Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

2001-06 - 2001-09

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Date span: 2001-06-01 through 2001-09-30

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.antenna.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 4,804

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 2

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 00:11:17 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b16d904.1065046555@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161600

On Thu, 31 May 2001 18:34:04 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> Listen to yourself, we have an external condition that at the sink
>> creates a situation that when run in reverse reveals the original
>> condition is impossible? Yeah, sure, I see that flag waving now
>> [backing slowly towards the door]. ;-)
>
>I'm just questioning, Richard, not asserting anything. Steve takes
>50 volts at 1 amp and adds 50 volts at 1 amp and gets 100 volts at
>2 amps. Why can't we take the 100 volts at 2 amps back to Steve's
>original two waves of 50 volts at 1 amp each?

Hi Cecil,

I don't think I need to explain that again irrespective of the
conditions you impose (as a proxy for Steve). There is nothing above
that changes Huygen's principle. There is nothing inherently
reversible about it, UNLESS you already know the answer which neither
confirms, denies, nor proves anything.

Please don't read more into this principle than is there. It was
already tapped out by simply presenting the substitution.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2. Re: opinions please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 00:47:16 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <oCBR6.4537$Cb.243915@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 161601

"Matt" <matt_patt123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9f6f2r0bb3@enews3.newsguy.com...
> I'm not a newbie..been in this hobby for close to 5 years now..Even
though
> I'm just a No code tech..I just haven't taken the time upgrade my
license..
> And yes, the reason for my 2 yagi antennas is that I was to reach distant
> stations..say 100 miles or greater.

A perfect reason to upgrade. HF is where the DX is, and upgrading couldn't
be easier. The test takes all of about 20 minutes. Heck, even 10-12 year
old kids are getting their General class licenses now...

> But I also want to do some SSB FM work as well and I just wanted some
> opinions as to how I could go about doing this.

So which is it - FM, or SSB? (there is no such emission as SSB FM). If you
want to do SSB, run horizontal antennas. For FM, run verticals.

73 de W6DKN

3. Re: Icom IC-706 MKIIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 00:58:19 UTC
From: ik7565@erols.com
Message-ID: <3B16E8AB.17E31491@erols.com>
Source record: 161602

KJI and AES had good prices at Dayton.

John Cunningham wrote:
>
> I want to buy a new IC-706MKIIG. Who got the best deal?
> KE4QOP John

4. trc-485 modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 01:20:27 UTC
From: FM 3-metre <tals@dsuper.net>
Message-ID: <uXBR6.3627$Mb7.284393@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 161603

HI, if you know how I obtain more channels to my Radio Shack TRC 485 send me the instructions or procedure, thanks for your care. Sys01

5. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 01:35:04 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010531213504.26606.00002494@ng-fe1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 161604

Reg wrote;
>Two points :-
>
>(1) Very few people seem to know that or have ever even thought
>about it. From a practical point of view it is not important. I
>mentioned its timelyness in conjunction with presentation of the
>program merely because of the childlike acrimonious arguments
>posted on this newsgroup. But then, how much notice does anyone
>ever take about a little 71 K-bytes computer program.
>
>(2) And I was hoping to STOP the futile argument between Walt and
>others rather than stoke up the fires. But from YOUR response I can
>see I am wasting my time on such niceties. But then, most of our
>lives are frittered away into nothingness anyway. So why shoud you
>or I be bothered with electrical trivialities anyway ? Let's get
>back to thumping the key.
>
>Tom, I wish you best of health, the very best of family
>relationships and, most of all, good DX.

I would trust the conclusions drawn from your program far more than I
would the interminable, mind numbing, angry exchanges of the protagonists
in this argument.. I expect it will end, temporarily, like the silly debate
over
whether or not power flows, only to be ressurected long before judgement day,
alas.

Good DX to you too, Reg.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

6. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 02:11:18 UTC
From: Pete <pete@etep.com>
Message-ID: <aRCR6.10462$mG4.5174981@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 161605

I had a Challenger and it worked fine. The one thing I didn't like about it was that I couldn't work
17 meters with it. I replaced it with the Butternut HF9V and installed the Gap at my Summer cabin.

"Brian Reid" <reidb@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote in message news:3B16A75F.A2590C23@nbnet.nb.ca...
> Harvey,
> I had a Gap Titan, rugged as hell, had it on the back of my garage unguyed
> for 2 years, survived the ice storm of '98 up here in the northeast. That
> said, its a lot of money for a multiband antenna. If you have the room,
> save yourself a lot of money and put up a dipole.
>
> Brian
>
> Harvey Easton wrote:
>
> > I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
> > commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
> > pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
> > personal experiences.
> >
> > Thanks & 73's
> >
> > Harvey
>

7. Re: opinions please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 02:23:48 UTC
From: Matt <matt_patt123@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9f6tmr0uqt@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 161607

Well, I'd like to do both.. You caught be on that one.. I should have said.. SSB VHF or something like that.. I'm in the process of upgrading my license.. I'm learning the code as we speak.. In a couple of weeks I hope to be able to take the code test..Then I'll begin to study on the written.

"W6DKN" <w6dkn@qsl.net> wrote in message news:oCBR6.4537$Cb.243915@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net...
> "Matt" <matt_patt123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:9f6f2r0bb3@enews3.newsguy.com...
> > I'm not a newbie..been in this hobby for close to 5 years now..Even
> though
> > I'm just a No code tech..I just haven't taken the time upgrade my
> license..
> > And yes, the reason for my 2 yagi antennas is that I was to reach
distant
> > stations..say 100 miles or greater.
>
> A perfect reason to upgrade. HF is where the DX is, and upgrading couldn't
> be easier. The test takes all of about 20 minutes. Heck, even 10-12 year
> old kids are getting their General class licenses now...
>
> > But I also want to do some SSB FM work as well and I just wanted some
> > opinions as to how I could go about doing this.
>
> So which is it - FM, or SSB? (there is no such emission as SSB FM). If you
> want to do SSB, run horizontal antennas. For FM, run verticals.
>
> 73 de W6DKN
>
>

8. Re: Icom IC-706 MKIIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 02:38:50 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <3b170011.16015694@news.socket.net>
Source record: 161606

Texas towers $904
http://texastowers.com/ic706g.htm
Mike
AB0IV

"John Cunningham" <johngrac@surfsouth.com> wrote:

>I want to buy a new IC-706MKIIG. Who got the best deal?
>KE4QOP John
>
>

9. Low Altitude Horizontal Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 03:03:01 UTC
From: dieselburner <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <791.991168941390@iw1.mailusenet.com>
Source record: 161608

I just installed a 350 foot long horizontal loop in my yard. It is only 6 feet above the ground except for
about 80 feet which follows the roof line on the house. The antenna replaces a 330' horizontal loop
which I had running throught the trees at my house and was up about 20-25 feet. With the old antenna I
was able to talk to a fellow in Algeria on the first call through I pile up using only 100 watts. From the
west coast, thats not bad! I have only had this antenna up for a couple of days but it seems that signals
are way down. I had to go with this antenna because of restrictions in the neighborhood. Does anyone
have any suggestions? I know the answer is to move but I need to make it work at this location for a
while.
Steve
K9SL
(with e-mail dick

Posted via http://www.etin.com - the FREE public USENET portal on the Web
Complete SEARCHING, BROWSING, and POSTING of text and BINARY messages!

10. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 03:09:43 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <SEDR6.5268$5V1.2002845@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 161609

Tdonaly <tdonaly@cs.com> wrote in message
news:20010531213504.26606.00002494@ng-fe1.news.cs.com...

> I would trust the conclusions drawn from your program far more than I
> would the interminable, mind numbing, angry exchanges of the protagonists
> in this argument.. I expect it will end, temporarily, like the silly
debate
> over
> whether or not power flows, only to be ressurected long before judgement
day,
> alas.
>
> Good DX to you too, Reg.
>
> Tom Donaly KA6RUH
>
Tom, the harrassment I'm getting from Steve is simply a continuation of his impugning my material in Reflections by his erroneous calculations published in the final issue of Communications Quarterly.

May I send you a copy of Appendix 9A from Reflections II that shows proof that vindicates my position? It is important to me to get Steve off my back.

Walt, W2DU

11. Re: trc-485 modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 03:12:22 UTC
From: "Rob St.Denis" <tstdenis3160@home.com>
Message-ID: <qKDR6.99160$425.26960936@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 161610

Try using an 8lb sledge

"FM 3-metre" <tals@dsuper.net> wrote in message
news:uXBR6.3627$Mb7.284393@brie.direct.ca...
> HI, if you know how I obtain more channels to my Radio Shack TRC 485 send
me
> the instructions or procedure, thanks for your care. Sys01
>
>
>

12. Re: portable HF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 03:45:11 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9f7347$66a$3@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 161611

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
:>
:> Personally, I believe that everyone should have an
:> SWR meter if not a tuner. How else can you ensure
:> that the antenna is presenting a proper load to
:> the transciever?

: I think all radios should have one built in. All my newer ones do. Sure
: is better than lugging a seperate meter around. MK

SWR meters are overrated. I would much rather use a field strength meter.
All an SWR meter can do is show that your coax is matched to the antenna.
It says nothing about the radiation efficiency of the antenna - which is
what really matters.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

13. Re: What went wrong with my 2m dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 04:21:32 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9f758c$66a$4@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 161612

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

: to a low value and then start back up. There it is at the lowest is
: where the antenna is resonate. You will probalby not see the swr go
: much lelow 1.5 to 1 with the dipole.

This is not correct. You cannot determine resonant frequency with an
SWR meter. All the lowest reading tells you is where the impedance of
the antenna is closest to the impedance of the antenna.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

14. Re: High SWR with HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 04:33:59 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9f75vn$66a$5@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 161613

Donald Munson <munsonjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
: I recently purchased an HF9V from a fellow ham here in the area. The
: antenna has been used in the past as a club Field Day antenna and
: infrequently at his home. The installation went without event and I have
: installed 13 radials of about 30 feet each (500 feet of wire total).

: My problem is that I can not get the SWR into range. The lowest band is 17
: meters and it is a respectable 1.5:1. 20 and 10 are around 3:1 and the
: other bands are generally worse with 75 meters being 10:1! This is the same
: results without radials and with varying numbers of radials. Nothing makes
: a difference.

I have been away from Ham antennas for a number of years, so am not familiar
with the antenna you mention.

From the description, I assume that it is a multi-band trap vertical of
some kind.

How are you adjusting the SWR? Many people try to do it wrong, and end up
with the SWR problems you have experienced.

Adjust the 10 meter section first - then 12 meters, then 15 meters etc.

The number and lengths of your radials should certainly affect the SWR
readings.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

15. Re: Low Altitude Horizontal Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 04:37:59 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9f7677$66a$6@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 161616

dieselburner <smlane1@mediaone.net> wrote:
: I just installed a 350 foot long horizontal loop in my yard. It is only 6 feet above the ground except for
: about 80 feet which follows the roof line on the house. The antenna replaces a 330' horizontal loop
: which I had running throught the trees at my house and was up about 20-25 feet. With the old antenna I

How about using a stealth antenna located the same way the old loop was? It
is surprising how invisible small wire is - and how much rf you can push
through it. Use monofilament fishing line for support - rather than rope.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

16. Re: Gamma Match Cap: What types can I use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 04:40:31 UTC
From: casey@dsl-only.net
Message-ID: <47343202.0105312040.59e5d6f9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161614

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B16BE8A.2C5AC2BF@IEEE.org>...
> KS7J wrote:
> > <snip>
>
> I have set ceramics on fire. Depending on your power level, two types you
> can use are silver micas or doorknobs.
>
> Why do you want to gamma feed a resonant loop?

I want to match impedance to an unbalanced feed line (i.e. 50 ohm coax). Power level will be well under 200W.

Looking through a large catalog I'm not seeing any *variable* "silver mica" caps, but do see "ceramic silver" variables. Many say suited for RF applications, but I doubt they had in mind being installed in a gamma match.

tnx es 73,

Casey

17. Re: opinions please..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 05:41:23 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <7WFR6.5418$Cb.350425@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 161618

"Matt" <matt_patt123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9f6tmr0uqt@enews3.newsguy.com...
> Well, I'd like to do both.. You caught be on that one.. I should have
> said.. SSB VHF or something like that.. I'm in the process of upgrading
my
> license.. I'm learning the code as we speak.. In a couple of weeks I
hope
> to be able to take the code test..Then I'll begin to study on the
written.
>

Good deal on working towards your upgrade. You'll make it, no problem. Let me know when you get it and maybe we can work out a sched on HF sometime.

As for the 2 meter antenna question, I live out in the Mohave desert, about 100 miles from Los Angeles. I run a 13 element horizontal yagi for 2 meter SSB, and a 10 element vertical yagi for 2 meter FM - both antennas are at about 35 feet.

I regularly work into the L.A. area with S-7 to S-9 reports running 50 watts FM simplex, and can do even better with SSB, working down to the San Diego area - about 175 miles - with the same reports. Although there are some exceptions to the rule, you will find the vast majority of 2 meter operators using the FM vertical, SSB horizontal scheme.

A word of advice, be sure to use a quality low loss feedline for VHF and higher frequencies, and keep your SWR at the antenna as low as possible, to ensure the maximum ERP from your antennas.

Good luck, 73 de W6DKN

18. Re: Gamma Match Cap: What types can I use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-01 05:47:22 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <theb3a2e7343a8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 161617

In <47343202.0105311352.22e01d93@posting.google.com>, casey@dsl-only.net (KS7J) writes:
>Folks,

>Combing the Handbook, the 'net, etc., I find only vague references to what sorts of
>caps are suitable for building a gamma match. I have seen "receiving type" (what does
>that mean?), "air variable" (expensive if you need more than a few), "coax"
>(would work in a pinch), and "not compression type".

>Specifically, I'm trying to find out what types are suitable, what characteristics
>make them suitable, all while trying to minimize cost. Ceramic OK? How about ceramic
>variables? What voltage ratings would be suitable for running under 200W on a
>resonant loop?
>
>Thanks for your suggestions!
>
>73,
>
>Casey, KS7J

Casey! If this is a HF antenna, step up to the bat with a test lashup
with any old BC set variable cap! It will do for tuning just well. If
you run into trouble, here is another solution I've used for YEARS on
loops to feed low band quads with 50 ohm coax. When you get your test
lashup so that the SWR is down to the bottom, gestimate the capacitance
required.

Then for 200 watts, take a chunk of RG-58 or RG-59, doesn't matter. The
published capacitance per foot is known. You just clip off a little longer
piece for so much capacitance. You tie the shield to one side where the
cap goes. You tie the center conductor to the other side at the same
end where the cap goes. Then you start nipping off the free end with no
connections until the SWR goes back to null! When you get there, peel
back the outer braid and tape over the ends so they can't touch or arc.
You can coil up the whole affair in a little roll while you trim it.

Presto! HV cap for gamma match for most HF work which will stay in
there for years and years and never give you trouble!

You can use RG-8 or the bigger stuff for a KW no sweat. I assume if you
persist on being an illegal op with gallons to waste you could use
bigger coax! But gee, the length of coax for a typical 40 meter quad is
only about three feet or so of RG-8 if I recall correctly! That's nothing
for costs! Speciall when the gamma section at a six inch spreader is
only about six feet or so in length!

Cheers Casey!

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

19. Re: Tree hung 10-80m dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 01:07:32 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <02fghtcg7sb5v7i69q2vfv2lbk80combiq@4ax.com>
Source record: 161469

Cecil,

Are you pouting?

Danny

On Fri, 01 Jun 2001 17:57:22 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Dick Hughes wrote:
>> Maybe Cecil will chime in here and add his 2-cents.
>
>Sorry, some of the antenna gurus are hounding me out of ham
>radio. I'm in the act of folding my tent.

20. Re: Tree hung 10-80m dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 01:54:32 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <qkUYOwIH1qrlm3sUISCNEyBzh+Kc@4ax.com>
Source record: 161470

vols@hiwaay.net (Paul Carter) wrote:

>Hi, I have a Kenwood TS-850SAT Ham radio with embedded antenna tuner.
>I plan on running coax (RG-8?) down through my floor, under my
>crawlspace and outside. From there, I'd like to have a balun with
>Ladderline continueing on to the dipole. The ladderline will connect
>to a half wave dipole measuring approximately 135 feet tip to tip.
>I'm looking for a way to totally disconnect the ladder line from my
>rig when not in use. When disconnected, I'd like to have the dipole
>side totally outdoors.
>
>
>So my questions are:
>
>a) what is the best coax to use? I am concerned with losses, so I
>want ALL ladderline once I get out of the house.
>b) what is the best balun? I plan on transmitting 100W on bands
>10-80m
>c) where is the ideal place to locate the balun?
>d) what is the easiest way to totally disconnect the antenna (I want
>to do this outside the house) when not in use.
>
>Any other tips or recommendations that come to mind, please share.
>THANK YOU!!

Short of building your own, you might look at the so-called Remote Balun(s) at the Radio Works site, http://radioworks.com/

Your internal tuner may or may not be enough to tune this antenna on all bands, 80 thru 10. You will probably need something with more range, but you might see what the internal tuner will do, first.

To disconnect the antenna, I'd just unscrew the coax from the coax-side of the balun. Wouldn't take but about 5 seconds.

Bob
k5wg
>
>
>Regards,
>Paul Carter
>
>
>email: Paul.Carter@ugs.com
>email: vols@hiwaay.net

21. Re: What went wrong with my 2m dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 02:02:58 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <jEgYO7y7VQkISqJOYIcBu8VIN2iy@4ax.com>
Source record: 161471

Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net> wrote:

>Thanks, moving the two wires closer brought swr down to the 3's across
>the band. I am going to start over with this in mind, as too much wire
>has been clipped from the coathangers and alligator-clipping more length
>doesn't seem to work right.
>I'll also try to get it away from the wall.
>73 and thanks to all.

Just make your leads coming out of the coax to the dipole elements as short as possible. Solder the leads to the dipole elements. "Then" measure out about 20 or 21 inches, including lead and element, on each side. Then shorten about 1/8-inch at a time, and get that swr down to where it should be. Shouldn't be too hard.

Bob
k5qwg

22. Re: EZNEC modeling of hamsticks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 02:12:21 UTC
From: Robert Joshua Chen <rjchen@Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <9f9i25$e4h$1@nntp.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 161472

Thanks for the post John. I guess I would do better with plain SS whips and let the coupler tune those.
The problem is I can't go past 7 ft. long whips or else I 'll run into the balcony above mine...

23. Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 02:21:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B184DBC.5A59EBC0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161473

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Silence !

I posted a reply three days ago, Reg.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

24. Re: Tree hung 10-80m dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 02:25:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B184E95.4B4E01B9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161474

Dick Hughes wrote:
> Don't do that Cecil. We need you around here.

Dick, I clicked on "reply to sender". That was supposed to be
an email, not a newsgroup posting.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

25. Re: High SWR with HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 03:36:06 UTC
From: Donald Munson <munsonjr@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <GaZR6.6563$r62.2021190@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 161475

Thanks to everyone who replied.

I spoke with the amateur who sold me the antenna and he confirmed that he had the measurements set for use with the Butternut Counterpoise Kit. Since I am attempting to use this with radials the measurements are out of whack.

So tomorrow I am taking it down and essentially rebuilding the antenna with the "correct" meansurements for use with the radials.

We'll see what happens after that.

Thanks again,

Don

iz1dxg <iz1dxg@libero.it> wrote in message
news:XBMR6.5357$ZZ.191716@news.infostrada.it...
> Are you sure to have put the coils for 40 and 80 meters in the right
> position(i've inverted mine and the antenna has yours same sympthons)
> The antenna works very well also without radials on the higher bands
> otherwise you need some radials to be heard in the lowest.
> on 10 m mine doesen't go to well an antron 99 is better.
> I hope you'll find the way to resolve your problem and if you have any
> questions in particular i'll be glad to answer if i can
>
>
> Best 73's Robert iz1dxg
>
>

26. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 03:50:43 UTC
From: Jim <nospamk5ik@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <s4oghto9glh77oirk33h5a04ts328ln145@4ax.com>
Source record: 161476

DO NOT ever again even joke about the possibility of "...where a guy might bribe a VE..." because one day even you might be a VE and YOUR license will be on the line every time you sign your name.

Think twice, write once.

On Fri, 1 Jun 2001 14:08:45 -0500, "goofy" <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu> wrote:

>I've been studying like a fool to become a Tech with code.
>Please, does anyone know where a guy might bribe a VE
>in the Iowa City, Iowa area? Oops! In mean find a VE
>to test me?
>
>TNX IN ADV
>DJ
>

Jim

27. Cushcraft A50-5S 6 Meter 5 El Yagi--NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 04:39:56 UTC
From: John Klewer <n6ax@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B186E1C.7A1A0A65@pacbell.net>
Source record: 161615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Cushcraft A50-5S, 5 element 6 meter yagi, stainless steel hardware,
antenna has been
assembled (1 month ago) but never put up on the tower.

HRO sells these new for $169.95....this one is yours for $125.00 plus
shipping.

28. FA IFR FM/AM 1000 S Communications Service Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 04:48:11 UTC
From: Steve Lenaghan <SteveLenaghan@southwest-telephone.com>
Message-ID: <3B18700B.A30D3F26@southwest-telephone.com>
Source record: 161477

The IFR FM/AM 1000 S Communications Service Monitor integrates the functions of several test instruments into a single compact and portable unit.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1603469202

* Signal Generator 100 Hz - 999.9999 MHz
* -133 dBm to -33 dBm
* Communications Receiver 1 - 999.9999 MHz , AM / FM / SSB
* Sensitivity typically 1 uV
* displays frequency error, deviation
* BFO +/- 1.5 kHz
* Power Measurement 0 - 10 / 0 - 100 Watts direct reading to 225 MHz
* Internal Oscilloscope
* Spectrum Analyzer
* Internal Battery

The hinged top compartment provides plenty of space for the power cable, antenna, test cables and alignment tools. Comes complete with AC and DC power cables.

Feel free to email me with any questions. Thank you for looking, and Happy Bidding!

29. Re: Tree hung 10-80m dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 07:17:35 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B18930F.7591@wt.net>
Source record: 161478

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> I almost hesitate to answer a question like that on this newgroup.
> :-) But, here goes. Your TS-850's internal antenna tuner won't be
> able to tune that kind of antenna. You will need a "standard" tuner
> external to the Kenwood. I would use RG-213. Inexpensive and
> relatively low loss at HF. For a balun I would use the MFJ-912 as it
> is designed for that specific purpose. To disconnect, just unscrew
> the coax from the balun outside. The G5RV antenna (102' flat top) has
> been shown to perform better without any balun. Don't know if that is
> true with a 135' antenna and random length ladderline. You could try
> it without a balun first (but you still need another tuner in any
> event) Just terminate the ladderline with a female coax connector so
> you can disconnect from the coax. Maybe Cecil will chime in here and
> add his 2-cents.
>
> Dick - W6CCD

Thats what I would do. The chance of overheating the internal tuner is not worth it. It's not really made for that purpose. Looking at a high dollar repair bill if it fries. And the 213 or rg-8 is a good idea. You don't want to use thin rg-58 in a case where you may have a bad mismatch. Seems to me most recommend a 1:1 instead of a 4:1 balun for this type of thing. MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

30. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 07:26:37 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B18952D.136D@wt.net>
Source record: 161479

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> David Taylor wrote:
> "A single whip would be OK at a stretch but I would very much like to be
> able to direct the response."
>
> An end-fire array is spaced at 90-degrees between elements, not
> 180-degrees as is the broadside array.
>
> An end-fire array of two elements gives a cardioid pattern, not a
> figure-8 as does the broadside array.
>
> An end-fire array needs 90 or 270-degree electrical phasing between
> elements of equal magnitude signals to give the usual published
> patterns.

I think the maximum gain with an end fire array is with spacings of about 1/8 wl. I'd have to double check on that. But it drops off as you use larger spacings. And maximum gain with broadside arrays usually 5/8 wl. Also the total maximum gain is slightly greater with an optimum broadside array, than an optimum endfire array of equal elements. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

31. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 08:06:26 UTC
From: KD7MTM@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3069-3B189E82-31@storefull-125.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161480

I can check the swr at the antenna itself but then I still would need to know how long a piece of coax between the meter and the antenna would be needed. I have been making jumpers for years so I can make any length needed, I just need to know what that length would need to be. I would assume that the jumper between the meter and the antenna would need to be 1/4 wavelength but I always get in trouble when I make assumptions. I really appreciate the help I've got so far. You guys have been great. Jeremy KD7MTM

32. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 09:27:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fabhr$t7a$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161481

Joel,

Program T-TUNER works out the L and C values and tells you the loss
in watts in each component for a given thru-power.

It can be seen how the greatest efficiency occurs when the L/C
ratio is lowest small L, big C.

Download T-TUNER from website below in a few seconds.
--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design & modelling software
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

JG in NY <jwg6@cornell.edu> wrote in message
news:9f8gkv$6sh$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu...
> Got an MFJ "T"-network tuner and a 137 foot Zepp. Ant is end
(voltage) fed
> w/ladder line.
>
> The instructions for the tuner say that the "best" coupling is
when there is
> maximum capacitance used in the circuit. Complicating things is
the fact that
> a 1:1 match can be obtained with various C/L/C combinations of
the tuner. I
> am trying to figure out which combination is "optimum."
>
> On 80 meters, for which the antenna is a half wave, the 1:1 swr
is achieved at
> a very low capacitance setting of the transmitter-side variable
cap. I wonder
> if this indicates a problem. Reason being, on 40m the output of
the rig is
> about 35 watts, but on 80, it drops to abt 25 watts. I would
expect a higher
> output on 80 than on 40, if anything, but the rig uses a no-tune
broadband amp
> on the output, so I dunno.
>
> (The rig is a Ten Tec 570 ("Century 21") which has a circuit that
trips the
> power supply if the current drawn is too high, or the swr is too

high.)
>
> Does it sound like things are working OK, or should I keep
experimenting to
> find a C/L/C setting that uses higher capacitance?
>
> Thanks for any info or suggestions...!
>
> 73
> Joel
>

33. AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 09:29:05 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3DEVQCAhHLG7Ewy7@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 161482

I seem to recollect that AEA is owned by another company now.

Would someone happen to have a current URL?

Many thanks.

Phil G4ZOW

34. Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 09:58:25 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fadb4fkd1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161483

```
Cecil said -
> I posted a reply three days ago, Reg.
============================
Cec, can't find any signs of it.
It IS the dirty tricks department. ;o)
Reg.
```

35. Re: AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 10:57:04 UTC
From: on4bam@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3b18c673.8468001@news.easynet.be>
Source record: 161484

On Sat, 2 Jun 2001 10:29:05 +0100, Philip de Cadanet
<phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote:

>I seem to recollect that AEA is owned by another company now.
>
>Would someone happen to have a current URL?

www.timewave.com

Bye Maurice
--
Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Schotland
South Africa and IOTA activations

36. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 11:05:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b18c582.392931574@news.accessunited.com>
Source record: 161485

On Sat, 02 Jun 2001 02:26:37 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>I think the maximum gain with an end fire array is with spacings of
>about 1/8 wl. I'd have to double check on that. But it drops off as you
>use larger spacings.

For end-fire, spacing for maximum gain depends on phase delay used as
well as resistive losses. Phase varies with spacing and the pattern
you desire.

While phase can be almost anything, depending on spacing (which can
also be about any spacing less than 1/2 wl for end-fire) , maximum
gain with a unidirectional pattern and closer spacing generally
occurs with more than 120 degrees and less than 180 degrees of phase
shift.

>And maximum gain with broadside arrays usually 5/8
>wl. Also the total maximum gain is slightly greater with an optimum
>broadside array, than an optimum endfire array of equal elements.

The maximum increase in gain with a broadside array over a single
element is only around 3 dB, and that is at around 5/8th wave spacing
with simple elements in the array. Maximum gain in an endfire can be
a few dB higher than that, and occurs at much closer spacings. The
less lossy each element, the closer the spacing for maximum gain in
an end-fire assuming phasing is adjusted properly.

There are a wide range of phase delays and spacing that can be used in
either array.

Of course this all changes when we have more than two elements in the
array.

37. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 11:09:49 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b18c7ea.393547673@news.accessunited.com>
Source record: 161486

On Sat, 2 Jun 2001 10:27:57 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Joel,
>
>Program T-TUNER works out the L and C values and tells you the loss
>in watts in each component for a given thru-power.
>
>It can be seen how the greatest efficiency occurs when the L/C
>ratio is lowest small L, big C.

Within limits where the inductor Q does not fall apart from reducing L
too much. Most tuners don't have enough C to reach that point.

One interesting thing is power handling doesn't increase as much as we
sometimes think (and that is often the biggest issue) because the loss
is concentrated in a smaller and smaller area of the inductor and
heat is more concentrated.

38. Re: 2-Meter Vertical Went Bonkers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 11:13:04 UTC
From: Radio <codeman@gj.net>
Message-ID: <3b18ca94@news.gj.net>
Source record: 161487

I can only suggest you try a different radio with the antenna and see if the swr's change. Might be the radio. You have already changed coax. radio is the only component left. If the different radio doesn't help the cause, then you will need to try and change the location of the antenna. I know, you said it worked before, but that was then and now is now. If the swr's are still high, then call Diamond antenna and pick their brains.

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message news:d4gdhtgi4frujr8d7er0fpsfikoh0mgasc@4ax.com...
> For the antenna guru's among us. I have a Diamond X-50 2-meter/440
> base station antenna. I have used it for several years sitting on top
> of a stereo cabinet in my office where it worked great. I use it only
> on 2-meters. About a year ago, I installed it outside on a 10' mast
> next to the roof gutter. The small radials at the bottom (7" long)
> are located about 14" above the aluminum gutter at the nearest point.
> The antenna had been working just fine in that location for several
> months.
>
> Then we had the gutters replaced. Same type, same thickness, even the
> same color. Now I can't get the swr under 3:1 no matter what I do.
> This is in the 2-meter band. The resonance point has moved up to 152
> mHz (The antenna is not adjustable.) I have taken the antenna down
> and cleaned and examined it. Replaced the coax. Tried different
> length coax. Nothing helps. What could possibly have caused the
> resonance point to move up about 6 mHz?
>
> My IC-746 starts shutting down at anything over 1.5:1. At 3:1 it is
> down to 30 watts (from 100.) I know I should raise the antenna up to
> get it away from the gutter, but it was working OK before. What is
> the minimum distance I should keep the radials above the gutters?
> 1/4-wave? 1/2-wave? More?
>
> Dick - W6CCD

39. Re: AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 11:23:38 UTC
From: rheticus <ed@doofpot.nl>
Message-ID: <n_3S6.43286$qM3.4842525@news.soneraplaza.nl>
Source record: 161488

"Maurice ON4BAM" <on4bam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3b18c673.8468001@news.easynet.be...
> On Sat, 2 Jun 2001 10:29:05 +0100, Philip de Cadanet
> <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >I seem to recollect that AEA is owned by another company now.
> >
> >Would someone happen to have a current URL?
>
> www.timewave.com
>

On that same note. Does anyone know of a more up-to-date
version of packratt.
Or could advise me on some software package that is a
fine match for a PK-232MBX

Got one on loan from a friend, but no software (of course)

73.s de PE5ED

40. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 11:58:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fakbk$b2e$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161489

As Joel says, T-tuners, C1+L+C2, have minimum internal power loss when L/C ratio is smallest.

The smallest possible value of L for a particular band has a reactance of Sqrt(50 * R) ohms, where R is the resistive component of the feedline input impedance Z = R + jX.

An impedance match is impossible if L is any smaller. On the other hand, for larger L it will always be possible to obtain a match with smaller and smaller values of C1 and C2.

When choosing L and C values it is necessary to ensure there is sufficient L (as described above) on the lowest frequency band and then ensure there is sufficient C1 and C2 to tune L to the lowest frequency band.

The highest matchable frequency band is then determined by the minimum pF values to which C1 and C2 can be set.

There is a small range of line input impedances for which an efficient match to 50 ohms may not be possible. This can occur only when the line input reactance is negative, ie., it looks like a resistor in series with a capacitor.

But with another coil in series with C2 or the feedline, which can be switched in when needed, all should be fine.

Reg, G4FGQ

41. Re: Tree hung 10-80m dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 12:35:58 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3b18ddc6_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 161490

Wire cutters

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"Paul Carter" <vols@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3b17fb6e.9882530@usenet.ugsolutions.com...
> Hi, I have a Kenwood TS-850SAT Ham radio with embedded antenna tuner.
> I plan on running coax (RG-8?) down through my floor, under my
> crawlspace and outside. From there, I'd like to have a balun with
> Ladderline continueing on to the dipole. The ladderline will connect
> to a half wave dipole measuring approximately 135 feet tip to tip.
> I'm looking for a way to totally disconnect the ladder line from my
> rig when not in use. When disconnected, I'd like to have the dipole
> side totally outdoors.
>
>
> So my questions are:
>
> a) what is the best coax to use? I am concerned with losses, so I
> want ALL ladderline once I get out of the house.
> b) what is the best balun? I plan on transmitting 100W on bands
> 10-80m
> c) where is the ideal place to locate the balun?
> d) what is the easiest way to totally disconnect the antenna (I want
> to do this outside the house) when not in use.
>
> Any other tips or recommendations that come to mind, please share.
> THANK YOU!!
>
>
> Regards,
> Paul Carter
>
>
> email: Paul.Carter@ugs.com
> email: vols@hiwaay.net

42. Dovetron Stealth? What the heck is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 13:15:50 UTC
From: Dave Alden <dalden@home.com>
Message-ID: <CE5D8BAF7EB8A126.20438EE1E98E96BD.85709A7B938496E7@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 161491

I saw an ad in the back of CQ for the "Dovetron Stealth" and decided to check out their website: www.dovetron.com . I have read the webpage from top to bottom 4 or 5 times and still don't know what this thing is supposed to do. It mostly sounds like BS to me. I do like the fact that it is "search-warrant immune".

Do I need one of these?

Thanks,

Dave KB8VJD

43. Force 12 ZR3 - views?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 13:31:21 UTC
From: David Allsopp <dfall@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <sjqhht0lbqvbhjkt5tuf125h6qr6auuoj7@4ax.com>
Source record: 161493

Does anyone have any experience of these low profile, compact vertical
triple band (20-15-10 metres) doubtlet antennas?

How do they perform against a full size dipole/vertical?

Your views would be appreciated

David
G0DFA

44. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 13:32:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B18EAFB.55321F48@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161492

Reg Edwards wrote:
> As Joel says, T-tuners, C1+L+C2, have minimum internal power loss
> when L/C ratio is smallest.

Not exactly true, Reg, they have a lot of loss when the L/C ratio
is zero. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

45. Re: Dovetron Stealth? What the heck is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 13:43:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <446S6.46930$v5.3846759@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161494

It looks like a fancy antenna tuner that uses the house
wiring for the antenna?

Wonder if TVI is a problem...

"Dave Alden" <dalden@home.com> wrote in message
news:CE5D8BAF7EB8A126.20438EE1E98E96BD.85709A7B938496E7@lp.airnews.net...
> I saw an ad in the back of CQ for the "Dovetron Stealth" and decided
> to check out their website: www.dovetron.com . I have read the
> webpage from top to bottom 4 or 5 times and still don't know what this
> thing is supposed to do. It mostly sounds like BS to me. I do like
> the fact that it is "search-warrant immune".
>
> Do I need one of these?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave KB8VJD

46. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 13:58:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B18F110.6FAB7A7D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161495

Jeremy wrote:
>
> I can check the swr at the antenna itself but then I still would need to
> know how long a piece of coax between the meter and the antenna would be
> needed. I have been making jumpers for years so I can make any length
> needed, I just need to know what that length would need to be. I would
> assume that the jumper between the meter and the antenna would need to
> be 1/4 wavelength but I always get in trouble when I make assumptions.
> I really appreciate the help I've got so far. You guys have been great.
> Jeremy KD7MTM

Assuming the antenna system is an average one, you don't need to worry about coax length up to a point. What length does your coax need to be to reach between your meter and your antenna? What kind of coax are you using? Will your antenna have an SWR close to 1:1?

My 2m antenna feedline is 60ft of LM-400 coax. There's no need for me to worry about the exact number of wavelengths in the coax. Of course, I don't use RG-174 or RG-58 at 2m.

If my 2m antenna was 200ft away from my transmitter, then I would have to worry about the losses in the coax and maybe use something like LMR-1700 (expensive).

Maybe a list of matched-line losses for 100ft on 150MHz would help:

RG-174 13dB, RG-58 6.8dB, RG-213 2.9dB, LM-400 1.5dB, LM-1700 0.37dB

Even using 100ft of RG-213 on 2m is marginal because you lose half your power in a perfectly matched system.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

47. Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 14:05:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B18F2B1.D8D655B0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161496

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Cecil said -
> > I posted a reply three days ago, Reg.
> ============================
> Cec, can't find any signs of it.
> It IS the dirty tricks department. ;o)

Yep, Shame on you for making a rash assumption. :-)
Here's my posting again:

Subject: Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.
Date: Tue, 29 May 2001 08:56:16 -0500
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Cecil, I asked how do you know when the tuner has been adjusted for
> no reflected power back into the transmitter.

Essentially, when a 50 ohm bridge reads zero current, it has been
placed in a 50 ohm environment.

> You, and others, replied the tuner is adjusted such that an SWR
> meter between tuner and transmitter indicates SWR = 1-to-1.

Not just any SWR meter. It has to be an SWR meter (bridge) calibrated
for the existing boundary conditions, usually 50 ohms.

> Your reply is fallacious.

My reply might be fallacious but my meter calibrated for 50 ohms
works perfectly in the 50 ohm environment for which it was designed.

> Because, if I replace your 50-ohm meter with my 75-ohm meter, the
> tuner must be readjusted to return to SWR = 1-to-1.

That just proves that you are misusing your instruments. When you
use an instrument calibrated for an incorrect Z0, you are unbalancing
the system. Moral: Don't use the wrong instrument.

> Obviously, if the tuner settings depend on the type of meter, and
> neither meter has any effect on what is happening in the system,
> then they are equally useless for the purpose of detecting the
> presence or absence of reflected power.

When an SWR meter is used within its specified boundary conditions,
it indicates properly. Any instrument can be misused and abused.

> Where do you think lies your fallacy?

There's no fallacy. I don't use instruments calibrated for 75 ohms
in a 50 ohm environment.

> It will be observed the internal resistance of the transmitter, and
> what exists between the output end of the tuner and the rest of the
> world, has nothing to do with it.

That's what I said, Reg. The Z0-match is achieved between the transmitter
and the tuner. Have you ever considered the voltage and current phasors
and added and subtracted them? If you ensure the proper boundary conditions,
those phasor additions and subtractions result in voltages (or currents)
that are proportional to forward and reflected joules/sec.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

48. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 14:10:10 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22085-3B18F3C2-30@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161498

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"Endfire arrays can be bidirectional as well as unidirectional."

True. Which do you prefer? The two-element directional array can be reversed by the phasing of the two elements.

Do you want one direction at a time or two directions at a time? The questioner was seeking directionality. The end-fire array produces more directionality in less space than a broadside array.

As Tom noted, you can also get bidirectional response from an end-fire array. It is just a matter of phasing.

Patterns of two driven elements are given on pages 8-8 and 8-9 of the new ARRL Antenna Book. You can pick your own pattern.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

49. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 14:35:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22086-3B18F9A3-7@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161497

Mark Kieth wrote:
"I think the maximum gain with an end fire array is with spacings of 1/8 wl."

In parasitic arrays, close-spacing increases excitation of parasitic elements. But I suggested an array with both elements driven.

Comparing patterns between the 1/8 wl and 1/4 wl columns on page 8-8 of the new ARRL Antenna Book, the greatest directionality appears at 90-degree phasing and 90-degree spacing between elements.

My father-in-law, W1DBM, built such an array using 8 elements. From New Hampshire, he worked Australia nearly every morning.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

50. Re: High SWR with HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 15:16:33 UTC
From: Bill Manley <bmanley@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <3B19029C.EE9E228C@ispchannel.com>
Source record: 161499

Don,

From the SWR data you reported it is evident that you are not following the adjustment sequence given in the antenna manual which you have indicated that you do have. I suggest precisely following the tuning procedure given there. For openers you've indicated that the 80m SWR remains very high while you are attempting to tune 20 and 17. Note that the manual directs that you start by tuning the 80m coil, and then the 40m, and etc. Following the sequence is vital.

If you do follow this procedure you will find that the 20m and 17m adjustments are the most difficult to make. When I first installed my new ground mounted HF9V I had between 2.0 and 3.0 on 20m and 17m was greater than 3.0 ... no matter what I did. But as the antenna "seasoned" for 6 months in the South Florida weather, its tuning performance improved. I believe that the hot sun and swaying to and fro with the winds seemed to improve the connections between the various segments.

I installed mine in the back yard with about 30 radials of various lengths two years ago. I check it when the spirit moves me - probably every 6 months. Coils occasionally require a slight adjustment which I do with the aid of a MFJ-259B.

regards,
Bill Manley KB4XE
Coral Springs, Fl.

Donald Munson wrote:

> Thanks to everyone who replied.
>
> I spoke with the amateur who sold me the antenna and he confirmed that he
> had the measurements set for use with the Butternut Counterpoise Kit. Since
> I am attempting to use this with radials the measurements are out of whack.
>
> So tomorrow I am taking it down and essentially rebuilding the antenna with
> the "correct" meansurements for use with the radials.
>
> We'll see what happens after that.
>
> Thanks again,
>
> Don
>
> iz1dxg <iz1dxg@libero.it> wrote in message
> news:XBMR6.5357$ZZ.191716@news.infostrada.it...

> > Are you sure to have put the coils for 40 and 80 meters in the right
> > position(i've inverted mine and the antenna has yours same sympthons)
> > The antenna works very well also without radials on the higher bands
> > otherwise you need some radials to be heard in the lowest.
> > on 10 m mine doesen't go to well an antron 99 is better.
> > I hope you'll find the way to resolve your problem and if you have any
> > questions in particular i'll be glad to answer if i can
> >
> >
> > Best 73's Robert iz1dxg
> >
> >

51. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 15:41:22 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fb1e0$q1j$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161500

Bill:

In answer to your question about "what the hell is going on here?"

I'll make an attempt at politeness in my following comments...

Would, "silliness" come to mind?

Or perhaps, "ignorance"?

Was it Lord Byron who said:

"A little learning is a dangerous thing, but
drinking deeply from the Pierian spring
Largely sobers the brain again"

-Peter K1PO

"William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net> wrote in message
news:3B1653A6.891C3EB@mwci.net...
>
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > Input and ouput image impedances are calculated. The program will
> > demonstrate that the output image impedance is the conjugate of the
> > feedline input imedance. By first of all setting Q values to
> > infinity, it will also demonstrate that when a conjugate match
> > exists at one end of a network a conjugate match will exist at the
> > other end only when the network is lossless. Or conversely, if a
> > conjugate match exists at one end of a lossy network, a conjugate
> > match cannot exist at the other end.
>
> I have some questions:
>
> There seems to be a *terrific* and *consuming* interest in the
> conjugate matched PA/Tuner/Antenna system despite the facts that:
>
> 1) It requires a PA output resistance of 50 + j0 ohms.
>
> 2) It requires a lossless tuner and lossless coax.
>
> 3) In Amateur Radio applications it very seldom, if ever, makes even
> the slightest difference in the performance of the system as long as
> the specified value of 50 ohm resistive load is presented to the PA.
>
> What is this all about? Why is it so important? And why we have to

> justify it by inventing new and totally awesome fundamental principles
> such as:
>
> 1) A PA output impedance is, by declaration, 50 +j0 ohms (no doubt
> about it).
>
> 2) Lossy networks can be simultaneously conjugate matched at both ends
> (no doubt about it).
>
> 3) Conjugate match everywhere is really important (no doubt about it).
>
> What the hell is going on here?
>
> Bill W0IYH
>

52. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 16:12:13 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fb397$i5d$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161501

Walt:

My friend, your knowledge of circulators, what they do and how they do it, seems to be based upon book learnin... to understand these "rings" in depthl, requires more exposure to the "real thing".

I've got a few circulators right here in my office, and lots of design details as well.

Including top assemblies, bills of material and schematic diagrams of circulators that span the frequency range from zero Hz, that's DC, all they way to microwaves.

Ever seen a DC circulator... heh, heh... I'll bet not, since not many have...

Before you start telling us all about what you think happens outside those black boxes that you call circulators, let's look inside thoswe black boxes and discuss the schematic diagrams, the currents the voltages and principles and dynamics of operation of circulators.

I'll send you several sets of circulator schematics by USPS and or Adobe.pdf file as an email attachment.

Some of the schematics are of circulators that I have designed and put into volume production at various companies I worked for during my career, and others are schematics of those inferior circulator designs of our former competitors. Heh, heh... modesty? or ....

Let me know if you want to do this... we can trace the circuits and calculate or measure the various voltages and currents that "run around the ring"...or...

How does V and I progress around the "ring" in a circulator. Why are some circulators right handed and others left handed?

What is the realationship between a circulator and a gyrator. Can a circulator be synthesized out of gyrators?

What is the simplest fundamental structure of a circulator.

Is the Scattering Matrix of a circulator Hermitian, or is it Toeplitz?

Walt do you know that a circulator is nothing more nor less than a "ring" of directional couplers, each of which is nothing more nor less than a simple Wheatstone bridge circuit first invented and patenetd in the 1840's?

A three port circulator is a ring of 3 wheatstone bridges, a four port circu lator is a ring of 4 directional couplers, etc...

Walt tell me... what is name given to a "ring" of two directional couplers, is that also known as a circulator?

If not... What....

Walt my friend you better take care... you are way in over your head here....

If instead of discussing how circulators really work, you want to discuss ficticious power without even learning how to measure power properly, why then we are all wasting our time.

Walt to measure power, and to manipulate as you must in a circulator, you have to measure I and V and a phase angle and then multiply them together with the cosine of the phase angle.

For...

P = I*V*cos(theta) Watts

[Requires the metrology to sample three things, I, V and theta, and to perform one trancendental function look up "cosine" and three multiplications!!! What???]

Anything else that claims to "measure" or "indicate" power is but a pale imitation of the "real thing".

Now if you want to design, build, test and put into production real circulators you had better understand these principles...

Walt, please tell me about "fictions" again!

Best,

-Peter K1PO

"Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message news:Su8R6.4334$5V1.1472003@nntp3.onemain.com...
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:9f1beb$nj1$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Richard:
> >
> > Heh heh... Richard my friend... you are soo o o o wrong!
> >
> > Power is Volts times Amps. P = V*I.
> >
> > To get power you must multiply V and I!
> >
> > To get power you must multiply V and I!
> >
> > To get power you must multiply V and I!
> >
> > The electric power meter on the side of your house does multiply, it is a

> > dynamometer and it is arranged so that it actually does a
"multiplication"
> > of V and I to arrive at power.
> >
> > The Bird and all of those Breune design directional wattmeters have
> > "absolutely no multiplication mechanism" in them. They have a
directional
> > coupler in them, and that particular device/function is nothing more nor
> > less than a Wheatstone bridge circuit.
> >
> > And Wheatstone bridge circuits can only add and subtract variables like
I
> > and V, they simply do not multiply!
> >
> > Directional couplers have no mechanism for multiplication. Hence they
can
> > only indicate a "pale imitation" of power.
> >
> > Take their readings with a grain of salt...
> >
> > For, even though they have "Watts" painted upon their face they only
> > indicated a special voltage!
> >
> > Caveat emptor.
> >
> > Directional couplers are only simple Wheatstone bridge circuits, nothing
> > more nothing less, and so they cannot possibly be wattmeters since they
> > cannot multiply V times I.
> >
> > If you want to be a metrologist, then I say....
> >
> > Metrologist, "know thy instruments".
> >
> > Clearly from your comments, you don't seem to understand what the Bird
> > Wattmeter really does...
> >
> > How about giving us an analysis of the Breune SWR bridge circuit and
show
> us
> > with your detailed analysis, as I have elsewhere on this NG recently,
> where
> > V is multiplied by I and perhaps further multiplied by cos(theta)...
> >
> > All you really need to know are I and V...
> >
> > And when the "reflected voltage" [b = I*(Z - R) = 0] is zero!
> >
> > Don't fall into the trap of trying to visualize all of those ficticious
> > powers....
> >

> > Good "multiplier" hunting!
> >
> > -Peter K1PO
>
> And Peter implied that I'm a moron when I tried to convince him that
> reflected power is real power by showing that a resistor terminating port
3
> of a 3-port circulator dissipates the power reflected from a mismatch
> terminating port 2.
>
> He told me that that's not the way a circulator works, and that I don't
> understand how they work. If that's so then why did my MEAUSUREMENT of the
> power dissipated in the resistor on port 3 equal the power known to be
> reflected from the specific mismatch terminating port 2?
>
> I guess the heat emanating from the resistor must have been 'fictitious'
> heat.
>
> Walt, W2DU
>
>
>
>

53. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 16:16:33 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fb3fv$14j$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161502

Cecil:

Not only do I question dictionaries, but I like to take things apart.

For instance instead of just hooking stuff up to circulators, I like to take them apart, reverse engineer them and come up with better circulator designs...

Often wreck things in the process.

Never forgot the time I connected two ham transmitters on opposite ends of 30 feet of RG-8 and keyed both rigs... learned a lot from that experiment... Been there done that...

I guess that just makes me "pesky"... I like to ask questions and think!

Darn messy heh,heh... folks who ask questions and think can be downright pesky...

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B1529CC.48FD87BC@IEEE.org...
> Walter Maxwell wrote:
> > And Peter implied that I'm a moron when I tried to convince him that
> > reflected power is real power by showing that a resistor terminating port 3
> > of a 3-port circulator dissipates the power reflected from a mismatch
> > terminating port 2.
>
> Walt, you've got to understand that Peter doesn't accept dictionary
> definitions of words so it is impossible to communicate with him. :-)
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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54. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 16:18:48 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fb3k6npj1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161503

Wes: Thanks... I just got back from a trip to the West Coast on the red eye this morning. Gotta go over to SuperCom show in Atlanta most of next week, could be a week or so before I get the schematics to you. I gotta scan them first and then Adobe them... -Peter K1PO

"Wes Stewart " <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message news:3b153c5d.3097208@news.aepnet.org...
> On Wed, 30 May 2001 11:42:08 -0400, "Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net>
> wrote:
>
> [snip]
> >
> >And Peter implied that I'm a moron when I tried to convince him that
> >reflected power is real power by showing that a resistor terminating port
3
> >of a 3-port circulator dissipates the power reflected from a mismatch
> >terminating port 2.
> >
> >He told me that that's not the way a circulator works, and that I don't
> >understand how they work. If that's so then why did my MEAUSUREMENT of
the
> >power dissipated in the resistor on port 3 equal the power known to be
> >reflected from the specific mismatch terminating port 2?
> >
> >I guess the heat emanating from the resistor must have been 'fictitious'
> >heat.
>
> Peter said the same of my waveguide directional coupler example. But
> he admitted that it was "too complicated" for him to understand and
> went on to discuss the weather.
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS
>
> ps. Peter my email address is in the header---remove "nospam_" and my
> mail address is easily found in qrz.com, etc.
> >
> >Walt, W2DU
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

55. Re: AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 16:41:14 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9fb4vajei0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 161504

On Sat, 02 Jun 2001 10:57:04 GMT, Maurice ON4BAM wrote:
> On Sat, 2 Jun 2001 10:29:05 +0100, Philip de Cadanet
><phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>I seem to recollect that AEA is owned by another company now.
>>
>>Would someone happen to have a current URL?
>
> www.timewave.com

Actually parts of AEA are now owned by two companies. The digital
(packet) stuff went to Timewave. The antenna analyzers, etc. are under
the AEA name <http://www.aea-wireless.com>.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

56. Re: AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 16:57:38 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B191B01.3175FA7D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 161505

Try URL:
http://www.aea-wireless.com/
AND
http://www.rmi.de/Lists/dsp2232.archive/9703/msg00003.html
--
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!
==========

Philip de Cadanet wrote:

> I seem to recollect that AEA is owned by another company now.
>
> Would someone happen to have a current URL?
>
> Many thanks.
>
> Phil G4ZOW!

57. Re: PDL-2 antenna mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 17:37:30 UTC
From: Prozac <Prozac@BayshoreNetwork.com>
Message-ID: <uv9S6.24055$lP5.10883776@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 161506

The only "Mods" are is retuning the antenna for the higher frequency.
Probably means you will need to make the loop smaller, if you are good with
math you can scale it and adjust it to length.

--
X-No-archive: yes
"Wayne Heath" <wheath4@home.com> wrote in message
news:N6WR6.94481$p33.1977769@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> I recently acquired an old PDL-2 antenna (Avanti AV-120). I am currently
in
> the mode of refurbishing it for it is in not the best of shape. Even
though
> this is an 11-meter antenna there is supposed to be modifications that can
> be made to make it a 10-meter antenna. Does anyone know what these
> modifications are and how I would go about performing them?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Wayne Heath
> KC7ORB
> wheath4@home.com
>
>
>
>

58. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 18:12:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B192C7D.3DDA6D78@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161507

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> For instance instead of just hooking stuff up to circulators, I like to take
> them apart, reverse engineer them and come up with better circulator
> designs...

Did you ever design one that would make the energy in the reflections
disappear instead of heat up a resistor?

> Darn messy heh,heh... folks who ask questions and think can be downright
> pesky...

That's what I have been doing, Peter, and drawing a lot of flack for it
including having two of my email accounts rendered useless.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

59. Re: Dovetron Stealth? What the heck is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 18:17:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <em9ihtkj02m8rk4dlikhtt2st37aij1rtm@4ax.com>
Source record: 161508

On Sat, 02 Jun 2001 09:15:50 -0400, Dave Alden <dalden@home.com>
wrote:

>I saw an ad in the back of CQ for the "Dovetron Stealth" and decided
>to check out their website: www.dovetron.com . I have read the
>webpage from top to bottom 4 or 5 times and still don't know what this
>thing is supposed to do. It mostly sounds like BS to me. I do like
>the fact that it is "search-warrant immune".
>
>Do I need one of these?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Dave KB8VJD

Hi Dave,

An interesting page. Interesting for what is NOT said... that is,
until 80% down the page we find:
>STEALTH INSTALLATION
>
>THE TWO POWER CORDS SUPPLIED WITH THE STEALTH
> ARE CONNECTED TO THE TWO REAR PANEL CONNECTORS
> (AC1 AND AC2) AT THE REAR OF THE STEALTH. THE OTHER
>END OF EACH CORD IS PLUGGED INTO A PAIR OF
>WALL-SOCKETS THAT ARE SPACED EIGHT TO TEN FEET APART.
>(A SINGLE TWO-CORD SOCKET MAY BE USED).
>
>THIS "FANNING-OUT" OF THE TWO POWER CORDS FROM
>THE STEALTH'S REAR PANEL CREATES A DELTA-MATCH,
> WHICH SIMPLIFIES THE MATCHING OF THE STEALTH's
>OUTPUT IMPEDANCE TO THE IMPEDANCE OF THE QTH'S
>BALANCED POWER GRID.
>
>SINCE IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THE TWO WALL SOCKETS WILL
>BE AN EQUAL DISTANCE FROM THE POWER-MAINS' GROUND,
>THE INITIAL UN-BALANCE ASSURES SOME DEGREE OF
>PHASE-SHIFT AT TURN-ON, WHICH SIMPLIFIES
>THE TUNE-UP PROCEDURE.
>

Like evaluating Fractal Antenna claims, one should note that each
claim in isolation appears to be valid, but the whole is not the sum
of its parts.

The product is probably worth its purchase for apartment or condo dwellers. However, there should be provisos. As the page claims their quadrature output causes no "conducted" RFI; it does come with considerable risk of radiated interference. This is no doubt anticipated because this page suggests your neighbors' attitude:
>THE STEALTH CANNOT BE DETECTED BY THE MOST VIGILANT
>COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS OR LOCAL
>ORDINANCE ENFORCING PROPERTY MANAGER, LANDLORD
>OR NEIGHBOR. IT IS INVISIBLE.
>
>BECAUSE IT IS INVISIBLE, IT IS UNDETECTABLE AND
>SEARCH-WARRANT IMMUNE.

With this "antenna system," it wouldn't surprise me if your neighbors converged on you like the mob scene at the end of Frankenstein (any version). On the other hand, the discreet user could find this system acceptable.

Or one could simply string a loop around the baseboards, under the rug, and have at it. But as the lawyers at fraudtenna would point out, this loop could be seized as evidence and thus qualifies as
>SEARCH-WARRANT BAIT

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

60. US Tower HDX series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 18:35:03 UTC
From: KC3BN <bob.marzari@ezonline.com>
Message-ID: <qgaS6.1134$CT2.400493@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 161509

Looking to exchange ideas on the rebar cage and mounting bolt installation.

Bob

W3PT

61. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 19:03:23 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B19387B.5C5313D5@mwci.net>
Source record: 161510

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Bill:
>
> In answer to your question about "what the hell is going on here?"
>
> I'll make an attempt at politeness in my following comments...
>
> Would, "silliness" come to mind?
>
> Or perhaps, "ignorance"?

I prefer technical error, nothing personal. I have had a lot of experience with my own errors, technical and otherwise.

Bill W0IYH

62. Owners of Cushcraft R7-:question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 20:17:34 UTC
From: Gary Liebisch <gliebisch@cinci.rr.com>
Message-ID: <yRbS6.61610$we.10526374@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 161511

If anyone has a Cushcraft R7 and it is either uninstalled or installed on the ground, I'd like to find out the value of the ceramic disc cap inside the MN7 matching box. There are actually 3 such caps in there-- two at one end of the board, and one smaller one in the middle between the ferrite toroids. It's the small one in the middle I need to replace. Cushcraft has been no help.

Gary Liebisch
KC4FN
Milford, OH
gliebisch@cinci.rr.com

63. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 20:47:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fbjb2$ln2$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161512

Tom W8JI wrote
> Within limits where the inductor Q does not fall apart from
reducing L
> too much. Most tuners don't have enough C to reach that point.
==========
Any tuner which works satisfactorily reaches that point. Unless C
is big enough to reach that point it is impossible to achieve an
impedance match.

The program demonstrates that - unless you think there's a bug in
it.

64. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 21:08:39 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010602170839.01645.00002068@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 161513

>...respecty it deserves.<

Couldn't have been the Lobster, must have been the wine!

Rick K1BQT

65. Re: Force 12 ZR3 - views?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 21:17:19 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010602171719.01645.00002069@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 161514

Hi David--

Force 12 is introducing a new elevated feed vertical especially for ham use. Might want to look that over--probably less money since the ZR3 is more of a commercial design.

I've done a lot of work with OCFD type loaded verticals, but have no specific experience with the ZR3. If done right, you can shorten verticals up to 50% with no measurable loss over a full-sized dipole. When they get much shorter than that, mother nature (and the laws of physics) still rule!

73

Rick K!BQT

66. Re: High SWR with HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 21:56:55 UTC
From: Donald Munson <munsonjr@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <HidS6.7541$Uj5.2697899@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 161515

After taking the antenna apart and re-building it the SWR is now down to
less than 1:1.5 across 7 of the bands. The 20 meter band and 15 are still
out of whack.

20 is most likely due to a broken capacitor that was found on re-building.
15 I'm not sure but may be the same thing. After several hours of tweaking
(and dodging raindrops) I decided to let that one go till another day.
Thanks again to all who replied and gave their input.

Now, does anyone know a source for Butternut capacitors?

Don

Donald Munson <munsonjr@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:GaZR6.6563$r62.2021190@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net...
> Thanks to everyone who replied.
>
> I spoke with the amateur who sold me the antenna and he confirmed that he
> had the measurements set for use with the Butternut Counterpoise Kit.
Since
> I am attempting to use this with radials the measurements are out of
whack.
>
> So tomorrow I am taking it down and essentially rebuilding the antenna
with
> the "correct" meansurements for use with the radials.
>
> We'll see what happens after that.
>
> Thanks again,
>
> Don
>
> iz1dxg <iz1dxg@libero.it> wrote in message
> news:XBMR6.5357$ZZ.191716@news.infostrada.it...
> > Are you sure to have put the coils for 40 and 80 meters in the right
> > position(i've inverted mine and the antenna has yours same sympthons)
> > The antenna works very well also without radials on the higher bands
> > otherwise you need some radials to be heard in the lowest.
> > on 10 m mine doesen't go to well an antron 99 is better.
> > I hope you'll find the way to resolve your problem and if you have any
> > questions in particular i'll be glad to answer if i can
> >
> >
> > Best 73's Robert iz1dxg

> >
> >
>
>

67. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:18:45 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbon4$r46$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161517

Reg:

Another great programming effort!

Here's a big thanks.

-Peter K1PO

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9f5h7u$1lq$1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> NEW PROGRAM " T_TUNER.exe "
>
> This program assists with selecting maximum component values
> necessary to secure an impedance match when confronted with a
> specified wide range of feeder or antenna input impedances.
>
> For given coil and capacitor Q's, and power input, the power
> dissipated and lost in each component is calculated. Also all
> currents and voltages.
>
> Input and ouput image impedances are calculated. The program will
> demonstrate that the output image impedance is the conjugate of the
> feedline input imedance. By first of all setting Q values to
> infinity, it will also demonstrate that when a conjugate match
> exists at one end of a network a conjugate match will exist at the
> other end only when the network is lossless. Or conversely, if a
> conjugate match exists at one end of a lossy network, a conjugate
> match cannot exist at the other end.
>
> A timely program.
>
> 51 kilobytes. One file only. Not zipped up. Download program
> T_MATCH in a few seconds. Run immediately.
> ----
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free radio design & modelling software
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> **********
>
>
>

68. Re: PDL-2 antenna mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:22:09 UTC
From: graham dyer <grahamva3gjb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <qvdS6.24493$Gf.2952627@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 161516

you mean larger !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Prozac" <Prozac@BayshoreNetwork.com> wrote in message
news:uv9S6.24055$lP5.10883776@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
> The only "Mods" are is retuning the antenna for the higher frequency.
> Probably means you will need to make the loop smaller, if you are good
with
> math you can scale it and adjust it to length.
>
> --
> X-No-archive: yes
> "Wayne Heath" <wheath4@home.com> wrote in message
> news:N6WR6.94481$p33.1977769@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> > I recently acquired an old PDL-2 antenna (Avanti AV-120). I am
currently
> in
> > the mode of refurbishing it for it is in not the best of shape. Even
> though
> > this is an 11-meter antenna there is supposed to be modifications that
can
> > be made to make it a 10-meter antenna. Does anyone know what these
> > modifications are and how I would go about performing them?
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> > Wayne Heath
> > KC7ORB
> > wheath4@home.com
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>

69. Re: T-Tuner Design & Performance - New program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:25:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbp5c$2de$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161518

Bill:

"Technical error" it is then. A fine euphemism, for just plain "error".
Does the adjective help? Heh, heh...
Often, due to human nature, euphemisms are a political necessity.

I too have made many of these "technical errors", many more than I care to mention here... and since I have a tendency to shoot from the hip on some of these things, my errors have often been quite public, and consequently...

both my amateur and professional skin is littered with the scars to prove it! On the other hand, I keep making progress and learning new things.

And I am only too pleased to share those stories of where and how I was wrong with others, for... as I have found from the school of hard knocks...

We learn far more from our mistakes, incorrect assumptions, technical errors, and admissions of failure, than we ever do from what we know is right.

Heh, heh...

Best regards,

-Peter K1PO

"William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net> wrote in message
news:3B19387B.5C5313D5@mwci.net...
>
>
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
> > Bill:
> >
> > In answer to your question about "what the hell is going on here?"
> >
> > I'll make an attempt at politeness in my following comments...
> >
> > Would, "silliness" come to mind?
> >
> > Or perhaps, "ignorance"?
>
> I prefer technical error, nothing personal. I have had a lot of experience
> with my own errors, technical and otherwise.
>
> Bill W0IYH
>

70. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:27:11 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbp89mkj1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161419

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B192C7D.3DDA6D78@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > For instance instead of just hooking stuff up to circulators, I like to
take
> > them apart, reverse engineer them and come up with better circulator
> > designs...
>
> Did you ever design one that would make the energy in the reflections
> disappear instead of heat up a resistor?
>
> > Darn messy heh,heh... folks who ask questions and think can be downright
> > pesky...
>
> That's what I have been doing, Peter, and drawing a lot of flack for it
> including having two of my email accounts rendered useless.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

71. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:28:16 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbp8u$kh8$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161420

Cecil:

Flack doesn't hurt unless it hits you. As it explodes around you it tells
you that you are getting through and the "enemy" is afraid.

No flack no progress.

Best,

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B192C7D.3DDA6D78@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > For instance instead of just hooking stuff up to circulators, I like to
take
> > them apart, reverse engineer them and come up with better circulator
> > designs...
>
> Did you ever design one that would make the energy in the reflections
> disappear instead of heat up a resistor?
>
> > Darn messy heh,heh... folks who ask questions and think can be downright
> > pesky...
>
> That's what I have been doing, Peter, and drawing a lot of flack for it
> including having two of my email accounts rendered useless.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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72. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:37:10 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <uSdS6.5668$C64.2033989@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 161421

Sounds interesting, Peter, and I'm willing to learn why the resistor on port 3 doesn't dissipate heat.

I'm able to used Adobe, so please send the stuff!

Walt

73. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:39:16 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbptj$v1h$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161422

Walt:

I see that you can visualize energies while they fluctuate.

Wow... I can't even visualize the Displacement Current let alone the energy field that supports it.

Why do we have to visualize what we cannot see. If God had wanted us to have full visualizion of energy fields our eyes would have response from DC to daylight and on to cosmic radiation.

Some things we simply were not gifted with visual powers for, however God was generous in his gift of analytical powers to humans, we can manipulate equations, create mathematical models, and calculate quantitative answers that predict exactly what will be the results of the actions of things we cannot ever visualize.

God gave us the brains to be able to analyze and calculate. Why not leave the visualization to Him?

BTW in your, argurably personal vision, do the energies fluctuate from end to end... or do they fluctuate from the magnetic to the electric field, i.e. side to side, or both?

-Peter K1PO [I say leave the fictcious visualizations to others, just predict what will happen according to God's will, and be ready!]

"Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message news:3b1538c4.11210700@news.onemain.com...
> On Wed, 30 May 2001 12:57:48 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
> >Walter Maxwell wrote:
> >> Steve, are you now agreeing that the total voltage is found as sqrt (V1^2 +
> >> V2^2) ? I argued this with you over and over, but you then insisted it was
> >> simply (V1 + V2)^2.
> >
> >For those just joining the discussion, Walt, I would like to summarize and
> >emphasize that I am asserting very little and questioning a lot.
> >
> >One-to-one-correspondence is a well accepted mathematical concept. If
> >we choose to accept a one-to-one-correspondence between voltage and
> >power, then we must abide the consequences of that choice.
> >
> >Normalized to a Z0 ohm transmission line environment, the power

> >associated with a voltage is P = V^2/Z0. The voltage associated
> >with a power is V = sqrt(P*Z0). Note that these are magnitudes only.
> >
> >So, since Steve buys into one-to-one-correspondence between voltage
> >and power, we can write a voltage equation for every power equation
> >and/or write a power equation for every voltage equation.
> >
> >Steve's voltage equation gives us the correct answer but does it
> >really tell the factual physics story? Or is it just mathematically
> >useful?
> >
> >V1 + V2 = Vtot = 106.066v + 35.355v = 141.421v
> >
> >Converting this voltage equation to a power equation in a 150 ohm
> >transmission line environment yields:
> >
> >106.066^2/150 + 35.355^2/150 = 141.421^2/150 or
> >
> >75 watts + 8.33 watts = 133.33 watts
> >
> >This equation comes directly from Steve's statement: "75 W added in
> >phase with 8.33 Watts results in a total forward power of 133.33 Watts."
> >
> >Seems there are two things wrong. The equation doesn't balance and
> >power doesn't have phase. Given that:
> >delta power = delta energy/delta time, this power (energy) equation
> >seems to violate the principle of conservation of energy.
> >
> >Steve's proposed power equation has the opposite conceptual problem.
> >
> >Ptot = P1 + P2 + 2sqrt(P1*P2) for Z0-matched systems
> >
> >For the earlier example: 133.33w = 75w + 8.33w + 50w
> >
> >Assuming a one-to-one-correspondence between power and voltage:
> >
> >141.421v = 106.066v + 35.355v + 86.6v
> >
> >This equation is possible for phasor voltages out of phase but we
> >know that all the voltages are adding in phase in the forward
> >direction. Given we know all the voltages are in phase, this equation
> >seems to violate the superposition principle.
> >
> >If we choose method number one, the powers don't add up. If we choose
> >method two, the voltages don't add up. This is what I said weeks ago.
> >
> >My take on all of this is that there is not a one-to-one-correspondence
> >between voltages and powers. The source powers effect the electromagnetic
> >fields which in turn effect the total voltage with its associated power.
> >Strictly speaking, what gets added are the source energies in the

> >electromagnetic fields.
> >
> >If that is true, it is only mathematically interesting that V1 + V2 =
Vtot
> >and doesn't really tell us all that much about the underlying physics.
> >The present argument thus boils down to a choice between two flawed
> >models - which is the lesser of two evils?
> >--
> >cheers, Cecil
> >
> It is the energies in the electromagnetic fields. The energies in the
resonant
> line section that performs the impedance matching simply circulate from
one end
> to the other of the line section, with increase in voltage caused by the
> resonant voltage increase because the Q of the resonant circuit is greater
than
> one.
>
> Walt, W2DU
> >-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> >http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
>

74. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:43:50 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbq64lpj1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161423

Richard:

I believe that Cecil just said...

Ham's Lighten up!

Let the Ph.Ds, are they Walt and Steve???, keep it heavy!

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B15471A.841936F8@IEEE.org...
> Richard Clark wrote:
> > Your posting reveals my pet issue with these threads in that you have
> > mixed both Basis of discussion in the same topic.
> >
> > On the one hand you introduce this as a Z0 match, and then a paragraph
> > later you discuss Efficiency. The two are not logically related even
> > if the are in practicality.
> >
> > Such mixing leads to these "you said - he said" marathons that twist
> > and turn around without confronting the genesis of the problem (the
> > unnecessary inclusion of the second Basis).
>
> Richard, may I offer a suggestion to you that my daughter often
> offers to me - "Chill out!". This is a casual conversational
> unmoderated newsgroup, not a PhD dissertation. We may go all
> around the world during a discussion but we usually arrive
> at the required destination. If not, we agree to disagree.
>
> Now for a little Pot/Kettle thought. Steve's and my discussion
> was diverted from the subject for days by - guess who?
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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75. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:47:19 UTC
From: KD7MTM@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7328-3B196CF7-108@storefull-121.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161426

This is for a mobile system. I am using RG-58.
I can run as short or as long a piece as I need to get from the meter to the antenna. Once I get the SWR set, I will be running as short a piece as possible to the antenna from the radio. From the radio to the antenna will be about 7 feet when I am done.
All I need to know is how long a piece to fun from the antenna to the meter.
Thank you, Jeremy KD7MTM

76. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 22:51:53 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbqmk$98t$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161424

Richard:

I live in fear of being repetitive, but despite that fear, I repeat...

Bird Wattmeters do not measure power.

They measure the so-called reflected and incident voltages and display them on the face of a meter on which is silkscreened the words "Watts".

A horse painted on the side of a cow, is not a horse!

Again I repeat reflected voltage "b" is just...

b = I*(Z-R) "Read it and weep!"

For I is the actual current flowing in the transmission line, Z is the actual unknown impedance and R is a ficticious internal artifact of the Bird circuitry. There is no voltage b in the actual circuit under test, b is a fiction! And that fiction is what Bird presents to you on a meter face labelled with the name "Watts".

In fact there is no current I flowing in a resistance R in the actual circuit, network or transmission line under test.

I flows only through the unknown impedance Z, and so, of the indicated voltage b = IZ - IR, only the component IZ is not ficticious, the component IR is ficticious and so therefore is the sum.

Caveat emptor... have fun with your fictions...

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:16492-3B157560-70@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
> "I`ve thought of this a lot--"
>
> So have I. In 40+ years using a Bird wattmeter it seems to usually
> produce a forward power indication which is the sum of the delivered
> power and the reflected power. I`ve concluded that the original source
> is an open-circuit for disjointed reflected power but that the internal
> impedance of the sender is much lower than infinity.
>
> The two parcels of energy in the reflected wave are exactly equal in
> magnitude and opposite in phase. Anything that adds to zero is not
> likely to affect a load, but an open-circuit load will affect a
> traveling wave.
>

> I`ll try to test the idea and see what happens to reflections some fine
> day.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

77. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 23:12:09 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fbrr7$po7$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161425

Richard:

[snip]
>
> I recall a simpler time when we could post in half-truths.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
[snip]

Just flew in from SFO this morning going over the NG posts...

Last week on a "fast fingers post", I accidently created a Yogi'ism that
Cecil was kind enough to pick up on...

"Everything would be much simpler if only things were simple!"

-Peter K1PO

78. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 23:26:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B19760F.D85CB26F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161427

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Cecil:
>
> Flack doesn't hurt unless it hits you. As it explodes around you it tells
> you that you are getting through and the "enemy" is afraid.
>
> No flack no progress.

Well, thanks to modern technology, I have a flack filter on my new
email account.
--
cheers, Cecil

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79. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 23:31:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B19774B.682756C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161428

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Why do we have to visualize what we cannot see. If God had wanted us to
> have full visualizion of energy fields our eyes would have response from DC
> to daylight and on to cosmic radiation.

Peter, did you know that Einstein came up with some of his relativity
theories by visualizing riding a light beam? How about visualizing an
elevator accelerating through space at 32.2 ft/sec? Do you think that
visualization bore any fruit?

> God gave us the brains to be able to analyze and calculate.

Peter, you talk about fictitious power and you believe in God?????
Isn't that a contradiction? Have you ever seen or measured God? :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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80. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 23:40:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B197957.C7DB3044@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161429

Jeremy wrote:
> This is for a mobile system. I am using RG-58.
> I can run as short or as long a piece as I need to get from the meter to
> the antenna. Once I get the SWR set, I will be running as short a piece
> as possible to the antenna from the radio. From the radio to the antenna
> will be about 7 feet when I am done.
> All I need to know is how long a piece to fun from the antenna to the
> meter. Thank you, Jeremy KD7MTM

Dang, I wish I had known this was a mobile installation. If you have an MFJ-259B, it might be useful for you to make your coax exactly a multiple of 1/2WL. You can even use the MFJ-259B to find an exact multiple of 1/2WL. However, if all you have is an SWR meter, I would suggest making the feedline whatever length is physically optimum and then tuning your antenna for minimum SWR. Anything below 2:1 is acceptable. Anything below 1.5:1 is very good.
--
cheers, Cecil

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81. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 23:54:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b197a87.439279298@news.accessunited.com>
Source record: 161430

On Sat, 2 Jun 2001 09:35:15 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Mark Kieth wrote:
>"I think the maximum gain with an end fire array is with spacings of 1/8
>wl."
>
>In parasitic arrays, close-spacing increases excitation of parasitic
>elements. But I suggested an array with both elements driven.
>
>Comparing patterns between the 1/8 wl and 1/4 wl columns on page 8-8 of
>the new ARRL Antenna Book, the greatest directionality appears at
>90-degree phasing and 90-degree spacing between elements.

Greatest directivity, for two elements, occurs with a spacing of less
than 90 degrees and a phase shift of more than 90 degrees. In general,
at 135 degrees or so phase shift and in general at spacings less than
90 degrees.

Greatest directivity (and gain when resistive losses are low) occurs
when the null forms a "cone" off the rear of the antenna, not when the
null is at one point directly off the back.

Gain is really the result of cancelling radiation (removing energy) in
undesired directions, that's why a "cone" shaped null has the highest
gain. It removes the biggest slice of energy in directions other than
the main lobe direction.

73 Tom

82. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-02 23:56:09 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b197c09.439665178@news.accessunited.com>
Source record: 161431

On Sat, 2 Jun 2001 12:58:16 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>As Joel says, T-tuners, C1+L+C2, have minimum internal power loss
>when L/C ratio is smallest.

As long as inductor unloaded Q doesn't drop more rapidly than system
operating Q.

83. Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 00:52:17 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MSfS6.22723$lp5.518058@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161433

If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna websites
and
balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
full
2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are capable
of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one. They
are
$220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!

Tnx..

Jerry
K4KWH

84. Re: PDL-2 antenna mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 00:53:20 UTC
From: kf4toh@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010602205320.00427.00002267@ng-mi1.aol.com>
Source record: 161432

>you mean larger !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

nope he was right its smaller for 10 meters\
jk

85. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 02:00:16 UTC
From: genocide2rf357@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010602220016.00567.00002536@ng-mi1.aol.com>
Source record: 161434

please send me pics thanks mike

86. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 02:20:08 UTC
From: "Larry L. Lehmann" <larryl@nebi.com>
Message-ID: <3B199ED7.C467670@nebi.com>
Source record: 161435

Please send me a pix too, Jerry.

73

Jerry Oxendine wrote:

> If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna websites
> and
> balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
> full
> 2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are capable
> of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
> ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one. They
> are
> $220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
> via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!
>
> Tnx..
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

87. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 02:45:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13360-3B19A4B7-122@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161437

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"Bird Wattmeters do not measure power."

Bird wattmeters are accepted by most professionals as a reliable way to determine power.

Peter might say speedometers do not measure speed. Their deflection is proportional to a wheel`s RPM. Measurement is often indirect.

Peter might say gas flow measurement is not flow measurement at all. It is only differential pressure drop across a restriction in the flow line under stated conditions. But, billions of dollars change hands each year based on that recorded differential pressure drop.

Peter may say a calorimeter measures power, but that`s not the only way. IEEE defines energy`s flow rate as power. That is energy past a point per unit time. If energy is watts times time (it is), often watt-seconds, then dividing energy by seconds leaves us with watts. The units are right and so is the IEEE definition.

Bird says that with proper application its wattmeter is accurate to plus or minus 5%. I have used many Bird wattmeters with many different cartridges inserted for different power and frequency ranges and found no cause to doubt the accuracy of the measurements produced. I`ve already said the Bird wattmeter is the most relable portable instrument I`ve ever used. I have never had any connection with Bird Electronic Corporation or any agent for them. I have used many other instruments to determine power, SWR, antenna current, common-point impedance and current, etc. At my shortwave broadcast station, we often got SWR checkers designed for powers in excess of 100KW on a 600-ohm line. We referred to these as "flying machines" due to their 4-point suspension systems. Many hopeful inventors submitted models which we dutifully tested and reported on. None was worth a damn. I`m sure it`s possible to build a good one, but no-one did. In the 50 years since, someone probably has. I haven`t been paying attention. I was working in other fields.

Bird wattmeters measure r-f power in coax very well for me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

88. Near New Hygain HDR-300 rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 03:01:42 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010602230142.18496.00004746@ng-mq1.aol.com>
Source record: 161436

I have for sale a Hygain model HDR-300 heavy duty rotor in near new condition, complete with original insturctions. This is the model designed to handle up to 25 sq. ft. of antenna and have superior brake strength. Price is $600.plus shipping from Greenville, SC.

Jon

89. stacking quads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 03:43:32 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B19B21F.C92B6C3E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161438

HELP!!!!!
i am considering buying 4 2 meter 10 ele quads they are on a 12 foot
boom
what i need to know is what the stacking distance should be and should
the Hframe be made of steel or fiberglass
i need input from someone who has done this
thanks

90. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:01:16 UTC
From: bonnie ahrens <bjahrens@mhonline.net>
Message-ID: <3B19B68B.A2ECE753@mhonline.net>
Source record: 161439

I would like a picture also.
John KC2FXE

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna websites
> and
> balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
> full
> 2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are capable
> of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
> ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one. They
> are
> $220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
> via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!
>
> Tnx..
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

91. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:11:29 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fcdce$eq9$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161440

Cecil:

Don't get me wrong... I do believe in visualizations... and I believe that all of the great theoretical physicists, like Einstein, Newton, Maxwell, and others, use visualizations to "help" them formulate their equations and mathematical models.

However... I do have a problem with those who seem compelled to create unecessarily complicated visualizations and to attempt to force them upon others.

Until Kepler came along, Copernicus was on that trail... and later Newton simplified even more...

As Einstein said, everything should only be as complex as it needs to be, and no more!

Unfortunately, IMHO... many who mess with reflection mechanics, and present that subject to amateurs, have made it seem much more complicated than it needs to be, replete with unecessary visualizations, and attempts at verbal and/or visual depections of electro-mechanics, just to explain the results that extremely simple equations accurately predict and that don't need further elaboration.

An example is Walt's methodologies for calculating internal impedances looking back into the outputs, and the concepts of virtual shorts, etc... like the Copernical epicycles they are entirely unecessary, and only lead to confusion and mis-interpertations. And the use of "reflected power" as an aid to visualizing reflections, when the definition of that reflected power is on shaky ground with respect to it's reality in modeling the electro-dynamics in action.

Reflected voltage b = V - IR is a very simple concept, yet folks seem to want to put "power" into it, when it is completely inappropriate and unecessary! All you really need is V and I. Visualize those two V and I alone... dont' try to complicate things by visualizing power! P = V*I, I say if you have to visualize higher order things than V and I, then why not try to visualize W = V*sqrt(I)*log(R)*arctan(theta). It might be fun to try, but what good does it do? Sort of like the Complex Cepstrum that DSP jockey's mess around with... keeps the uninitiated outside but adds little to the base of science.

Unless of course one feels visualization deprivation!

I like Walt and his works a lot, but methinks that Walt suffers from this overexplanation effect sometimes, and often takes his work far too seriously in his apparent obsession with visualizations of higher order things. This

coupled with almost no explanations at the lower levels where it's most important. Like, how the heck does a reflection bridge really work, etc...

Yogi Bera is on the opposite end of the scientific/mathematical spectrum from Einstein and...

Yogi Bera said, "If only things were simpler, everything would be simple!

Or was it...

"No one goes there anymore because it's too crowded!"

Which of Yogi's aphorisms is applicable here?

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B19774B.682756C@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > Why do we have to visualize what we cannot see. If God had wanted us to
> > have full visualizion of energy fields our eyes would have response from
DC
> > to daylight and on to cosmic radiation.
>
> Peter, did you know that Einstein came up with some of his relativity
> theories by visualizing riding a light beam? How about visualizing an
> elevator accelerating through space at 32.2 ft/sec? Do you think that
> visualization bore any fruit?
>
> > God gave us the brains to be able to analyze and calculate.
>
> Peter, you talk about fictitious power and you believe in God?????
> Isn't that a contradiction? Have you ever seen or measured God? :-)
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

92. FS: Telrex TB6EM Triband Beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:12:00 UTC
From: "K.W. Schang" <w8lu@semdxa.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.1583831a509c9566989681@news.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 161441

[This followup was posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna and a copy was
sent to the cited author.]

Two 6 element TB6EM Telrex Triband beams.
Both 15 meter driven element traps bad on second antenna, otherwise OK.
Have instruction manual.
Detroit area.
Ken, W8LU

93. Looking for antenna design software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:16:18 UTC
From: Doog <g_newell@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3b19ba14$0$25503$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 161442

can anyone recommend good software for antenna design.

TIA

94. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:21:49 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fcdvr$61l$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161443

Richard:
[snip]
> Bird wattmeters measure r-f power in coax very well for me.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
[snip]

Indeed they do, and I have one myself.

But they don't measure power, they measure voltages in a bridge circuit, they can't measure power in 450 Ohm systems, 50 Ohm systems, or at frequencies outside of their range, they can't measure power at DC or at LF, and they give no indications of their limitations in their labeling and instructions.

Bird Wattmeter are excellent devices, inexpensive, rugged, and good for certain applications, in the hands of knowledgeable users.

But just because they seem to give the right answers for power under certain circumstances, don't ever believe that they are actually measuring power, for they definitely are not!

And that assumption can result in problems for the unwary!

The unwary would be served much better by the manufacturer calling those devices exactly what they are and by labeling their meter faces appropriately.

I suppose if they did that they wouldn't be able to command such a high price for such a simple instrument. For who wouldn't pay more for a power meter than for a simple rf voltmeter!

Heh, heh... power meters, is "marketing spin" pure and simple.

And you Richard are apparently among the school of fish who have been spun!

-Peter K1PO

95. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:52:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B19C294.2B0791AE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161444

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Which of Yogi's aphorisms is applicable here?

How about, "It's deja'vu all over again"? :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

96. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 04:55:27 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B19C33F.7E28F5E2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161445

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Peter might say speedometers do not measure speed. Their deflection is
> proportional to a wheel`s RPM. Measurement is often indirect.

In AZ, for vehicle inspection, they put the car on rollers and tell
you go get it up to 50mph - standing still. :-) I'm glad motorcycles
didn't have to do that.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

97. Re: Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 08:54:45 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B19FB55.83B38F18@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161449

You did not say what size you have. If you have the rg-8 type (about 1/2 inch in diameter) I would not worry about the extra length. Just roll it up somewhere in a coil about 2 feet in diameter if you want to. Even the rg-58 type will not really mater much in your case. You do loose some signal in the extra length, but not enough in the extra 25 feet that it will make any differance in your case.

Bryant wrote:
>
> I have set-up a simple 2m FM base station . I bought a 50-foot role of
> coax. I have about 25 extra feet of coax. I once heard that you should
> keep the whole length because of ??? Does it matter?

98. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 09:01:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fcucbpdl1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161446

Tom W8JI wrote
Reg wrote
>
> >As Joel says, T-tuners, C1+L+C2, have minimum internal power
loss
> >when L/C ratio is smallest.
>
>
> As long as inductor unloaded Q doesn't drop more rapidly than
system
> operating Q
============================

Tom, there are a variety of ideas about what system operating Q is.
There's no difference of opinion about numerical coil Q - it is
X/SeriesR.

What formula do you use for system Q in respect of a T-network ?

Reg.

99. Re: AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 09:22:01 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <2oSl6DA5GgG7Ewg9@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 161448

Maurice,

>>I seem to recollect that AEA is owned by another company now.
>>
>>Would someone happen to have a current URL?
>
>www.timewave.com

Many thanks for the information.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW

100. Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 09:27:04 UTC
From: Bryant <signet@sierratel.com>
Message-ID: <3b1a0305@news.sierratel.com>
Source record: 161447

I have set-up a simple 2m FM base station . I bought a 50-foot role of coax. I have about 25 extra feet of coax. I once heard that you should keep the whole length because of ??? Does it matter?

101. Re: AEA Website URL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 09:34:54 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jYDgmHA+SgG7Ewhw@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 161451

Many thanks to everyone for the info below.

>Try URL:
>http://www.aea-wireless.com/
>AND
>http://www.rmi.de/Lists/dsp2232.archive/9703/msg00003.html
Rgds

Phil G4ZOW

102. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 09:40:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fd0kerbm1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161450

Peter O. Brackett wrote -

> IMHO... many who mess with reflection mechanics, and present
> that subject to amateurs, have made it seem much more complicated
than it
> needs to be, replete with unecessary visualizations, and attempts
at verbal
> and/or visual depections of electro-mechanics, just to explain
the results
> that extremely simple equations accurately predict and that don't
need
> further elaboration.
==========

Peter, it is not only in *your* HO.

In this one-sentence paragraph you have excelled even yourself. The various truths are stated with beautiful clarity. Such a succinct summing up. It sinks straight into the grey-matter without a splash.

Reg.

103. Dipoles in a small garden.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 10:16:13 UTC
From: Gavin Stirling <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fd32v$115$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161452

Hi,

I need some a advice! I live in a terraced house with a postage stamp sized garden. All that is available to me at the moment is wire antennas. The garden is about 30ft by 20 ft. I can get the centre of the dipole up about 24ft in the centre of the garden. Since the house is rented I can't climb onto the roof.

Equipment is an FT847 and an MFJ Versatuner and I'm looking to work just around Europe using 20-30w of CW.

I am looking for a multiband dipole.

My question:

Is it better to have say a dipole cut for 20m which has its centre at 24ft and the ends just touching the end of the garden diagonally or is it better to cut it for 40m and have it in a "Z" pattern with the top and bottom of the "Z" about 5ft above the ground but the centre still at 24ft.

Thoughts comments or better ideas?

I do have a Cushcraft vertical up at my parents house but want something cheap & cheerful for my London accomodation.

Thanks,
Gavin
G0WDD
London

104. Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 10:32:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fd3m9$1sj$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161453

Cecil, miraculous !

We have a transmitter and a tuner and a load. All that's needed to change the amperes reflected back from the tuner from none to some is to switch our imaginations between one "environment" and another. Whatever an "environment" is.

Is it a sort of telepathy between mind and inanimate objects ?

Reg

105. Re: Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 11:44:11 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B1A230B.25883081@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161455

the biggest 'because' is because no one ever leaves their radio in the first place they put it... something will come along shortly and if you had cut the extra off you will end up making an extension with it to reach the new radio location. this is probably one of murphy's laws of coax length.... "once a coax is cut it with either be too short or what it is attached to will have to be moved to just beyond where the line will reach"

Bryant wrote:
>
> I have set-up a simple 2m FM base station . I bought a 50-foot role of
> coax. I have about 25 extra feet of coax. I once heard that you should
> keep the whole length because of ??? Does it matter?

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

106. Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 11:48:22 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B1A2406.409C2863@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161456

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Cecil, miraculous !
>
> We have a transmitter and a tuner and a load. All that's needed to
> change the amperes reflected back from the tuner from none to some
> is to switch our imaginations between one "environment" and
> another. Whatever an "environment" is.
>
> Is it a sort of telepathy between mind and inanimate objects ?
> ----
> Reg

yes, it goes back to the uncertainty principle where the cat is in flux between alive and dead in the box until you open it to find out, then it immediately assumes one condition or the other. it is well known in physics, especially particle physics, that measuring a system changes it's state.

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

107. Re: Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 12:33:25 UTC
From: "looney.forster" <looney.forster@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <89qS6.15010$HL5.1908897@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 161454

Bryant <signet@sierratel.com> wrote in message
news:3b1a0305@news.sierratel.com...
> I have set-up a simple 2m FM base station . I bought a 50-foot role of
> coax. I have about 25 extra feet of coax. I once heard that you should
> keep the whole length because of ??? Does it matter?
>

REF THE ABOVE -; YES IT DOES MATTER AS YOU WILL LOOSE
SIGNAL STRENGTH --- THE IDEA IS TO KEEP ALL CO-AX AS SHORT AS
POSSABLE------- FROM hunter.shorefire@ntlworld.com--------MIKE

>

108. Re: Zo-Match at tuner input.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 12:58:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1A348C.F842763@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161457

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Cecil, miraculous !
>
> We have a transmitter and a tuner and a load. All that's needed to
> change the amperes reflected back from the tuner from none to some
> is to switch our imaginations between one "environment" and
> another. Whatever an "environment" is.

The load impedance for which the transmitter was designed is the independent variable for optimized performance. For solid state transmitters with no built-in antenna tuner, that environment is virtually always 50 ohms. "Switching your imagination between environments" is a misuse of your imagination unless you are doing it as a learning experience.

> Is it a sort of telepathy between mind and inanimate objects ?

Nope, it is an adherence to the specified set of boundary conditions required by the measuring instrument. Do you also use an analog Simpson meter to measure the screen voltage on a pentode? :-)

Most solid-state transceivers without built-in antenna tuners are designed to drive a 50 ohm load. 50 ohm coax is pretty close to Z0=50 ohms. The Z0 effects the ratio of V+/I+ and V-/I-. V+ is in phase with I+. V- is 180 degrees out of phase with I-. The SWR meter is calibrated for 50 ohms. Given that the boundary conditions have been met, the SWR meter, using vector math, separates the standing waves into two traveling waves, one forward and one reflected, rectifies each wave, and displays the results.

Seems to me you are saying that if the boundary conditions are not met, either deliberately or accidentally, then the information presented by the instrument may be bogus. That's true of any instrument. MORAL: Meet the boundary conditions required by the instrument or suffer the consequences.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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109. Re: Dipoles in a small garden.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 13:09:34 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <thkdoeq13g99e3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 161458

In <9fd32v$115$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>, "Gavin Stirling" <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com> writes:
>Hi,

>I need some a advice! I live in a terraced house with a postage stamp sized
>garden. All that is available to me at the moment is wire antennas. The
>garden is about 30ft by 20 ft. I can get the centre of the dipole up about
>24ft in the centre of the garden. Since the house is rented I can't climb
>onto the roof.

>I am looking for a multiband dipole.

>Thanks,
>Gavin
>G0WDD

Gavin .. If no lower than 40 is involved, and the direction of the plot is such that with the ends drooping you can squeeze it in, use what is commonly called and inverted vee dipole shape. The feed point is up there at the peak. Both ends droop to about eight feet or so -- or at least out of reach of uncontrollabe touch-me-what-is-this fingers!

By skillfully adjusting coil sections, as needed, for 40, you can wiggle the wire form into a length that will give you the longest possible straight wire from the apex insulator away toward the coils. The reason for that is that the radiation is generated more by the current portion of the wire near the center, rather from the ends.

Another trick with one of these inverted vee dipoles is that you may feed more than one of them at the center point from the same feed line! I think that by skillful manipulation of the technique, you might get a far better result than you might imagine! Note also that although I can't draw it very well here in text form, since I can't get an isometric view very well, the horizontal plane position of the dipoles doesn't have to be in the same orientation! One can be perpendicular t0 the otheres!

Let me see if I can draw a little ASCI art here:

```
******* | *******
*       | *
*       | *
*       | *
*       | *
*       | *
*       | *
Feed Line
```

Notice that the longer lower band dipole is the one that slopes down and away from the top! That's the 40 meter portion of the common fed dipole(s) design.

To illustrate that the same antenna feed line can do this, look down on the top of it next (or up from the bottom if you like, grin!):

```
*
*
*
********** O ********** 40M
*
*
*

20M
```

Of course, the radiation pattern changes directions when you do this!

Now, comes the REAL interesting part! You may not realize it, but by skillful manipulation of dioples in VERTICAL mode, suspended from a common vertical pole, you actually can get a two element phased array, or even a four square out of your space! You use the top of the pole as the tip of each dipole, and the bottom area of the pole as the tip for each of the same dipoles, bringing the feed point away from the pole half way up the pole pulled out away from it! With multiple feed lines, you can phase feed them and get the equivalent of a two element phased vertical or the four square deal .. and it works!

The reason it works reasonably well is because, again, the major radiation of the wire is done from the current portion .. out at the tips of the dipoles, away from the pole!

No, it ain't perfect or as good as the full spaced one, but it is better than what you first talked about. Better'n being poked with a sharp stick, my friend! We attempt to draw again:

```
***** | *****
*  |  *
*  |  *
*  |  *
*  ------|------  *
.  *  |  *  .
.  *  |  *  .
.  *  |  *  .
Pole guy Feed Lines Pole Guy
```

I attempted to draw in the small dipole at the top for a reason! Some folks will use this trick to surround a tower holding a beam with these bent dipoles to get four of them spaced aroung the tower. That's how a partially effective four square for a low band may be done. I've never done it personally, but you see it in the books. Using four guy wired for the tower instead of the conventional three and using portions of the guys broken up at the right spots with compression egg-insulators

seems the easy way to do this! The little dots were put into the above try at ASCI art to show how that might be done, all in a wire mode deal!

No, you don't get something for nothing! With exception of getting in the full dipole length as a straight wire as the tips fall groundward, you'll always have losses, I think, from shortened elements. But using any of these stunts is a way of getting something back for your work.

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

110. QST-QST-QST-Invitation to 3 Antenna related Reflectors (Lists)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 13:23:08 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010603092308.29636.00000433@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 161459

QST--

You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo groups (formerly e-groups). All these reflectors are e-mail based, friendly, objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those with a history of
disrupting/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing: again; no spam.

Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).

These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 225 members
CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 70 members
FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 320 members

Please review the descriptions at:

http://www.yahoogroups.com

Note the CFA list specifically deals with this antenna in an objectively critical fashion and no posts will be allowed that make grandiose claims without supporting data presented. To date, no data has been presented which requires the extraordinary claims made by some pundits: there is no evidence for better performance than any other small vertical antenna (and that performance is poor).

Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on the FAR assuming it is of general interest.

To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:

---------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com
where the ---------- is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna')

Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your information pleasure.

73,
Phil de
N1ZKT

111. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 13:40:41 UTC
From: Ray AG4DR <lamboray@netrox.net>
Message-ID: <thkfj8rfk39m90@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 161460

I find your post in very bad taste. I have been a VE now for 2 years now. If you every tried that in me I would make sure you never got a license.

Ray AG4DR
"goofy" <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu> wrote in message news:9f8p82$o5u$1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu...
> I've been studying like a fool to become a Tech with code.
> Please, does anyone know where a guy might bribe a VE
> in the Iowa City, Iowa area? Oops! In mean find a VE
> to test me?
>
> TNX IN ADV
> DJ
>
>

112. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 13:46:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1A3FB6.48898748@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161461

Ray AG4DR wrote:
> I find your post in very bad taste. I have been a VE now for 2 years now.
> If you every tried that in me I would make sure you never got a license.

Dang, there are lots of omnipotent characters on this newsgroup. Exactly
how would you accomplish that "never" action, Ray?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

113. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 15:22:15 UTC
From: Randy <randy28@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <t5tS6.8$RH5.10030@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 161465

Read........it does not matter!

Jeremy <KD7MTM@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:7328-3B196CF7-108@storefull-121.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> This is for a mobile system. I am using RG-58.
> I can run as short or as long a piece as I need to get from the meter to
> the antenna. Once I get the SWR set, I will be running as short a piece
> as possible to the antenna from the radio. From the radio to the antenna
> will be about 7 feet when I am done.
> All I need to know is how long a piece to fun from the antenna to the
> meter.
> Thank you, Jeremy KD7MTM
>
>

114. Re: PDL-2 antenna mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 15:25:05 UTC
From: Randy <randy28@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <t5tS6.9$RH5.10037@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 161464

WRONG! It would be smaller......10 meters is higher in frequency than 11,
and hence requires less wire to be resonant. Check for yourself!

graham dyer <grahamva3gjb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:qvdS6.24493$Gf.2952627@news20.bellglobal.com...
> you mean larger !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "Prozac" <Prozac@BayshoreNetwork.com> wrote in message
> news:uv9S6.24055$lP5.10883776@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
> > The only "Mods" are is retuning the antenna for the higher frequency.
> > Probably means you will need to make the loop smaller, if you are good
> with
> > math you can scale it and adjust it to length.
> >
> > --
> > X-No-archive: yes
> > "Wayne Heath" <wheath4@home.com> wrote in message
> > news:N6WR6.94481$p33.1977769@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> > > I recently acquired an old PDL-2 antenna (Avanti AV-120). I am
> currently
> > in
> > > the mode of refurbishing it for it is in not the best of shape. Even
> > though
> > > this is an 11-meter antenna there is supposed to be modifications that
> can
> > > be made to make it a 10-meter antenna. Does anyone know what these
> > > modifications are and how I would go about performing them?
> > >
> > > Thanks in advance.
> > >
> > > Wayne Heath
> > > KC7ORB
> > > wheath4@home.com
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >

> >
> >
>
>
>

115. Re: QST-QST-QST-Invitation to 3 Antenna related Reflectors (Lists)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 15:36:56 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B1A5998.C9F86FBB@spam.me.not>
Source record: 161462

10-9?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
> groups (formerly e-groups). All these reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
> objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or
> personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those
> with a history of
> disrupting/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:
> again; no spam.
>
> Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along
> with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).
>
> These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 225 members
> CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 70 members
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 320 members
>
> Please review the descriptions at:
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com
>
> Note the CFA list specifically deals with this antenna in an objectively
> critical fashion and no posts will be allowed that make grandiose claims
> without supporting data presented. To date, no data has been presented which
> requires the extraordinary claims made by some pundits: there is no evidence
> for better performance than any other small vertical antenna (and that
> performance is poor).
>
> Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the
> antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on
> the FAR assuming it is of general interest.
>
> To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip
> the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:
>
> ----------------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com

> where the ------------ is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna')
>
> Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your
> information pleasure.
>
> 73,
> Phil de
> N1ZKT

116. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 15:52:43 UTC
From: ECJ <ecj@mari.net>
Message-ID: <D1tS6.276$Ct4.132195450@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 161463

Please send pictures
TNX KG9GH

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:MSfS6.22723$Ip5.518058@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna
websites
> and
> balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
> full
> 2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are
capable
> of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
> ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one.
They
> are
> $220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
> via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!
>
> Tnx..
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>
>
>

117. Re: Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 16:05:01 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <NetS6.2030$Ji.199625@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 161466

looney.forster <looney.forster@ntlworld.com> > >
>
>
>
> REF THE ABOVE -; YES IT DOES MATTER AS YOU WILL LOOSE
> SIGNAL STRENGTH --- THE IDEA IS TO KEEP ALL CO-AX AS SHORT AS
> POSSABLE------- FROM hunter.shorefire@ntlworld.com--------MIKE
>
>
Hey fellah!

If you have loose signals, ya gotta tighten
the lefthanded signal nut. It is usually found
below the S-meter. Tighten it 'till it screams, then
back off half a pound.

That'll cure those loose signals by golly!

118. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 16:11:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21111-3B1A61CD-122@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161467

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"But they don`t measure power, they measure voltages in a bridge
circuit---."

A thermometer doesen`t measure temperature, it measures thermal
expansion of a substance. So what? It indicates temperature.

Robert L. Shrader wrote in "Electronic Communication":
"The theory of using a proportional balance to produce a null indication
is also employed in other bridges. There are many (other than
Wheatstone) different types capable of measuring impedance, reactance,
frequency, capacitance, and inductance."

Where is the null indication in a Bird wattmeter?

In an r-f bridge, it is usually the disappearance of a bridge indication
which is sought to determine an "X" value. The signal disappears at
balance.

In a Wein bridge oscillator, negative feedback disappears at a set
frequency and the circuit sings.

A bridge circuit implies a null indication.

By a wild stretch, a measurement of no reflected power in an r-f
transmission line is an indication of balancing out volt and amp
measurement components in a forward wave while measuring reflected
power, but there is no null detector display.

Calling a Bird wattmeter a "bridge" is nuts.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

119. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 16:54:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24961-3B1A6BE2-54@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161468

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"Greatest directivity, for two elements, occurs with a spacing of less than 90 degrees and a phase shift of more than 90 degrees. In general at 135 degrees or so phase shift and in general less than 90 degrees."

Yes, the gain figure for 135-degree phasing and 1/8-wave phasing gives a gain (directivity) of 4.2 dB compared with 3.1 dB gain for 90-degree spacing and 90-degree phasing. I should not have said the greatest directivity was at 90-degree spacing and phasing.

I did say the patterns could be found on pages 8-8 and 8-9 of the new ARRL Antenna Book. The shape of a pattern may cause a user to pick one pattern over another of greater gain in its best direction. Front to back ratio, impedance, and other factors may induce a user to choose one pattern over another.

I was wrong is saying the pattern I chose had the best gain. I would pick the same pattern again but I wouldn`t say it had the best gain.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

120. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 17:20:41 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1A719C.5DB9@wt.net>
Source record: 161319

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Sat, 02 Jun 2001 02:26:37 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
> >I think the maximum gain with an end fire array is with spacings of
> >about 1/8 wl. I'd have to double check on that. But it drops off as you
> >use larger spacings.
>
> For end-fire, spacing for maximum gain depends on phase delay used as
> well as resistive losses. Phase varies with spacing and the pattern
> you desire.
>
> While phase can be almost anything, depending on spacing (which can
> also be about any spacing less than 1/2 wl for end-fire) , maximum
> gain with a unidirectional pattern and closer spacing generally
> occurs with more than 120 degrees and less than 180 degrees of phase
> shift.

I noticed this when playing around with elnec. With most arrays spaced
at a 1/4 wl apart, 150 degrees shift, seems to give the most gain. With
1/8 wl , 160 degrees seemed to produce the most gain. With 1/2 wl
spacing, I found max gain at about 170 degrees. And I found this to
basically be true whether phasing parallel dipoles, or verticals. The
1/4 and 1/8 wl spacings anyway.
>
> >And maximum gain with broadside arrays usually 5/8
> >wl. Also the total maximum gain is slightly greater with an optimum
> >broadside array, than an optimum endfire array of equal elements.
>
> The maximum increase in gain with a broadside array over a single
> element is only around 3 dB, and that is at around 5/8th wave spacing
> with simple elements in the array. Maximum gain in an endfire can be
> a few dB higher than that, and occurs at much closer spacings. The
> less lossy each element, the closer the spacing for maximum gain in
> an end-fire assuming phasing is adjusted properly.

After tinkering around with elnec and comparing the two ways of feeding,
I was actually able to get the most gain in theory using 1/8 wl spacing
and 160 degrees shift. This showed more gain on the plot, than optimum
broadside phasing at appx 5/8 wl. But like you say, the impedance starts
to drop fairly low. But at 1/8 wl, I think it's still quite usable.
Being the broadside array shows a quite higher impedance, maybe this is
why they report it to have slightly more gain then the optimum
endfire.??? In the modeling I tried, the optimum endfire array won the
race as far as gain in theory. "1/8 wl at 160 deg shift." Also,

according the modeling, the best spacing for a broadside array seems to be slightly longer than a 5/8 wl. But still less than 3/4 wl.
>
> There are a wide range of phase delays and spacing that can be used in
> either array.

Yep, I used all kinds of wierd phase shifts in the ones I used here. I've fed twin 5/8 GP's on 10m a few years ago. Worked great. Also have run the parallel dipoles on 40m. I always had pretty good luck with them, and my feeding was fairly cut and try. I used equal lines to the antennas, and adding phasing lines in the shack to steer. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

121. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 17:28:22 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1A73B6.2F00@wt.net>
Source record: 161320

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Mark Kieth wrote:
> "I think the maximum gain with an end fire array is with spacings of 1/8
> wl."
>
> In parasitic arrays, close-spacing increases excitation of parasitic
> elements. But I suggested an array with both elements driven.

So did I. I'm talking all with both elements driven.
>
> Comparing patterns between the 1/8 wl and 1/4 wl columns on page 8-8 of
> the new ARRL Antenna Book, the greatest directionality appears at
> 90-degree phasing and 90-degree spacing between elements.

I think that was true if you wanted a clean unidirectional pattern. But
you will get more gain with 150 and 160 degrees phasing respective for
each.
>
> My father-in-law, W1DBM, built such an array using 8 elements. From New
> Hampshire, he worked Australia nearly every morning.

Was that a dipole array or a set of verticals? MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

122. Re: Helical Antenna Design - how do I?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 17:33:50 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1A74FE.6129@wt.net>
Source record: 161321

ken wrote:
>
> Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:<3B1469F2.252@wt.net>...
> > ken wrote:
> > >
> > Check the thread for "shortend 10m antenna". My post for Gordon applies
> > here too. MK
>
> Sorry, a search in the newsgroup didn't show it, at least not on Google.
> Thanks,
> Ken

Thats wierd...If you are reading this thread, the other one should be
here too. No matter.. I'll repost it here ..

Gordon SOCAL wrote:
>
> About 1970 I built a vertical antenna for 10 meter mobile use that was
> less than 3 feet in length. It was called a "variable pitch vertical"
> or some such. The antenna worked well and I would like to build
> another one but I no longer have the data. It was built on a fiber
> glass fishing rod. You wound so many turns at one pitch, so many
> turns at another pitch until the top section was close wound to the
> end of the rod.
>
> Does anyone have a handbook of that era that has that article in it.
> I would very much like to have the data.
>
> TNX, 73, Gordon WA6VIY

What you are doing is placing the dense windings near the top to act as
a lumped coil instead of a even taper helical. Normally you will have
better current distribution with the higher lumped coil. But for this
antenna to really work it needs a stinger above the top of the helical
part. You need some capacitance above the coil.
I don't have any data, I just guestimate and go from there. You can get
programs to calculate even wound helicals, but I would thinm you would
have to tweak these numbers for the lumped version. In general, you can
count on a good 1/2 wave of wire to make a short 1/4 wl helical. You can
also wind the matching coil at the base if needed , so it can be built
in. The taper isn't critical. It can be almost no taper up until you get
to the coil. So normally, you would take the 3 ft stick, and wind a few
matching turns at the base, maybe 4 or 5 maybe, and then only a few
turns up to the point where you start winding the coil. Then you have an
even fairly tight wound loading coil up to the top, and then preferably

a stinger attached to the top . You then end up with a center loaded
antenna. MK
--

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

123. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 18:09:40 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1A7D64.2A96@wt.net>
Source record: 161322

Jim wrote:
>
> DO NOT ever again even joke about the possibility of "...where a guy
> might bribe a VE..." because one day even you might be a VE and YOUR
> license will be on the line every time you sign your name.
>
> Think twice, write once.

I don't see how it would matter unless he actually did bribe a VE. It's fairly obvious he's just joking.
I'll never be a VE myself. Don't need the aggravation. The first person that accused me of doing something wrong would get a free front end alignment. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

124. Re: Proper adjustment of antenna coupler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 18:27:38 UTC
From: jwg6@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <9fdviq$l98$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 161323

MANY thanks, Tom, Reg, and Cecil, for your "input" on this. Going to try the T-tuner program to see how the variables interact in this type of circuit. Thanks for the info on that.

Things seem working OK, though. Now, if I could just get the darn Zepp up past 15 feet.
The trees here are immature and weak, or else miserably placed. (This has got to be the worst antenna situation I've ever had.) The "invisible" #26 wire has only snapped 3 times during installation.

Meanwhile, I'm looking for a new apt., with an ham-accomodating landlord, an easily accessible roof, atop a high hill covered with salt marsh, with 100 foot pine trees right where I need them. Not too expensive, either.

jg

125. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 18:29:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20480-3B1A820B-129@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161324

<Mark Keith wrote:
"Was that a dipole array or a set of verticals?"

He had 8 verticals in a row pointed at Australia and all over an excellent ground system. They were 1/4 wave verticals, spaced at 1/4-wave, and driven with 1/4-wave (90-degree) phasing between each element. It was gangbusters.

Phil described it in a QST article.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

126. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 18:56:19 UTC
From: Mary Anne Olsen <wolsen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3B1A8852.B9AAF3B@erols.com>
Source record: 161325

Agree that it was a joke and also agree that the proper response to such a bribe is the free front end alignment. Bill

Mark Keith wrote:

> Jim wrote:
> >
> > DO NOT ever again even joke about the possibility of "...where a guy
> > might bribe a VE..." because one day even you might be a VE and YOUR
> > license will be on the line every time you sign your name.
> >
> > Think twice, write once.
>
> I don't see how it would matter unless he actually did bribe a VE. It's
> fairly obvious he's just joking.
> I'll never be a VE myself. Don't need the aggravation. The first person
> that accused me of doing something wrong would get a free front end
> alignment. MK
> --
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

127. Highest possible SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 19:18:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fe2gujjg1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161326

The highest possible SWR at the input end of a transmission line
having an overall matched loss of dB decibels is -

SWRmax = 8.7/dB to 1

This easy little formula is accurate when dB = 6 or less.

The highest possible SWR occurs, of course, when the other end is
open or short circuit. It's suprising how a length as short 2 dB,
or 1/3rd of a S-unit, can obscure what's happened at the other end.

When dB = 2, SWRmax is only 3-to-1 yet the other end could be
disconnected from the antenna.

--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design & modelling software
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

128. Re: President George Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 20:21:25 UTC
From: pe3hmp <pe3hmpREMOVE@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9%wS6.154061$OB1.2598082@nlnews00.chello.com>
Source record: 161348
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
CharleyV <swldxbelgium@hotmail.com> schreef in berichtnieuws
newscache$p5fdeg$fw9$1@news.freegates.be...
> Hi all,
>
> Does anyone have a working modification for a President George ? The mods
> I've found on the internet don't work !! I want to modify my 40Ch 4W
> FM/AM/SSB to 240 Ch xxW FM/AM/SSB. It should be possible by pressing the
> buttons in a certain order without openeing the rig.
>
> 73's from Belgium
>
> Charley V
>
>
>
Wow sinds wanneer is in belgie engels de voertaal ??
```

129. OSTETAAN ONKYO 9090 I/II tai 4711

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 20:25:10 UTC
From: JM <y93smaho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B1A9CB8.4E291602@hotmail.com>
Source record: 161328

Tarjoa suoraan osoitteeseen y93smaho@hotmail.com

(EI SIIS VASTAUKSENA Tï¿½NNE NEWS RYHMïï¿½N)

/SALO

130. President George Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 20:32:53 UTC
From: CharleyV <swldxbelgium@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <newscache$p5fdeg$fw9$1@news.freegates.be>
Source record: 161327
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all,

Does anyone have a working modification for a President George ? The mods I've found on the internet don't work !! I want to modify my 40Ch 4W FM/AM/SSB to 240 Ch xxW FM/AM/SSB. It should be possible by pressing the buttons in a certain order without openeing the rig.

73's from Belgium

Charley V

131. Re: PDL-2 antenna mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 20:46:54 UTC
From: Prozac <Prozac@BayshoreNetwork.com>
Message-ID: <2nxS6.27548$lP5.12256691@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 161329

No shit these 2 must be new hams they dont teach you much these days just
memorize the questions.
27 MHz vs 28 MHz the higher the freq. the smaller the antenna.

--
X-No-archive: yes
"Randy" <randy28@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:t5tS6.9$RH5.10037@nnrp2.sbc.net...
> WRONG! It would be smaller......10 meters is higher in frequency than 11,
> and hence requires less wire to be resonant. Check for yourself!
>
>
> graham dyer <grahamva3gjb@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:qvdS6.24493$Gf.2952627@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > you mean larger !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > "Prozac" <Prozac@BayshoreNetwork.com> wrote in message
> > news:uv9S6.24055$lP5.10883776@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com...
> > > The only "Mods" are is retuning the antenna for the higher frequency.
> > > Probably means you will need to make the loop smaller, if you are good
> > with
> > > math you can scale it and adjust it to length.
> > >
> > > --
> > > X-No-archive: yes
> > > "Wayne Heath" <wheath4@home.com> wrote in message
> > > news:N6WR6.94481$p33.1977769@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> > > > I recently acquired an old PDL-2 antenna (Avanti AV-120). I am
> > currently
> > > in
> > > > the mode of refurbishing it for it is in not the best of shape.
Even
> > > though
> > > > this is an 11-meter antenna there is supposed to be modifications
that
> > can
> > > > be made to make it a 10-meter antenna. Does anyone know what these
> > > > modifications are and how I would go about performing them?

> > > >
> > > > Thanks in advance.
> > > >
> > > > Wayne Heath
> > > > KC7ORB
> > > > wheath4@home.com
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

132. Re: I just found an real auction site for CB, export radios, scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 21:14:12 UTC
From: "R.Glazier" <rogsmail@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fe949$203$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161330
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Hi
This group is not for hams only.
there may well be many group members who would be interested in CB radio
and perhaps a few hams as well, who knows
RG

Rob St.Denis <tstdenis3160@home.com> wrote in message
news:hP8R6.85611$425.23010872@news3.rdc1.on.home.com...
> Why would hams want to buy ack cbs ack
>
> "booujie" <booujie@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:YT6R6.52784$t12.4137992@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Check it out : http://www.bidfind.com/cobids/cobids.cgi?siteid=cbbf1729
> >
> > I have no affiliation with them. I just wanted to pass it along for all
> the
> > group to see if they were interested. That's all.
> >
> >
>
>

133. Re: Directionality with whip antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 21:41:52 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1AAF20.38F1@wt.net>
Source record: 161331

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> <Mark Keith wrote:
> "Was that a dipole array or a set of verticals?"
>
> He had 8 verticals in a row pointed at Australia and all over an
> excellent ground system. They were 1/4 wave verticals, spaced at
> 1/4-wave, and driven with 1/4-wave (90-degree) phasing between each
> element. It was gangbusters.
>
> Phil described it in a QST article.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

I thought thats who it was. I have that article. He used it mainly on
15m if I remember right. But I think could work other bands. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

134. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 22:34:10 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <W1MCE@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B1ABB3F.ADE273A5@arrl.net>
Source record: 161332

Jeremy, you have many answers that do not necessarily answer your questions.

1) Formula for 5/8 wavelength is:
L = 585/f(mHZ) in feet, or
l = 7020/f(mHz) in inches.

2) Use a better quality coax. You can mail order RG-8X or better still RG 8 (Belden 8267) via mail order from HRO or AES. For mobile RG8X, for base station RG8.

3) A 5/8 wavelength antenna presents a high impedance (has high radiation resistance and a reactive component). Therefore a tuning network IS REQUIRED!!

EZNEC computes an SWR of 32 to 1 into a 50 ohm system. The antenna load impedance is Z = 207 - j535 ohms. A small tapped inductor (0.55 uH) in series with the antenna will cancel the capacitive reactance. Start tuning by tapping the coil at 25% of the way from the ground end. Borrow an antenna analyzer and use a 1/2 wavelength (in coax)(2 feet and 4 inches connector tip to connector tip) to connect the analyzer to the antenna. Adjust the tap for 50 ohms. Note: someone in you local ham club has an analyzer.

Any length of coax can now be used to connect your rig to the antenna.

73 and good luck,
God Bless,

Deacon Dave, W1MCE
Manager of MK21 antenna range (Retired)

Jeremy wrote:
>
> I would like to know the correct formula for figuring out how long my
> coax needs to be to get a correct reading on an swr meter. I am using
> the cheap Radio Shack RG-58. Is the velocity factor .66?
> I would also like the formula for figuring out how long my mobile
> antenna(stainless steel if it makes a difference) needs to be to be a
> 5/8 wave using 146.000 Mhz as the center frequency. The only formulas
> that I have are for 1/4 wave and for 1/2 wave. Any help would be greatly
> appreciated. Please respond to my e-mail address. I only get a chance to
> check the NG about once a week. Thanks, Jeremy

135. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 22:49:58 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <W1MCE@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B1ABEF2.3A5C2D97@arrl.net>
Source record: 161333

RE: Appearances of misconduct.

Many years ago (in the 1970s) I knew a USAF officer who was responsible for negotiating a relatively small contract change order. He made a remark that was meant to be a joke. To paraphrase, he stated that a deposit to a SWISS bank account in the amount of $10 million would assure a satisfactory negotiation of the $0.25 million change order. AN OBVIOUS attempt at HUMOR.

After an IG investigation he was dismissed for conduct un-becoming, i.e. the appearances of soliciting misconduct.

Misconduct and the appearance of misconduct among VEs, or the soliciting of misconduct, even in humor, has to be absolutely condemned if the USA amateur community is to have integrity.

Please be aware that many people read these newsgroups, even non-US hams, and we are called to high standards of behavior in our licensing procedures.

Deacon Dave (Rev. Mr.), W1MCE

goofy wrote:
>
> I've been studying like a fool to become a Tech with code.
> Please, does anyone know where a guy might bribe a VE
> in the Iowa City, Iowa area? Oops! In mean find a VE
> to test me?
>
> TNX IN ADV
> DJ

136. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 22:51:50 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1ABF86.3E0A68C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161334

Dave Shrader wrote:
> Please be aware that many people read these newsgroups, even non-US
> hams, and we are called to high standards of behavior in our licensing
> procedures.

Yep, joking about sacred cows is a no-no in many parts of the world.

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137. Re: I just found an real auction site for CB, export radios, scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 22:57:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fefc4$b4b$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161335
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

> This group is not for hams only.
> there may well be many group members who would be interested in
CB radio
> and perhaps a few hams as well, who knows.
==========
There are quite a few professional radio/electrical/electronic
engineers who contribute regularly to the antenna newsgroup. There
is also a varied selection of old-wives who insist on repeating
their continued-for-evermore plagiarisms.

138. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 23:11:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9feg69$6oj$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161336

> Calling a Bird wattmeter a "bridge" is nuts.
==========
But that is exactly what it is. No more and no less !

When the bridge is balanced the INDICATED reflections are zero.

But the indicated reflected power, watts, exists only in the mind
of the imaginative meter reader.

See Cecil and " Zo environment".

So who's nuts ?

Reg

139. WTB Aluminu Crank-Up Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 23:19:52 UTC
From: "Richard J. Gillani" <tbolt@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fegmt$f40$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161337

I am looking to purchase a 30-60 foot aluminum crank up tower in Good to
Excellent condition.
Please advise what you have, price, specs, condition and your QTH.
I Thank You; Rich
Reply to tbolt@ix.netcom.com

140. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-03 23:51:15 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <O3AS6.6189$Kg4.728408@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 161338

"Dave Shrader" <W1MCE@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3B1ABB3F.ADE273A5@arrl.net...
> Jeremy, you have many answers that do not necessarily answer your
> questions.
>
> 1) Formula for 5/8 wavelength is:
> L = 585/f(mHZ) in feet, or
> l = 7020/f(mHz) in inches.
>
> 2) Use a better quality coax. You can mail order RG-8X or better still
> RG 8 (Belden 8267) via mail order from HRO or AES. For mobile RG8X, for
> base station RG8.
>

I can see RG-8X for short lengths in a mobile installation, but why would you suggest RG-8 for a base install? The coax run will be much longer, therefore a better choice (keeping the costs reasonable) would be LMR 400 or one of the improved 9913 types, which have half the loss of RG-8 at 146 mhz.

73 de W6DKN

141. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 00:50:39 UTC
From: "Shannon P. McGauley" <mcgauley@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <FSAS6.43343$aW5.491647@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 161340

You can purchase a Ham-Stick for 17 and it would be your better option than
a modified antenna.

Shannon
N5KOU

http://myweb.onramp.net/~mcgauley/n5kou

"TimParamedic" <pmedic@eznet.net> wrote in message
news:3B1AFCFE.6FD0E518@eznet.net...
> I use a Hustler antenna on my mobile. I have the 15mtr and 20mtr
> elements and wish to operate on 17mtrs. Any ideas how to modify either
> element so it will resonate on 17mtrs?
>
> Tnx
> Tim
>
>
>
>
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142. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 00:51:21 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B1ADB89.AC432184@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161343

For FM most will be hard pressed to tell the differance in 3 db worth of loss. The lmr400 has a loss of about 1.5 db per 100 feet. The rg-8 will have a loss of about 3db or less. there is only 1.5 db worth of differance and it won't be noticed. Even the 8x will only loose 4.7 db per 100 feet. This is still only about 3 db more than the lmr400. For runs under 100 feet at 2 meters and using FM most will not be able to tell the difference. Try switching in an extra 50 feet of rg-58 in line and see how much differance you actually notice in practice.

If using runs over 100 feet or doing weak signal work then it would pay to go with the lower loss coax.

DE KU4PT

> >
> > 2) Use a better quality coax. You can mail order RG-8X or better still
> > RG 8 (Belden 8267) via mail order from HRO or AES. For mobile RG8X, for
> > base station RG8.
> >
>
> I can see RG-8X for short lengths in a mobile installation, but why would
> you suggest RG-8 for a base install? The coax run will be much longer,
> therefore a better choice (keeping the costs reasonable) would be LMR 400
> or one of the improved 9913 types, which have half the loss of RG-8 at 146
> mhz.
>
> 73 de W6DKN

143. alpha delta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 01:12:44 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3b1ae08a_3@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 161341

can i get some comments on the ALPHA DELTA DX-A 40-80-160 MTR twin sloper
that there selling ?

TNX GREG
N8TDL

144. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 01:32:48 UTC
From: Tim's Place <pmedic@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <3B1AE540.7E9A@eznet.net>
Source record: 161342

Thanks Shannon for the info
I was trying to stay with the same Hustler series, but may have to
change.
73
Tim

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145. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 02:01:52 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3B1AEC0F.E49FA1FE@netdoor.com>
Source record: 161344

I have the Titan Harvey and I think it's wonderfull, just put it together and no tuning, no tuner, JUST GO!! I'm sure the Challenger is the same, just do it and then do it. It's great, just great to not tune and no tuner need be in line.

Butch KF5DE

Harvey Easton wrote:

> I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
> commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
> pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
> personal experiences.
>
> Thanks & 73's
>
> Harvey

146. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 02:10:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3B1AEDF8.520952E5@netdoor.com>
Source record: 161345

Check with the manufacturer of the antenna and they can fill yu in.

Jeremy wrote:

> I can check the swr at the antenna itself but then I still would need to
> know how long a piece of coax between the meter and the antenna would be
> needed. I have been making jumpers for years so I can make any length
> needed, I just need to know what that length would need to be. I would
> assume that the jumper between the meter and the antenna would need to
> be 1/4 wavelength but I always get in trouble when I make assumptions.
> I really appreciate the help I've got so far. You guys have been great.
> Jeremy KD7MTM

147. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 02:22:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1AF0D5.8E0E69D0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161346

TimParamedic wrote:
> I use a Hustler antenna on my mobile. I have the 15mtr and 20mtr
> elements and wish to operate on 17mtrs. Any ideas how to modify either
> element so it will resonate on 17mtrs?

You can add length to the 15m antenna to hit 17m. It can either be
a longer bottom section or a longer stinger.
--
cheers, Cecil

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148. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 02:23:46 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3B1AF132.EF3DA654@netdoor.com>
Source record: 161347

HEAR, HEAR, ROGER, ROGER!!!!

Butch KF5DE said that! I got experience here!

"Shannon P. McGauley" wrote:

> You can purchase a Ham-Stick for 17 and it would be your better option than
> a modified antenna.
>
> Shannon
> N5KOU
>
> http://myweb.onramp.net/~mcgauley/n5kou
>
> "TimParamedic" <pmedic@eznet.net> wrote in message
> news:3B1AFCFE.6FD0E518@eznet.net...
> > I use a Hustler antenna on my mobile. I have the 15mtr and 20mtr
> > elements and wish to operate on 17mtrs. Any ideas how to modify either
> > element so it will resonate on 17mtrs?
> >
> > Tnx
> > Tim
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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149. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 02:35:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8852-3B1AF406-195@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161350

Reg Edwards wrote:
"But the individual reflected power, watts, eists only in the mind f the imaginative meter reader."

That is certainly true in the case of the electric bills I get for an abandoned house I own.

In the case of the Bird wattmeter user, he senses that a mismatched load reflects energy. You have no doubt witnessed or conducted time-domain-reflectometry, and you`ve seen TV ghosts. These prove reflections are real.

Energy moves at a rate called power. There are various types of power, real, reactive, apparent, etc. It is fair to call moving energy power. To label reflected power "watts" is questionable because the volts and amps are out-of-phase before re-reflection. But, not to confuse the meter face, and because reflected "watts" again become real watts upon re-reflection, and because subtraction of reflected "watts" from forward watts will give the delivered watts, it makes sense to call the Bird wattmeter reading "watts" in all cases.

The Bird wattmeter indicates signal presence, not signal absence as do most bridge instruments.

Rufus P. Turner, Ph.D.,wrote a little book: "Bridges and other Null Devices". In the preface, Dr. Turner writes: "this book describes principal members of the numerous classes of bridges and nonbridge null circuits, bringimg the explanations together in one place for convenient study or reference."

In other words, everything containing a null circuit is not a bridge circuit.

A Bird wattmeter is much more closely related to the dynamometer wattmeter than it is to the bridge. Thus it makes sense to classify the Bird wattmeter with wattmeters and not with bridges.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

150. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 02:40:04 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1AF504.4F8D@wt.net>
Source record: 161349

TimParamedic wrote:
>
> I use a Hustler antenna on my mobile. I have the 15mtr and 20mtr
> elements and wish to operate on 17mtrs. Any ideas how to modify either
> element so it will resonate on 17mtrs?
>
> Tnx
> Tim

If you can change the stinger whips, just use the 15m coil, and use a slightly longer stinger. If it's like the one I had it has a little ferrile that unscrews to adjust the whip. It wouldn't have to be too much longer. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

151. Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 03:14:09 UTC
From: TimParamedic <pmedic@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <3B1AFCFE.6FD0E518@eznet.net>
Source record: 161339

I use a Hustler antenna on my mobile. I have the 15mtr and 20mtr elements and wish to operate on 17mtrs. Any ideas how to modify either element so it will resonate on 17mtrs?

Tnx
Tim

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152. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 03:16:02 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <3b1afd3f.782537@news.socket.net>
Source record: 161351

They sell a 17 meter resonator
Mike
AB0IV

TimParamedic <pmedic@eznet.net> wrote:

>I use a Hustler antenna on my mobile. I have the 15mtr and 20mtr
>elements and wish to operate on 17mtrs. Any ideas how to modify either
>element so it will resonate on 17mtrs?
>
>Tnx
>Tim
>
>
>
>
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153. Re: President George Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 03:32:38 UTC
From: ruben@nutz.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9hm0bl.709.ruben@hazel.nutz.nl>
Source record: 161352
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 03 Jun 2001 20:21:25 GMT,
pe3hmp <pe3hmpREMOVE@hotmail.com> wrote:

>> Does anyone have a working modification for a President George ?

>Wow sinds wanneer is in belgie engels de voertaal ??

If you would be kind enough to drop your racist prejudice you would notice
that this message is crossposted to a couple of non-Dutch groups as well.

--
Ruben

"You know, how is The Force like duct tape? Answer: it has a light side,
a dark side, and it holds the universe together."

-- Larry Wall (Open Sources, 1999 O'Reilly and Associates)

154. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 03:51:00 UTC
From: Tim's Place <pmedic@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <3B1B05A4.665D@eznet.net>
Source record: 161353

I will try a longer stinger.
Tnx
73

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

155. Re: President George Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 03:59:29 UTC
From: PE3HMP <pe3hmpREMOVE@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <BIDS6.157162$OB1.2626349@nlnews00.chello.com>
Source record: 161354
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ruben van der Leij <ruben@nutz.nl> schreef in berichtnieuws
slrn9hm0bl.709.ruben@hazel.nutz.nl...
> On Sun, 03 Jun 2001 20:21:25 GMT,
> pe3hmp <pe3hmpREMOVE@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> Does anyone have a working modification for a President George ?
>
> >Wow sinds wanneer is in belgie engels de voertaal ??
>
> If you would be kind enough to drop your racist prejudice you would notice
> that this message is crossposted to a couple of non-Dutch groups as well.

Well Who's fault is that ???
Thats what You get when crossposting to so mutch newsgroups totaly
disrespecting their natve languages, and racist ???? get real.

- een mens nooit te oud nie om te leer nie -
>
> --
> Ruben
>
> "You know, how is The Force like duct tape? Answer: it has a light side,
> a dark side, and it holds the universe together."
>
> -- Larry Wall (Open Sources, 1999 O'Reilly and Associates)
>

156. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 04:21:47 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1B0CDB.2FBB@wt.net>
Source record: 161355

Harvey Easton wrote:
>
> I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
> commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
> pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
> personal experiences.
>
> Thanks & 73's
>
> Harvey

Dunno, I think the concept is flawed myself. They use resistance to make for an easy match. Also the concept of the elevated feed requiring less of a radial system is flawed too. I don't buy multiband verticals as I prefer full size verticals if possible, but if I were to buy one , I'd get a butternut. They are more efficient. I will have no antennas with intentional resistance. If I wanted that, I'd hook a dummy load in line. I have the same gripe with hustler mobile antennas, although the problem is mainly with the "super resonators" rather than the standard. The thins ones are less lossy than the big ones. Yep, many use them and like them, but I think the butternut is a better antenna. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

157. Re: antenna for aviation band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 06:44:08 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B1B2E38.AE4094C4@pacbell.net>
Source record: 161356

I have a commercial 118-136mhz 4ft fiberglass antenna made by TACO for General Instrument. These seem to be a common antenna at most airports and work a lot better than a RS Discone for airband reception. $50 takes it but I would prefer pick up instead of shipping, I am near Los Angeles.
Mike.

158. Re: President George Modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 07:19:57 UTC
From: "\\\\JT\\\\"
Message-ID: <3B1B369D.45F34BDA@data.not>
Source record: 161357
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
Ruben van der Leij wrote:
>
> On Sun, 03 Jun 2001 20:21:25 GMT,
> pe3hmp <pe3hmpREMOVE@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> Does anyone have a working modification for a President George ?
>
> >Wow sinds wanneer is in belgie engels de voertaal ??
>
> If you would be kind enough to drop your racist prejudice you would notice
> that this message is crossposted to a couple of non-Dutch groups as well.

Crosspost? abuse sent!

--
\\JT\\
```

159. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 09:32:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ffkij$i11$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161358

Richard Harrison wrote
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> "But the individual reflected power, watts, eists only in the
mind f the
> imaginative meter reader."
>
> That is certainly true in the case of the electric bills I get
for an
> abandoned house I own.
>
> In the case of the Bird wattmeter user, he senses that a
mismatched load
> reflects energy. You have no doubt witnessed or conducted
> time-domain-reflectometry, and you`ve seen TV ghosts. These prove
> reflections are real.
>
> Energy moves at a rate called power. There are various types of
power,
> real, reactive, apparent, etc. It is fair to call moving energy
power.
> To label reflected power "watts" is questionable because the
volts and
> amps are out-of-phase before re-reflection. But, not to confuse
the
> meter face, and because reflected "watts" again become real watts
upon
> re-reflection, and because subtraction of reflected "watts" from
forward
> watts will give the delivered watts, it makes sense to call the
Bird
> wattmeter reading "watts" in all cases.
>
> The Bird wattmeter indicates signal presence, not signal absence
as do
> most bridge instruments.
>
> Rufus P. Turner, Ph.D.,wrote a little book: "Bridges and other
Null
> Devices". In the preface, Dr. Turner writes: "this book describes
> principal members of the numerous classes of bridges and
nonbridge null
> circuits, bringimg the explanations together in one place for
convenient
> study or reference."

>
> In other words, everything containing a null circuit is not a
bridge
> circuit.
>
> A Bird wattmeter is much more closely related to the dynamometer
> wattmeter than it is to the bridge. Thus it makes sense to
classify the
> Bird wattmeter with wattmeters and not with bridges.
==========
Rich,

Doesn't a Bird operate on precisely the same principles as the
common and garden SWR bridge which may also have forward and
reflected power scales ?

If an SWR meter is inserted in an unknown transmission system it
will tell you only one thing - whether the system input impedance
is, or is not, a pure resistance of Ro ohms. And nothing else.

The value of Ro is meter-dependent and should be shown in a
prominent position on the instrument.

Any other information can be gleaned only from what is already know
about the system.

Cecil refers to what, if anything, may already be known about the
system as the "Ro Environment".

Reg.

160. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 10:05:56 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <29nmhtgu0e0ci0eb4lnvi3bepttkat3mr1@4ax.com>
Source record: 161359

On Sun, 03 Jun 2001 23:21:47 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>Harvey Easton wrote:
>>
>> I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
>> commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
>> pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
>> personal experiences.
>>
>> Thanks & 73's
>>
>> Harvey
>
>Dunno, I think the concept is flawed myself. They use resistance to make
>for an easy match. Also the concept of the elevated feed requiring less
>of a radial system is flawed too. I don't buy multiband verticals as I
>prefer full size verticals if possible, but if I were to buy one , I'd
>get a butternut. They are more efficient. I will have no antennas with
>intentional resistance. If I wanted that, I'd hook a dummy load in line.
>I have the same gripe with hustler mobile antennas, although the problem
>is mainly with the "super resonators" rather than the standard. The
>thins ones are less lossy than the big ones. Yep, many use them and like
>them, but I think the butternut is a better antenna. MK

Where do you see a resistor in the gap antennas?????????

Bill

161. choke for GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 10:49:11 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <9ffp37qom1@news1.sinica.edu.tw>
Source record: 161360

Hello NG,

Sorry if this is very basic antenna feeding question. For a
1/4 WL GP antenna, do we need a coil of caox to act as the choke to
stop the "common mode current" as specified in ARRL antenna book?
I know with a balanced antenna like 1/2 WL dipole it is necessary,
but a 1/4 wave length GP, is it a valid concern? suppose it's a 50 ohm
antenna with a 50 ohm coax feed line.

mani thanks and 73, frank, bv2wn

--

162. Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 11:19:44 UTC
From: Gavin Stirling <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ffr67buf1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161362

I've left my ARRL handbook up at my parents place and can't remember the formula for calculating dipole dimensions.

Anyone know?!

Cheers,
Gavin
G0WDD

163. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 11:48:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ffsgkcsv1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161363

Gavin, what a mess you are in. But you don't need a formula. Just use your loaf.

A half-wave dipole is as long as what its name says it is.

For the 80 metre band a halfwave dipole is about half of 80 metres.

To be precise, the wavelength at a given frequency = 300/MHz metres.
--
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

==========

Gavin wrote
> I've left my ARRL handbook up at my parents place and can't remember the
> formula for calculating dipole dimensions.
>
> Anyone know?!

164. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 11:51:19 UTC
From: Barry <barry@wcvt.com>
Message-ID: <3B1B7614.91BDBF15@wcvt.com>
Source record: 161361

Jerry,
I would appreciate info and pics.
Interested in knowing what you are using for the coil core material.
Barry / N1QWA.

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna websites
> and
> balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
> full
> 2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are capable
> of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
> ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one. They
> are
> $220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
> via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!
>
> Tnx..
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

--

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udios&.view=l

165. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 12:03:00 UTC
From: Rod <wn8r@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <UNKS6.7280$Rq4.1985522@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 161364

Say Mark,

What piece of information are you basing your claim on that says the GAP antennas use an "intentional resistance" to obtain a match? There is no such resistor and you should not say that there is when commenting on something that you don't understand. Although it is true that the efficiency of a drastically shortened antenna (as these antennas are on 80 meters) will yield lower receive signals and poorer transmit radiation, the GAP antennas do not use any resistors, as some other brands do. Also, who says the concept of "elevated feeding" is flawed. If that were true then why do these antennas work so well on the higher frequencies (14 MHz and up) with low angles of radiation for great DX!

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:3B1B0CDB.2FBB@wt.net...
> Harvey Easton wrote:
> >
> > I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
> > commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
> > pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
> > personal experiences.
> >
> > Thanks & 73's
> >
> > Harvey
>
> Dunno, I think the concept is flawed myself. They use resistance to make
> for an easy match. Also the concept of the elevated feed requiring less
> of a radial system is flawed too. I don't buy multiband verticals as I
> prefer full size verticals if possible, but if I were to buy one , I'd
> get a butternut. They are more efficient. I will have no antennas with
> intentional resistance. If I wanted that, I'd hook a dummy load in line.
> I have the same gripe with hustler mobile antennas, although the problem
> is mainly with the "super resonators" rather than the standard. The
> thins ones are less lossy than the big ones. Yep, many use them and like
> them, but I think the butternut is a better antenna. MK
> --
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

166. Re: Dovetron Stealth? What the heck is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 12:08:04 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B1B7A24.EF91F289@oio.net>
Source record: 161365

Dave,
I'm impressed! I haven't seen/heard B.S. like that in
quite a while. At over $500.00, I would expect it to be
automatic instead of manually tuned. If it only had flashing
lights!
'Doc

167. Re: Z0-matched systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 12:23:38 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <e5LS6.3349$Ji.303167@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 161366

"Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3b183690.259336882@news.aepnet.com...
> On Tue, 29 May 2001 14:16:30 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:
>
> [snip]
> >
> >Here's a challenge for you Walter. I'll even use a lossless network so
you
> >can't play the negative resistance game.
> >
> >The load impedance connected at the output of a T-network is 150 ohms.
> >
> >Here's the circuit:
> >
> >Source ---- 50 ohms ---- Network - Load
> >
> >The load is connected directly to the network output. The 50 ohm line is
> >lossless and 1 WL long.
> >
> >The source impedance is 25 + j25 ohms.
> >
> >You design a lossless network to present an impedance match (Zin = 50
ohms)
> >at the network input and then I'll prove that this is not even close to a
> >conjugate match.
>
> How difficult is it to prove that 50 ohm is not a conjugate match to 25
+j25
> ohm? Can't we do that by inspection or do we need vector math<g>?
>
> Wes N7WS
> >

Wes:

That was really the point - a Zo match does not always create a conjugate
match.

Steve

168. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 12:29:54 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ffuuv$9uq$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161367

Richard:

Most so called SWR meters a.k.a. Power Meters are in fact the old Wheatstone Bridge. First patented in the 1840's and used by Wheatstone to separate forward and reverse telegraph signals on a single telegraph line. There is nothing new under the sun! Heh, heh,.

The meter that you read on your so-called power meter is actually placed [by switches unless you have a dual meter or cross needle meter device] either across the null indication arm, between the two voltage divider chains, or across the input, depending upon whether you are reading "forward" or "reflected". In reflected mode the meter reads b = V - IR and in forward mode it reads a = V + IR.

Indeed when in "reflected" position you are actually "reading the null voltage" of the bridge, which is precisely b = V - IR = I(Z - R). That meter does not read watts, it simply reads I(Z-R) and it is zero when Z = R. A "null", nothing more nor less! And, in the usual amateur radio application, the unknown Z is the impedance looking up the transmission line towards the antenna, and the "known" impedance is simply a resistor R or an artifact of one inside the meter. I like to call this internal resistor R.

Sorry to dissappoint you, but your Bird Model 43 is not a wattmeter, rather it is a simple voltmeter hooked across an old fashioned Wheatstone bridge!

Take it apart and trace out the circuit, I did!

Surprised? Dissappointed? Think you overpaid for it? What?

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:8852-3B1AF406-195@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> "But the individual reflected power, watts, eists only in the mind f the
> imaginative meter reader."
>
> That is certainly true in the case of the electric bills I get for an
> abandoned house I own.
>
> In the case of the Bird wattmeter user, he senses that a mismatched load
> reflects energy. You have no doubt witnessed or conducted
> time-domain-reflectometry, and you`ve seen TV ghosts. These prove
> reflections are real.
>
> Energy moves at a rate called power. There are various types of power,
> real, reactive, apparent, etc. It is fair to call moving energy power.

> To label reflected power "watts" is questionable because the volts and
> amps are out-of-phase before re-reflection. But, not to confuse the
> meter face, and because reflected "watts" again become real watts upon
> re-reflection, and because subtraction of reflected "watts" from forward
> watts will give the delivered watts, it makes sense to call the Bird
> wattmeter reading "watts" in all cases.
>
> The Bird wattmeter indicates signal presence, not signal absence as do
> most bridge instruments.
>
> Rufus P. Turner, Ph.D.,wrote a little book: "Bridges and other Null
> Devices". In the preface, Dr. Turner writes: "this book describes
> principal members of the numerous classes of bridges and nonbridge null
> circuits, bringimg the explanations together in one place for convenient
> study or reference."
>
> In other words, everything containing a null circuit is not a bridge
> circuit.
>
> A Bird wattmeter is much more closely related to the dynamometer
> wattmeter than it is to the bridge. Thus it makes sense to classify the
> Bird wattmeter with wattmeters and not with bridges.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

169. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 12:57:59 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010604085759.00679.00002302@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 161368

I have researched multi-band verticals myself and have looked at the Gap Challenger DX... a good place to get an idea of what these antennas are like is by visiting http://www.eham.net and looking through the reviews of the antenna.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com ICQ#13829227
http://egroups.com/group/vhfallmode

170. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 13:08:55 UTC
From: Gavin Stirling <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fg1iv$h6k$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161269

Sorry I'm so stupid Reg. Wonder how I got my BSc (hons)......

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9ffsgkcsv1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> Gavin, what a mess you are in. But you don't need a formula. Just
> use your loaf.
>
> A half-wave dipole is as long as what its name says it is.
>
> For the 80 metre band a halfwave dipole is about half of 80 metres.
>
> To be precise, the wavelength at a given frequency = 300/MHz
> metres.
> --
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> ==============================
>
> Gavin wrote
> > I've left my ARRL handbook up at my parents place and can't
> remember the
> > formula for calculating dipole dimensions.
> >
> > Anyone know?!
>
>
>

171. Painting MFJ-1786 Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 13:34:43 UTC
From: Mike Barrett <zootv@mgfairfax.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B1B8E6E.F2A8D22F@mgfairfax.rr.com>
Source record: 161271

Hi,
Can the metal tubing of the MFJ-1786 be painted? If not, how would it react to electrical tape wound around it? I'm looking for some way to turn that alumnium to a nice flat black color. Thanks,
Mike

172. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 13:37:56 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21111-3B1B8F34-239@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161270

Reg Edwards wrote:
"Doesn`t a Bird operate on precisely the same principle as the common garden SWR bridge which may also have forward and reflected scales?"

Turner includes an SWR bridge in his book, along with an equivalent circuit, which is a classic "letter H" form. Three of the four bridge arms contain non-inductive resistors, and the fourth is the unknown., which is reserved for the load connection.

Two resistors which form one of the two voltage dividers in the bridge are 51 ohms noninductive each. The second voltage divider in the bridge is made from a noninductive resistor which is exactly equal to the line impedance to be tested for SWR. The second impedance in this voltage divider is the load which can be a network, antenna, component, or the transmission line as originally intended.

If the load impedance balances the bridge, the voltage between the two voltage divider outputs is zero because their ratios and voltages are the same. If imbalance between the output points exists, the bridge output is proportional to the mismatch between the load and the supposed equal resistor in the divider.

The Bird wattmeter consists of a sampler and an indicator. The sampler is a tiny loop inside a piece of 50-ohm coax. The loop couples with the center conductor both magnetically and electrostatically. The magnetic sample is from mutual inductance with the center conductor and thus samples current. The electrostatic sample is from capacitance with the center conductor and thus samples voltage.

Using no bridge circuit, these samples are designed and constructed to be exactly equal in magnitude. The sole purpose of this balance between the energies derived from voltage and current samples is to cause cancellation of samples from one of the two directions of propagation within the coax.

This works because the E&H fields are equal and Ohm`s law prevails in the coax.

This works because forward power in the coax has its volts and amps in-phase. Reflected volts and amps are 180-degrees out-of-phase. Equal samples of volts and amps cancel in one of the two directions of travel in the coax when the sampling loop is positioned for in-phase sampling of the other direction of travel.

Deflection of the Bird`s indicator is calibrated in watts on its face.
No bridge !

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

173. Re: Dipoles in a small garden.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:06:07 UTC
From: krishna <krkr1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B1B95CF.C237EDBF@hotmail.com>
Source record: 161272
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: krkr1.vcf

Hi Gavin,
I have an inverted V. This one is cut for 40M.
I use 450 ohm ladder line.
I installed a TV antenna just below the eve of my
house. I then used a telescoping aluminum tube.
Attatched a pulley at the top. I pulled up the
feedpoint of the IN-V and is about 20+ ft above
the ground. The dipole is about 2-3 feet away from
the siding of my house. That is one leg. The other
is going into the trunk of a tree. I have it pointed
East-West. At 100W, i can work australia, Europe
and S.America.

Btw, i use a MFJ-969E tuner. The tuner in most
rigs may not be able to tune the swr out.
I use it on 40M-10M. The swr on 20M is quite
high. Its not a pileup buster. But you will get
out. You can have a similar one laid out along
North-South. Since it is cut for 40M, on higher
frequencies, the directionality will be present.

Btw, i use a 2inch PVC pipe to sink in one end
of the dipole leg. I never had the space to stretch
it apart. So i drilled a hole at the bottom of the
PVC, put in a thread, then fastened the dipole
leg to the end and pulled it into the PVC. I have
the PVC held up by my fence. So kids will not
get hurt. I have the space. But zoning prevents
the use of my front yard.

The IN-V dipole legs should have about 90-120 angle at the
feed points. This is crucial.

good luck
w4/vu2vku.
-krish

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

> In <9fd32v$115$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>, "Gavin Stirling" <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com>
writes:
> >Hi,
>
> >I need some a advice! I live in a terraced house with a postage stamp sized
> >garden. All that is available to me at the moment is wire antennas. The

> >garden is about 30ft by 20 ft. I can get the centre of the dipole up about
> >24ft in the centre of the garden. Since the house is rented I can't climb
> >onto the roof.
>
> >I am looking for a multiband dipole.
>
> >Thanks,
> >Gavin
> >G0WDD
>
> Gavin .. If no lower than 40 is involved, and the direction of the plot
> is such that with the ends drooping you can squeeze it in, use what is
> commonly called and inverted vee dipole shape. The feed point is up
> there at the peak. Both ends droop to about eight feet or so -- or at
> least out of reach of uncontrollabe touch-me-what-is-this fingers!
>
> By skillfully adjusting coil sections, as needed, for 40, you can wiggle
> the wire form into a length that will give you the longest possible
> straight wire from the apex insulator away toward the coils. The reason
> for that is that the radiation is generated more by the current portion
> of the wire near the center, rather from the ends.
>
> Another trick with one of these inverted vee dipoles is that you may
> feed more than one of them at the center point from the same feed line!
> I think that by skillful manipulation of the technique, you might get a
> far better result than you might imagine! Note also that although I
> can't draw it very well here in text form, since I can't get an
> isometric view very well, the horizontal plane position of the dipoles
> doesn't have to be in the same orientation! One can be perpendicular t0
> the otheres!
>
> Let me see if I can draw a little ASCI art here:
>
> ******* | *******
> * | *
> * | *
> * | *
> * | *
> * | *
> * | *
> Feed Line
>
> Notice that the longer lower band dipole is the one that slopes down and
> away from the top! That's the 40 meter portion of the common fed
> dipole(s) design.
>
> To illustrate that the same antenna feed line can do this, look down on
> the top of it next (or up from the bottom if you like, grin!):
>
> *

> *
> *
> ********** O ********** 40M
> *
> *
> *
>
> 20M
>
> Of course, the radiation pattern changes directions when you do this!
>
> Now, comes the REAL interesting part! You may not realize it, but by
> skillful manipulation of dioples in VERTICAL mode, suspended from a
> common vertical pole, you actually can get a two element phased array,
> or even a four square out of your space! You use the top of the pole as
> the tip of each dipole, and the bottom area of the pole as the tip for
> each of the same dipoles, bringing the feed point away from the pole
> half way up the pole pulled out away from it! With multiple feed lines,
> you can phase feed them and get the equivalent of a two element phased
> vertical or the four square deal .. and it works!
>
> The reason it works reasonably well is because, again, the major
> radiation of the wire is done from the current portion .. out at the
> tips of the dipoles, away from the pole!
>
> No, it ain't perfect or as good as the full spaced one, but it is better
> than what you first talked about. Better'n being poked with a sharp
> stick, my friend! We attempt to draw again:
>
> ***** | *****
> * | *
> * | *
> * | *
> * ------|------ *
> . * | * .
> . * | * .
> . * | * .
> Pole guy Feed Lines Pole Guy
>
> I attempted to draw in the small dipole at the top for a reason! Some
> folks will use this trick to surround a tower holding a beam with these
> bent dipoles to get four of them spaced aroung the tower. That's how a
> partially effective four square for a low band may be done. I've never
> done it personally, but you see it in the books. Using four guy wired
> for the tower instead of the conventional three and using portions of
> the guys broken up at the right spots with compression egg-insulators
> seems the easy way to do this! The little dots were put into the above
> try at ASCI art to show how that might be done, all in a wire mode deal!
>
> No, you don't get something for nothing! With exception of getting in

> the full dipole length as a straight wire as the tips fall groundward,
> you'll always have losses, I think, from shortened elements. But using
> any of these stunts is a way of getting something back for your work.
>
> --> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)
>
> Mike - W5WQN
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

174. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:10:04 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22986-3B1B96BC-241@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161276

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"Sorry to disappoint you, but your Bird Model 43 is not a wattmeter, rather it is a simple voltmeter hooked across an old fashioned Wheatstone bridge."

Others share your opinion. That suited Bird. They did not seem to want the principle behind their wattmeter advertised to encourage imitators. Bird`s wattmeter was long a prohibited export due to its secrets. Now it can be exported, and soon there will be Chinese copies.

Peter`s promulgation of misinformation is pernicious. As Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels used to say: "Tell a lie often and someone will believe it."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

175. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:23:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1B99E8.93419D6D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161273

Gavin Stirling wrote:
> I've left my ARRL handbook up at my parents place and can't remember the
> formula for calculating dipole dimensions. Anyone know?!

Gavin, I use mental shortcuts for remembering stuff like that. The
formula for a 1/4WL vertical, in feet, is 234 divided by the frequency
in MHz. Two-three-four is an easy number to remember and a 1/4WL vertical
is one-half of a dipole. So for a 1/2WL dipole, you simply use 234/f
feet for each element of the two-element dipole.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

176. Re: Z0-matched systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:25:27 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1B9A57.690FE2C5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161274

VE9SRB wrote:
> That was really the point - a Zo match does not always create a conjugate
> match.

Who said it did?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

177. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:37:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1B9D34.2537ED0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161275

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Cecil refers to what, if anything, may already be known about the
> system as the "Ro Environment".

Almost all of my SWR meters have a 50 ohm reference resistor built in. In my 15th edition of The ARRL Antenna Book, on pages 27-3 and 27-4, it shows ten SWR circuits, with and without resistors, and it says, "commonly known names of bridge circuits or devices in which they have been used."
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

178. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:45:03 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <kd7nht0l5d9ff70omhalm75md5rifqrsh2@4ax.com>
Source record: 161283

Before you jump too hard on Mark. I suggest you analyze the amount of
loss that takes place on the coax sections inside. I believe you will
find with the amount of standing waves present on them they are
virtual resistors.

Danny

On Mon, 04 Jun 2001 12:03:00 GMT, "Rod" <wn8r@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Say Mark,
>
>What piece of information are you basing your claim on that says the GAP
>antennas use an "intentional resistance" to obtain a match? There is no
>such resistor and you should not say that there is when commenting on
>something that you don't understand. Although it is true that the
>efficiency of a drastically shortened antenna (as these antennas are on 80
>meters) will yield lower receive signals and poorer transmit radiation, the
>GAP antennas do not use any resistors, as some other brands do. Also, who
>says the concept of "elevated feeding" is flawed. If that were true then
>why do these antennas work so well on the higher frequencies (14 MHz and up)
>with low angles of radiation for great DX!
>
>"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:3B1B0CDB.2FBB@wt.net...
>> Harvey Easton wrote:
>> >
>> > I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
>> > commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
>> > pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
>> > personal experiences.
>> >
>> > Thanks & 73's
>> >
>> > Harvey
>>
>> Dunno, I think the concept is flawed myself. They use resistance to make
>> for an easy match. Also the concept of the elevated feed requiring less
>> of a radial system is flawed too. I don't buy multiband verticals as I
>> prefer full size verticals if possible, but if I were to buy one , I'd
>> get a butternut. They are more efficient. I will have no antennas with
>> intentional resistance. If I wanted that, I'd hook a dummy load in line.
>> I have the same gripe with hustler mobile antennas, although the problem
>> is mainly with the "super resonators" rather than the standard. The
>> thins ones are less lossy than the big ones. Yep, many use them and like
>> them, but I think the butternut is a better antenna. MK
>> --

>> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k
>

179. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 14:49:52 UTC
From: Bill Turner W7TI <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <8b7nhtc335ro54v6e0uq9p4m5r5o2na944@4ax.com>
Source record: 161277

On Mon, 4 Jun 2001 12:48:14 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>For the 80 metre band a halfwave dipole is about half of 80 metres.
>
>To be precise, the wavelength at a given frequency = 300/MHz
>metres.

The above approach will give the required length in free space, but the original poster wanted to know the length of a real-world dipole, which is somewhat shorter due to end effect and the capacitive loading of nearby objects such as the earth itself or man made structures.

For the real world, use the formula 468/F, where F is in MHz. At 3.5 MHz the difference is about seven feet for a half-wave (134 ft vs 141, rounded off). Trimming will be necessary in nearly all cases, since the loading effects vary with each installation.

73, Bill W7TI

180. Re: Painting MFJ-1786 Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:00:26 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BA28A.B0E131F9@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161285

The metal part can be painted with any kind of paint that will stick to it. If there are any loading coils or other matching devices then the paint must be nonmetalic or nonconducting when it is dry. Electrical tape is fine if you want to use it.

There are chemical ways to make it black but I don't recommend them as it may make a high resistance outer layer of alumnium on the outer layer.

Mike Barrett wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Can the metal tubing of the MFJ-1786 be painted? If not, how would it
> react to electrical tape wound around it? I'm looking for some way to
> turn that alumnium to a nice flat black color. Thanks,
> Mike

181. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:10:16 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010604111016.18977.00002012@nso-fa.aol.com>
Source record: 161278

In article <3B1A3FB6.48898748@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

>Dang, there are lots of omnipotent characters on this newsgroup. Exactly
>how would you accomplish that "never" action, Ray?

Actually, if someone does try to bribe a VE, there's a really good argument that said individual lacks the moral character to hold a license. Note the possible similarity between that and a certain famous/infamous former Virgin Island ham.
-art clemons-

182. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:10:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fg8ro$61g$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161279

Gav, wonder who you got to sit the Radio Amateur exam for you. ;o)

At HF, if you take any notice of the old wives, you can reduce the
length by 1 or 2 % from the exact half wave but you won't notice
any difference. After all, the UK 80m band covers a 9% bandwidth.

Reg

183. Re: Highest possible SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:18:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fg8rp$61g$2@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161280

Damn, damn, damn, damn, damn - - more egg on my face.

Correction -

When dB = 2dB, SWRmax is about 4.3 : 1.

==========
Reg Edwards wrote -

> having an overall matched loss of dB decibels is -
>
> SWRmax = 8.7/dB to 1
>
> This easy little formula is accurate when dB = 6 or less.
>
> The highest possible SWR occurs, of course, when the other end is
> open or short circuit. It's suprising how a length as short 2 dB,
> or 1/3rd of a S-unit, can obscure what's happened at the other
end.
>
> When dB = 2, SWRmax is only 3-to-1 yet the other end could be
> disconnected from the antenna.
>
> --
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free radio design & modelling software
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> **********
>
>
>

184. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:22:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BA7A7.E44DA75@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161281

Art Clemons wrote:
>
> In article <3B1A3FB6.48898748@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:
>
> >Dang, there are lots of omnipotent characters on this newsgroup. Exactly
> >how would you accomplish that "never" action, Ray?
>
> Actually, if someone does try to bribe a VE, there's a really good argument
> that said individual lacks the moral character to hold a license.

Are we just going to ignore the "innocent until proven guilty beyond
a reasonable doubt" principle? A potential ham is to be barred from
ham radio forever because of an *alleged* bribery attempt?

What if the VE hates the applicant and is lying about the alleged
bribe to get the applicant in trouble and bar him from ham radio?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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185. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:36:45 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fg9talei1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161282

Bill:

Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to him
without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the formula for
conversion from feet to metres.

-Peter K1PO

"Bill Turner W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net> wrote in message
news:8b7nhtc335ro54v6e0uq9p4m5r5o2na944@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 4 Jun 2001 12:48:14 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
> wrote:
>
> >For the 80 metre band a halfwave dipole is about half of 80 metres.
> >
> >To be precise, the wavelength at a given frequency = 300/MHz
> >metres.
>
> _____
>
> The above approach will give the required length in free space, but the
original
> poster wanted to know the length of a real-world dipole, which is somewhat
> shorter due to end effect and the capacitive loading of nearby objects
such as
> the earth itself or man made structures.
>
> For the real world, use the formula 468/F, where F is in MHz. At 3.5 MHz
the
> difference is about seven feet for a half-wave (134 ft vs 141, rounded
off).
> Trimming will be necessary in nearly all cases, since the loading effects
vary
> with each installation.
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

186. Computer control software for Kenwood TS-850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:40:21 UTC
From: Unknown <euro1539@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <thnavho4t4oa4c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 161284

Can anyone out there advise me on good software to control a TS-850 rig by computer. Does any one have a copy of Ham Windows you could send me?

Thanks

Michael
N3OMR
lebrun@axs2000.net

187. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:48:18 UTC
From: scott <smofny@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B1BADC2.D8926532@hotmail.com>
Source record: 161286

Jerry,
Sounds good. Add me to your distribution list please.

73
Scott
--
G. Scott Mackay W7GSM
1973 240Z
Grampian 26 "Finely Free"
Columbia 30 "Scotts Free"

188. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 15:53:36 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BAF00.1F8F@wt.net>
Source record: 161287

Bill Russell wrote:
>
> On Sun, 03 Jun 2001 23:21:47 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
> >Harvey Easton wrote:
> >>
> >> I'm considering the purchase of a Gap Challenger antenna, and I'd like
> >> commentary on it from anyone who has had experience with Gap antenna's,
> >> pro & con. The concept seems like the right idea, but I'd like to hear
> >> personal experiences.
> >>
> >> Thanks & 73's
> >>
> >> Harvey
> >
> >Dunno, I think the concept is flawed myself. They use resistance to make
> >for an easy match. Also the concept of the elevated feed requiring less
> >of a radial system is flawed too. I don't buy multiband verticals as I
> >prefer full size verticals if possible, but if I were to buy one , I'd
> >get a butternut. They are more efficient. I will have no antennas with
> >intentional resistance. If I wanted that, I'd hook a dummy load in line.
> >I have the same gripe with hustler mobile antennas, although the problem
> >is mainly with the "super resonators" rather than the standard. The
> >thins ones are less lossy than the big ones. Yep, many use them and like
> >them, but I think the butternut is a better antenna. MK
>
> Where do you see a resistor in the gap antennas?????????
>
> Bill

You can't . According to what I hear, it's inside made of lots of coax.
I going by what I've read mainly here from people that have taken them
apart though. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

189. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:11:07 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BB31B.1975@wt.net>
Source record: 161288

Rod wrote:
>
> Say Mark,
>
> What piece of information are you basing your claim on that says the GAP
> antennas use an "intentional resistance" to obtain a match?

What I've read from people that have taken them apart.

There is no
> such resistor and you should not say that there is when commenting on
> something that you don't understand.

I understand restistance quite well enough for gov work. How do you know there isn't any? Have you taken it apart? I hear there is a load of lossy coax wound all though them. Am I wrong on this? If I am, I'll say so. There have been many people compare the gaps to butternuts. The butternuts ate their lunch. Why? Less lossy. If the gap wasn't so lossy, there wouldn't have been much of a difference in performance. But there is a big difference. There is no other way to explain this lack of performance against say the butternut.

Although it is true that the
> efficiency of a drastically shortened antenna (as these antennas are on 80
> meters) will yield lower receive signals and poorer transmit radiation, the
> GAP antennas do not use any resistors, as some other brands do. Also, who
> says the concept of "elevated feeding" is flawed. If that were true then
> why do these antennas work so well on the higher frequencies (14 MHz and up)
> with low angles of radiation for great DX!

What in the heck does that have to do with the efficiency of a ground radial system? Any vertical will work ok on the higher bands. Even a coathanger and a small loading coil. That doesn't mean it's really efficient. They claim that by raising the feedpoint of the antenna, that you need less or even no radials. This is a load of bunk. You need the same radial system on these antennas, that you would on any other vertical if you want the same reduced ground losses. When you elevate the feed, all that really does is change the impedance that you see. It's not going to magically cut the need for radials. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

190. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:17:15 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgc99$oo1$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161289

Richard:

Pernicious... Heh, heh...

Richard it appears from your comments that you are a meter operator and not a metrologist. You need to spend more time studying and learning about metering and measurements. Don't just be like a CB operator of meters, be a knowledgeable analyst of metering circuitry.

BTW...

I am a proud owner of a Bird Model 43 reflected voltage impedance bridge. And I love it. Very useful instrument when you know what it is and how it does it. I paid list price for it and it sits in an honored position on my shop bench.

And yes indeed the Bird Model 43 does make use of magnetic and capacitive coupling loops to pick up samples of V and I at a single point within the meter case. In no way does this device sample waves distributed in space. One would need a much longer instrument to do that. Heh, heh... a slotted line VSWR measurement set up allows the metrologist to slide the probes up and down the line over a whole wavelength to invistigate the true nature of a standing wave. Bird's just don't do that!

The inductive and capacitive coupling in the Bird and similar instruments are simply a small capacitance to tap a sample of V and a small transformer to tap a sample of I both I and V are tapped at the same spot on the line. This simply means that the Bird Model 43 is an AC coupled Wheatstone bridge, instead of the superior DC coupled Wheatstone bridge that G. Wheatstone originally patented. Of course since his was used on the DC telegraph, he needed his directional couplers to be DC coupled. But what the Bird/Bruene design does is fine if you only want to measure reflected volts over a narrow frequency range, say the HF range or a few ham bands. These devices are simply not broadband devices due to their AC coupling...

Since the Bird Model 43 Wheatstone bridge is only AC coupled, instead of being DC coupled, it doesn't operate accurately as frequency decreases and fails completely as frequency approaches DC it also has an increasing error as frequency increases due to the leakage inductance in it's magnetic sampling method...

Now besides the AC coupled Bird instrument I also have on my bench reflected voltmeters that work all the way down to DC, I had to design that one myself...

G. Wheatstone would be proud to see that so many are using his basic 1840's telegraph circuitry, but probably sad to know that his estate gets no

royalties from those who sell his patented invention today under the name "Wattmeter". Of course his patents which had a term of only 17 years ran out in the 1860's...

Actually, I believe that Warren Breune, W5OLY??, patented the modern form of AC coupled HF Wheatstone bridge suitable for use in coaxial lines, back when he was a lead designer at Collins Radio.

Collins sold such bridges [Wattmeters] first under that Breune patent, then many others including Bird, Coaxial Dynamics, Daiwa, Heathkit, Drake, etc... started manufacturing them as well.

Despite their name, none of them are "true" wattmeters, they are merely voltmeters hooked across the null detection arm of G. Wheatstone's classic 1840's bridge circuit.

The labels on their faces say "Watts" but they are a pale imitation of a true wattmeter since all they indicate is the "null" voltage of the bridge, which to be explicit is:

b = V - IR = I*(Z - R)

Where V and I are the voltage and current at precisely one point on the transmission line to which the meter is attached. Z is the unknown impedance in the "unknown arm" of the bridge and R is the known reference resistance in the known arm of the bridge, which for most modern ham instruments is 50 Ohms resistive, or some artifact thereof.

The meters read only null arm volts, not watts!

Calling this simple bridge circuitry a wattmeter is sort of like painting a horse on the side of a cow and calling it a horse.

For those who cannot see clearly it may work, but don't be fooled...

I say let's call a cow a cow!

That way no one will be mistaken and try to take his new animal to the Kentucky Derby!

The meter on these simple voltmeters, reads b = 0 volts when a null is achieved, i.e. the value of b when Z = R. And that is the only point when one might consider the meter to be truly indicating the reflected power, which at that point is exactly zero in any case, if and only if the "environment" is truly 50 Ohms resistive!

Richard my friend... get with the program, don't continue to buy the meter manufacturer's "spin".

Call a cow a cow, and buy horses when you need them from a true horse breeder.

Don't get me wrong these "wattmeter" products are great little products, I own and use them myself, but I do understand their limitations, and I do understand that they are not what they are called.

That way I am an informed meter user.

I am not just a meter operator. And I know when to call a Watt a Watt.

Best regards,

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:22986-3B1B96BC-241@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> "Sorry to disappoint you, but your Bird Model 43 is not a wattmeter,
> rather it is a simple voltmeter hooked across an old fashioned
> Wheatstone bridge."
>
> Others share your opinion. That suited Bird. They did not seem to want
> the principle behind their wattmeter advertised to encourage imitators.
> Bird`s wattmeter was long a prohibited export due to its secrets. Now it
> can be exported, and soon there will be Chinese copies.
>
> Peter`s promulgation of misinformation is pernicious. As Dr. Paul Joseph
> Goebbels used to say: "Tell a lie often and someone will believe it."
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

191. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:19:27 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgcdc$a30$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161290

Cecil:

Richard is the "devil's advocate". Heh, heh... every NG needs one.

Without Richard, who would keep us all honest?

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B16A347.6C19C0E7@IEEE.org...
> Richard Clark wrote:
> > Physics is not a democracy subject to majority votes.
>
> Who said it was? I was merely making an observation of what transpired.
>
> > The two instruments (Bird or Bruene) operate identically from the
perspective
> > of EITHER's paradigm.
>
> I agree, Richard, why did you think otherwise? That you are against me
> no matter which side I'm on, speaks volumes.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

192. Re: choke for GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:22:56 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BB5E0.20E2@wt.net>
Source record: 161291

Meng-Po Chen wrote:
>
> Hello NG,
>
> Sorry if this is very basic antenna feeding question. For a
> 1/4 WL GP antenna, do we need a coil of caox to act as the choke to
> stop the "common mode current" as specified in ARRL antenna book?
> I know with a balanced antenna like 1/2 WL dipole it is necessary,
> but a 1/4 wave length GP, is it a valid concern? suppose it's a 50 ohm
> antenna with a 50 ohm coax feed line.
>
> mani thanks and 73, frank, bv2wn
>
> --
It's not required for proper operation of the antenna. There will be a
little current, but not enough to be bothered about. If it did have more
than you like, you add more radials to the original set, or you can add
a 2nd set a 1/4 wl down, or you could probably use a choke a 1/4 wl down
to improve. But in the real world I doubt you will have a problem with
the single set of radials. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

193. Re: choke for GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:25:38 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6EOS6.108529$p33.2290009@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 161293

Good Morning,

You can get along fine without a choke, but if you want to minimize any power runing along the coax, then add the balun.

A ground plane has radials that are the lowest possible impedance, to make the ground/shield current as near to equal the current in the "radiatiing element" as possible. Obviously, the radials and radiating element are not balanced, so the coax is likely to carry unbalanced currents. With unbalanced currents, the coax will radiate.

The amount of unwanted radiation should be small compared to the intended radiation even without the balun, but if you want perfection, include the balun.

The most simple balun is just a few turns of coax. About 0.2 wave length of coax wound to any convient coil size would work very well. A shorter length would also work, the 0.2 length is about a maximum that is ever needed.

Good Luck,

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Meng-Po Chen" <mpc@.sinica.edu.tw> wrote in message
news:9ffp37qom1@news1.sinica.edu.tw...
> Hello NG,
>
> Sorry if this is very basic antenna feeding question. For a
> 1/4 WL GP antenna, do we need a coil of caox to act as the choke to
> stop the "common mode current" as specified in ARRL antenna book?
> I know with a balanced antenna like 1/2 WL dipole it is necessary,
> but a 1/4 wave length GP, is it a valid concern? suppose it's a 50 ohm
> antenna with a 50 ohm coax feed line.
>
> mani thanks and 73, frank, bv2wn
>
>
> --

194. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:35:16 UTC
From: Gavin Stirling <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fgdm2ars1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161294

Ok no worries Reg.

Have found the formula I was looking for which I saw in the ARRL handbook:

Length = 468/freq.

Well I haven't played radio for 2 years (never played on HF) and I have none of my books down here in London so I have no reference material!

My degree was in Construction Economics, not exactly useful for radio or for anything for that matter (c; But the guy that sat my RAE was paid an awful lot..... (c;

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:9fg8ro$61g$1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> Gav, wonder who you got to sit the Radio Amateur exam for you. ;o)
>
> At HF, if you take any notice of the old wives, you can reduce the
> length by 1 or 2 % from the exact half wave but you won't notice
> any difference. After all, the UK 80m band covers a 9% bandwidth.
> ----
> Reg
>
>

195. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 16:44:53 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22987-3B1BBB05-90@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161298

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"---your Bird Model 43 is not a wattmeter---."

A balanced bridge is not a wattmeter when it samples only voltage. A balanced bridge, it is true, does not respond to the incident wave because it has equal voltage samples at the ends of its null indicator, but a current sample is needed for power indication unless we calculate E squared over R.

A Bird wattmeter does not respond to the incident wave for a different reason. It has equal and opposite samples which cancel because one is a current sample and the other is a voltage sample. When switched to sense the reflected power, the forward power produces equal and opposite samples which cancel so that the reflected power samples can produce an indication without interference.

The Bird is not "a simple voltmeter hooked across an old fashioned Wheatstone bridge". The Bird wattmeter uses samples of both voltage and current to indicate power.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

196. Re: Tree hung 10-80m dipole questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 17:04:00 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9fgf0r$7l8$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 161297

I agree that the internal tuner will not be able to deal with this.

I used an (Alinco) automatic long wire tuner located outside the house. It worked fine into the balanced line. I had a large (30 amp) open frame relay that when deenergized grounded both sides of the antenna feed line.

Presently, I use 300 ohm line and bring it right into the shack. It fits through 3/4 inch holes. I Have it "stapled" along a stud with plastic wire staples. I just keep it a few inches from most metal objects. I got it out of the house with out fighting the aluminum siding by going out through my (wood) eve. I have heard on this news group of others that drill two small holes through the siding and use well insulated wires to pass through the wall and siding, attaching the feed line to each side of the wall penetrating wires.

I still use the relay, but now it is indoors. I also put a 1 meg resistor from each side of the antenna to ground. This keeps "static" pops down, provides some protection to the tuner, and has no significant affect on the signals.

KA9CAR

Paul Carter <vols@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3b17fb6e.9882530@usenet.ugsolutions.com...
> Hi, I have a Kenwood TS-850SAT Ham radio with embedded antenna tuner.
> I plan on running coax (RG-8?) down through my floor, under my
> crawlspace and outside. From there, I'd like to have a balun with
> Ladderline continueing on to the dipole. The ladderline will connect
> to a half wave dipole measuring approximately 135 feet tip to tip.
> I'm looking for a way to totally disconnect the ladder line from my
> rig when not in use. When disconnected, I'd like to have the dipole
> side totally outdoors.
>
>
> So my questions are:
>
> a) what is the best coax to use? I am concerned with losses, so I
> want ALL ladderline once I get out of the house.
> b) what is the best balun? I plan on transmitting 100W on bands
> 10-80m
> c) where is the ideal place to locate the balun?
> d) what is the easiest way to totally disconnect the antenna (I want
> to do this outside the house) when not in use.
>
> Any other tips or recommendations that come to mind, please share.
> THANK YOU!!

>
>
> Regards,
> Paul Carter
>
>
> email: Paul.Carter@ugs.com
> email: vols@hiwaay.net

197. Re: What went wrong with my 2m dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 17:05:46 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BBFEA.344B900C@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161292

Well on second try, built a good antenna that gets nearly 1:1, the reflected needle barely moves at all across the 2m band. This is the case when the antenna is horizontal. Vertical, 144 is low, but 146 is about 1.5, and 147.9 is about 1.9. I turned it 45 degrees, and that is the point of best fm reception. Horizontal or vertical, reception is poor. I am planning to build a simple 1/4 wave or maybe 5/8 vertical, but why is the dipole behaving this way when rotated from horizontal to vertical? I realize that reception is affected by the polarization of the other stations, by why would my own swr increase?
Thanks again, even with the SWR at around 2 at the high end I was able to get on the air and get started.
73
kg4nlx

198. Re: What went wrong with my 2m dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 17:16:16 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BC260.B1BB6E51@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161299

Randon Loeb wrote:
> ... why is the dipole behaving this way when rotated from horizontal to
> vertical? I realize that reception is affected by the polarization of
> the other stations, by why would my own swr increase?

Probably because of the relationship of your feedline to the dipole
elements. When in the vertical position, how are you keeping your
feedline perfectly horizontal at the feedpoint height? A smaller
effect is one dipole element is closer to the ground than the other
when mounted vertically thus upsetting dipole symmetry.
--
cheers, Cecil

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199. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 17:20:38 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BC366.158AC221@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161300

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to him
> without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the formula for
> conversion from feet to metres.

And don't forget the metres to meters conversion. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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200. 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 17:42:58 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BC8A2.526DA9D0@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161295

I would like to build a 5/8 vertical to put on a pvc mast sitting 10ft above the house, roughly 30-35 ft. above the earth. I have seen that similar to a 1/4 vertical, ground radials should be used. Beyond this, I can't seem to easily find any plans... Should the radials be bent at 45 degrees like the 1/4 wave. Also it seems that a coil is often used to match the antenna impedence to the line, what are the usual specs on the coil and where to tap it? Are there any other designs that are superior to the 5/8 for 2m fm, primarily repeater use, that are omnidirectional, and not too much larger?
Thanks! KG4NLX

201. J Pole (2m) question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 17:47:16 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BC9A4.69A10AB2@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161296

What type of directional pattern does a J-pole have? Is it
omnidirectional or focused at the horizon? I am considering building a
5/8 vertical for 2m fm, mounted on a mast on a 25-30 ft. roof. Would a
J-Pole of similar size have better or worse gain in this
location...which is the better choice for 2m fm? If better, any plans
or advice would be appreciated.
thanks, kg4nlx

202. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:04:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BCDB9.3A8F2EBD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161301

Richard Harrison wrote:
> A Bird wattmeter does not respond to the incident wave for a different
> reason. It has equal and opposite samples which cancel because one is a
> current sample and the other is a voltage sample.

To expand on your statement:
In a transmission line, if total voltage and total current are not
in phase and/or if Vtot/Itot is not equal to Z0, it indicates the
presence of reflected energy. Those are some of the assumed boundary
conditions for an SWR meter.

There's a sampled *phasor* voltage proportional to the total voltage
and there's a sampled *phasor* voltage proportional to the total
current. These two sampled phasors are equal in magnitude and phase
when there exists no reflected energy on a Z0 line, so vectorally
adding them yields a voltage proportional to forward joules/sec and
vectorally subtracting them yields a voltage proportional to reflected
joules/sec. In a Bird, the position of the slug determines whether those
two phasor voltages are added or subtracted.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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203. How to get 1/2 wave multiple of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:18:21 UTC
From: rbarrios@gmx.net
Message-ID: <ab7385fd.0106041018.79930974@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161302

Hi everyone,

I've just read lots of messages about using 75 Ohm coax for a VHF/UHF ham installation. I know now lots of things about it but I've got some questions:

- Even if you know the velocity factor of the cable (75 ohms), it can be very difficult to trim the total length of the coax to a (electrical) multiple of 1/2 wave if the run is long (think about 100 feet). A small error in each 1/2 wave section will result in a great deviation of the total lenght from the desider 1/2 wave multiple. Now this is my doubt. If I connect a 50-ohm dummy load at the end of the coax and measure the SWR with a (notice: 50 ohms...) SWR meter, will I get the desired multiple of 1/2 wave when, after trimming the length of the coax, I get a 1.1 SWR? This adoubt arises because I've read that you can't use the 50-ohm SWR meter for measuring on coax with other that 50 ohms of impedance. If not, how can I get the correct length?

- What will be the useful 1/2 electrical length of the coax around the designed frequency? At least a 2-Mhz 2-meter bandwidth (in Europe, only 144-146...).

- Once I've got the multiple of 1/2 wave length of coax, I could use this coax to work other frequencies as long as the wavelength is a multiple of the original (or 1/2, 1/4, ...). If I'm right, this would mean that this multiple of 1/2 electrical lengh of 75 ohm coax for feeding a 50 ohm antenna to a 50 ohm transceiver woni¿½t do for VHF/UHF dual-banders. Is all this right?

THANKS TO EVERYBODY
Roberto Barrios, EB4EQA. Madrid, Spain.
www.qsl.net/eb4eqa

204. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:21:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BD1B0.D6B01C22@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161304

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Calling this simple bridge circuitry a wattmeter is sort of like painting a
> horse on the side of a cow and calling it a horse.

Peter, seems to me you are being inconsistent here. On the one hand,
you adopt a very narrow definition for "power" such that something has
to get hot for there to be power present. On the other hand, you
adopt a broad definition for "bridge" such that your bridge is not
required to span a canyon or body of water. How do you decide which
words to allow broad definitions and which words to require narrow
definitions?
--
cheers, Cecil

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205. Stop in at - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:23:12 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <kmQS6.1523$Kx2.194752@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 161303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Lots of STUFF to do at www.ab7sl.com such as...

All - NEW - W9INN antenna page!!

1. Ham Radio Links (some unusual)
2. Several Ham Radio Web Rings !
3.AB7SL Biography
4.Personal Photos
5.Station Description
6.Software Downloads
7.The DX Page (w / Telnet links)
8.Downloadable IOTA List
9.W7NH - Elmer Tribute
8.Prescott Arizona Page
9.Online DX Logbook
10.3D Art Gallery (downloads)
11.Music Page (downloads)
12.Frequently Asked Questions
13.Free-For-All Links Page
14.Guestbook
15.Equipment Photos
16.Downloadable DXCC Countries List
17.Downloadable ITU Prefixes List
18.W9INN Antennas Page
--

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

206. Re: Painting MFJ-1786 Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:26:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fgjqe$7dk$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161305

Mike, just paint it with matt-black or dark grey, non-metallic (no
lead), plastic-based paint. It will have no electrical effect.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design & modelling software
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

Mike Barrett <zootv@mgfairfax.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3B1B8E6E.F2A8D22F@mgfairfax.rr.com...
>
> Hi,
> Can the metal tubing of the MFJ-1786 be painted? If not, how
would it
> react to electrical tape wound around it? I'm looking for some
way to
> turn that alumnium to a nice flat black color. Thanks,
> Mike
>

207. Re: How to get 1/2 wave multiple of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:49:14 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BD82A.EE505905@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161311

Unless using a duplexer for a a repeater or some other valid reason, don't worry about the differance in the 50 ohm vers 70 ohm cable, just use the 70 ohm stuff. YOu won't notice the differance on the signal. If you really want to you can put a 50 ohm dummy load on one end and just start trimming for lowest SWR on the other end.

There are matching 'transformers' made of coax of certain values that you can put on each end if you really want to. I don't remember the exect values but QST had an artical where you use about a 1/2 or 1/4 wave length of coax on each end , then the same of the length of 70 ohm line. This makes the cable think it is 50 ohms. Lots of trouble for no real gain in most cases. You probably loose more in the connectors and such than you gain in coax losses due to the mismatch.

EB4EQA wrote:
>
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've just read lots of messages about using 75 Ohm coax for a VHF/UHF
> ham installation. I know now lots of things about it but I've got some
> questions:
>
> - Even if you know the velocity factor of the cable (75 ohms), it can
> be very difficult to trim the total length of the coax to a
> (electrical) multiple of 1/2 wave if the run is long (think about 100
> feet). A small error in each 1/2 wave section will result in a great
> deviation of the total lenght from the desider 1/2 wave multiple. Now
> this is my doubt. If I connect a 50-ohm dummy load at the end of the
> coax and measure the SWR with a (notice: 50 ohms...) SWR meter, will I
> get the desired multiple of 1/2 wave when, after trimming the length
> of the coax, I get a 1.1 SWR? This adoubt arises because I've read
> that you can't use the 50-ohm SWR meter for measuring on coax with
> other that 50 ohms of impedance. If not, how can I get the correct
> length?
>
> - What will be the useful 1/2 electrical length of the coax around
> the designed frequency? At least a 2-Mhz 2-meter bandwidth (in Europe,
> only 144-146...).
>
> - Once I've got the multiple of 1/2 wave length of coax, I could use
> this coax to work other frequencies as long as the wavelength is a
> multiple of the original (or 1/2, 1/4, ...). If I'm right, this would
> mean that this multiple of 1/2 electrical lengh of 75 ohm coax for
> feeding a 50 ohm antenna to a 50 ohm transceiver woni¿½t do for VHF/UHF
> dual-banders. Is all this right?

>
> THANKS TO EVERYBODY
> Roberto Barrios, EB4EQA. Madrid, Spain.
> www.qsl.net/eb4eqa

208. Re: Highest possible SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:54:52 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b1bf81e_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 161379

Nevertheless, Reg, the original equation is very useful, and I hope all
these people who worry about 1.0001:1 SWR understand the significance of it.
Glad you derived it, it goes on the back of my Bird VSWR to power ratio
conversion card.

--
Crazy George
W5VPQ

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9fg8rp$61g$2@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> Damn, damn, damn, damn, damn - - more egg on my face.
>
> Correction -
>
> When dB = 2dB, SWRmax is about 4.3 : 1.
>
> ====================================
> Reg Edwards wrote -
>
> > having an overall matched loss of dB decibels is -
> >
> > SWRmax = 8.7/dB to 1
> >
> > This easy little formula is accurate when dB = 6 or less.
> >
> > The highest possible SWR occurs, of course, when the other end is
> > open or short circuit. It's suprising how a length as short 2 dB,
> > or 1/3rd of a S-unit, can obscure what's happened at the other
> end.
> >
> > When dB = 2, SWRmax is only 3-to-1 yet the other end could be
> > disconnected from the antenna.
> >
> > --
> > **********************************
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > Free radio design & modelling software
> > http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> >
> > **********************************
> >
> >
> >
>

>

209. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 18:56:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fglksale1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161306

Rich, you spent considerable effort in your response. But I'm afraid I can reply, from your point of view, only in the following unhelpful terms.

Who's Turner. Never heard of him. Just because you and he happen to agree means nothing.

I can only repeat the obvious. The ordinary SWR meter, in an unknown system, tells you absolutely nothing about the system except that the system input impedance is, or is not, a pure resistance of Ro ohms. And Ro can be of ANY value the meter manufacturer claims.

Anything else the meter might tell you lies only in the imagination. Can I refer you to Cecil's imaginary "Ro Environment" ?

Reg, G4FGQ
==========

Richard Harrison wrote
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> "Doesn`t a Bird operate on precisely the same principle as the common
> garden SWR bridge which may also have forward and reflected scales?"
>
> Turner includes an SWR bridge in his book, along with an equivalent
> circuit, which is a classic "letter H" form. Three of the four bridge
> arms contain non-inductive resistors, and the fourth is the unknown.,
> which is reserved for the load connection.
>
> Two resistors which form one of the two voltage dividers in the bridge
> are 51 ohms noninductive each. The second voltage divider in the bridge
> is made from a noninductive resistor which is exactly equal to the line
> impedance to be tested for SWR. The second impedance in this voltage
> divider is the load which can be a network, antenna, component, or the

> transmission line as originally intended.
>
> If the load impedance balances the bridge, the voltage between
the two
> voltage divider outputs is zero because their ratios and voltages
are
> the same. If imbalance between the output points exists, the
bridge
> output is proportional to the mismatch between the load and the
supposed
> equal resistor in the divider.
>
> The Bird wattmeter consists of a sampler and an indicator. The
sampler
> is a tiny loop inside a piece of 50-ohm coax. The loop couples
with the
> center conductor both magnetically and electrostatically. The
magnetic
> sample is from mutual inductance with the center conductor and
thus
> samples current. The electrostatic sample is from capacitance
with the
> center conductor and thus samples voltage.
>
> Using no bridge circuit, these samples are designed and
constructed to
> be exactly equal in magnitude. The sole purpose of this balance
between
> the energies derived from voltage and current samples is to cause
> cancellation of samples from one of the two directions of
propagation
> within the coax.
>
> This works because the E&H fields are equal and Ohm`s law
prevails in
> the coax.
>
> This works because forward power in the coax has its volts and
amps
> in-phase. Reflected volts and amps are 180-degrees out-of-phase.
Equal
> samples of volts and amps cancel in one of the two directions of
travel
> in the coax when the sampling loop is positioned for in-phase
sampling
> of the other direction of travel.
>
> Deflection of the Bird`s indicator is calibrated in watts on its
face.
> No bridge !

>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

210. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:06:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21111-3B1BDC3B-311@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161307

Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
"In a Bird, the position of the slug determines whether those phasor voltages (derived from transmission line voltage and current) are added or subtracted."

Yes, I never claimed to be a writer. The phasors add for the wave traveling in the direction of the slug arrow, while subtracting in the direction opposite the arrow`s direction.

Thanks, Cecil.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

211. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:22:09 UTC
From: KD7MTM@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9921-3B1BDFE1-248@storefull-125.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161318

Randy28,
If coax length does not matter for setting the SWR, why do I get different reading when I trim the coax? Are you trying to tell me that all the readings that I am getting are accurate even though none of them is the same?
I may be new to amateur radio but have been using two way business radios and chicken band transceivers for years. I know that the length of the coax does not matter after the swr is set but to get an accurate reading on the swr meter while trying to set it does.
All I need now is either the exact coax length that I need or the formula to figure it out for myself. Once I get the swr set, I will use the shortest length needed to reach from the radio to the antenna.

212. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:23:43 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BE03F.C0040280@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161371

The SWR is the same, it is the meter that is lying to you. The mismatch is determined at the junction of the antenna and the coax. It is only being modified by the length of coax. Adjust the antenna to the lowest swr with the length of cable you are using and don't worry about it if it is under about 1.5 to 1.

If you really want the length of the section of line,it is 1/2 wavelength electrically. That is determined by deviding 5904 by the frequency in MHz. Then you multiply it by the propagation factor of the cable. That is found from the cable maker. It is usually around .66 for solid dielectric, .8 for the foam cable. This will give the answer in inches. Just be awear that the propogation factor is nominal just as the impedance for the cable is and could be off several percent for the piece of cable that you have. You should come out to about 26.9 inches for the solid coax.

Jeremy wrote:
>
> Randy28,
> If coax length does not matter for setting the SWR, why do I get
> different reading when I trim the coax? Are you trying to tell me that
> all the readings that I am getting are accurate even though none of them
> is the same?
> I may be new to amateur radio but have been using two way business
> radios and chicken band transceivers for years. I know that the length
> of the coax does not matter after the swr is set but to get an accurate
> reading on the swr meter while trying to set it does.
> All I need now is either the exact coax length that I need or the
> formula to figure it out for myself. Once I get the swr set, I will use
> the shortest length needed to reach from the radio to the antenna.

213. Re: Re: Low Altitude Horizontal Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:26:45 UTC
From: dieselburner <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <4319.990795302194@iw0.mailusenet.com>
Source record: 161308

In reply to:
http://www.etin.com/article/Article.jsp?messageID=25577496&folder=rec.radio.amateur.antenn
a

I probably could put up a flag pole. I should have mentioned in the original message that I use this
antenna on all HF bands and it is currently fed with ladderline through an old johnson kilowatt matchbox.
Any antenna would need to be able to be used on all bands.
Steve K9SL

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214. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:27:39 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgne6kdk1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161309

Cecil:

It seems that Britain and Canada use the metre, while here in America, when we do, if we do, we use the meter.

I believe that at least to 3 figures, the conversion between the meter and metre is:

1.00 metre = 1.00 meter

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B1BC366.158AC221@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to him
> > without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the formula for
> > conversion from feet to metres.
>
> And don't forget the metres to meters conversion. :-)
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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215. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:31:57 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B1BE22D.1CE90E81@spam.me.not>
Source record: 161310

Not so for the Gallon..... ::grin::

-KC8RKQ

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Cecil:
>
> It seems that Britain and Canada use the metre, while here in America, when
> we do, if we do, we use the meter.
>
> I believe that at least to 3 figures, the conversion between the meter and
> metre is:
>
> 1.00 metre = 1.00 meter
>
> -Peter K1PO
>
> "CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3B1BC366.158AC221@IEEE.org...
> > "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > > Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to him
> > > without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the formula
> for
> > > conversion from feet to metres.
> >
> > And don't forget the metres to meters conversion. :-)
> > --
> > cheers, Cecil
> >
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

216. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:33:03 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20481-3B1BE26F-101@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161317

Reg Edwards wrote:
"Who`s Turner?"

Rufus Turner wrote more than 2500 articles and 20 books. He earned the Ph.D. at the University of Southern California.

Turner often wrote popular magazine articles. If it were a construction article, the stuff would work.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

217. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:35:06 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgns6sog1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161312

Cecil:

.....

"When I use a word", Humpty Dumpty said, in a rather scornful tone,
"it means just what I choose it to mean, neither more nor less."

"The question is", said Alice, "whether you can make words mean so many
different things."

"The question is", said Humpty Dumpty, "Who is to be master: - that's all."

Lewis Carol, "Alice in Wonderland - The Turtle soup"
.....

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B1BD1B0.D6B01C22@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > Calling this simple bridge circuitry a wattmeter is sort of like
painting a
> > horse on the side of a cow and calling it a horse.
>
> Peter, seems to me you are being inconsistent here. On the one hand,
> you adopt a very narrow definition for "power" such that something has
> to get hot for there to be power present. On the other hand, you
> adopt a broad definition for "bridge" such that your bridge is not
> required to span a canyon or body of water. How do you decide which
> words to allow broad definitions and which words to require narrow
> definitions?
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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218. Re: Re: Low Altitude Horizontal Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:36:56 UTC
From: dieselburner <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <4321.990795302194@iw0.mailusenet.com>
Source record: 161313

In reply to:
http://www.etin.com/article/Article.jsp?messageID=25385079&folder=rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Thanks for the info, I need to try something different here. This antenna just isn't going to get it done.
Steve K9SL

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219. Re: Re: Low Altitude Horizontal Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:40:42 UTC
From: dieselburner <smlane1@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <4322.990795302194@iw0.mailusenet.com>
Source record: 161314

In reply to:
http://www.etin.com/article/Article.jsp?messageID=25104251&folder=rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi Bill,
The first antenna was supposed to be a stealthy antenna. I used thin magnet wire and it really worked
great. Unfortunately 3 days after I put it up we had the strongest winds in the last 2 years and it blew it
all to pieces. I may try to get something like it back in the air again. The other thing bad about that kind
of wire is that it shines if the sunlight hits it just right so I would probably go with a coated wire this time.
Steve K9S

Posted via http://www.etin.com - the FREE public USENET portal on the Web
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220. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:43:07 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgobbgck1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161315

Richard:

That is precisely what the Wheatstone bridge does... it samples both V and I, what?

Read my "fingers":

The null meter simply indicates b = V - IR

b = V - IR

b = V - IR

b = V - IR

Do you not see I in there somewhere in the Bird pseudo-wattmeter output, along with V?

The null voltage is b = V - IR, just a simple sum [or difference if you wish], and not a product.

And... you only see I and V in the Bird style instruments in a sum not a product.

For certainly you would agree that P power is a product of V and I not a sum involving V and I, and there are NO MULTIPLIERS in a Bird wattmeter.

P = V*I*cos(theta) Watts - This is what a true wattmeter indicates. There are three multiply's and one cosine look up in there!

b = V - IR Volts - This is what the Bird pseudo wattmeter indicates. There is only a sum no multiply's.

Couldn't be plainer...

There are no multipliers in the Bird!

Ergo... it can't be a wattmeter!

What?

Got it yet?

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:22987-3B1BBB05-90@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> "---your Bird Model 43 is not a wattmeter---."
>

> A balanced bridge is not a wattmeter when it samples only voltage. A
> balanced bridge, it is true, does not respond to the incident wave
> because it has equal voltage samples at the ends of its null indicator,
> but a current sample is needed for power indication unless we calculate
> E squared over R.
>
> A Bird wattmeter does not respond to the incident wave for a different
> reason. It has equal and opposite samples which cancel because one is a
> current sample and the other is a voltage sample. When switched to sense
> the reflected power, the forward power produces equal and opposite
> samples which cancel so that the reflected power samples can produce an
> indication without interference.
>
> The Bird is not "a simple voltmeter hooked across an old fashioned
> Wheatstone bridge". The Bird wattmeter uses samples of both voltage and
> current to indicate power.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

221. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:43:44 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <QxRS6.53651$v5.4397798@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161316

Are those Imperial Meters??

Peter

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9fgne6kdk1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net...
> Cecil:
>
> It seems that Britain and Canada use the metre, while here in America,
when
> we do, if we do, we use the meter.
>
> I believe that at least to 3 figures, the conversion between the meter and
> metre is:
>
> 1.00 metre = 1.00 meter
>
> -Peter K1PO
>
> "CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3B1BC366.158AC221@IEEE.org...
> > "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > > Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to
him
> > > without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the
formula
> for
> > > conversion from feet to metres.
> >
> > And don't forget the metres to meters conversion. :-)
> > --
> > cheers, Cecil
> >
> >
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>

222. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 19:49:59 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgoo3bid1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161369

Cecil and Richard:

One of those "phasors" is called V.

The other "phasor" is called IR.

The phasor difference is called "b" and is the bridge voltage output.

b = V - IR "The phasor b" is simply...

the difference between two "phasors" V and IR.

But... why make it complicated, like star wars and the starship Enterprise
by calling V and IR "phasors". That fifty cent word just intimidates the
uninitiated, why not just call them what they are:

"V" and "IR"

If you wish we could call them "the phasor V" and "the phasor IR", but they
are really just "the voltage V" and "the voltage IR".

All you really need are I and V and simple high school algebra.

Simply don't need "phasors" to understand everything.

There is no magic in "phasors" and the circuitry and bridge work equally
well for DC as for AC, so why complicate matters by calling them by some
high falutin name like "phasor".

Keep is simple silly. :-)

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:21111-3B1BDC3B-311@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
> "In a Bird, the position of the slug determines whether those phasor
> voltages (derived from transmission line voltage and current) are added
> or subtracted."
>
> Yes, I never claimed to be a writer. The phasors add for the wave
> traveling in the direction of the slug arrow, while subtracting in the
> direction opposite the arrow`s direction.
>
> Thanks, Cecil.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

223. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 20:02:05 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fgpep$pg9$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161370

I wonder now:

There are some written and unwritten rules of human behavior, crying wolf seems to have been a "No no" amongst civilized folks for several millenia...

You folks ever tried joking about "bombs" as you pass through the scanners leading to the gates at your local airport?

You folks ever tried yelling "help I'm drowning" when in the water at the beach?

You folks ever tried yelling, "fire" in your local cinema?

You folks ever tried yelling, "I've got a gun", as the sheriff walks up to your vehicle after pulling you over for a traffic offence?

You folks ever actually tried asking a VE team to take a bribe?

Most VE's do their work out of love of our hobby, and they take that work seriously, and so do most other folks.

Heh, heh...

Occasional anecdotes may indicate that it has happened on a few occasions, but I say...

Good luck with your bribe attempts.

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B1ABF86.3E0A68C@IEEE.org...
> Dave Shrader wrote:
> > Please be aware that many people read these newsgroups, even non-US
> > hams, and we are called to high standards of behavior in our licensing
> > procedures.
>
> Yep, joking about sacred cows is a no-no in many parts of the world.
>
>
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224. Diameter for a magnetic loop for 30m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 20:11:55 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B1BEB8B.2050803@hotmail.com>
Source record: 161372

Hi OMs and YLs
I need a hint for the diameter of a 30m-band loop.I've heard something
of 1/10 wavelength.Any more ideas ?
73
Tom

225. Re: Diameter for a magnetic loop for 30m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 20:23:25 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B1BEE3D.7000309@hotmail.com>
Source record: 161373

The 1/10 wavelength was the circumference,sorry.The diameter then would
be wavelength/(pi*10).Is this right ?

Tom

DL7JSK wrote:

> Hi OMs and YLs
> I need a hint for the diameter of a 30m-band loop.I've heard something
> of 1/10 wavelength.Any more ideas ?
> 73
> Tom

226. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 20:51:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B1BF4C1.D368CD1@eznec.com>
Source record: 161374

There are three possible causes for the SWR reading to change as you change the coax length.

The first is coax loss. As the length of coax between the meter and antenna increases, the actual line SWR at the measurement point improves. This is real, and is a consequence of the loss in the coax. If you have enough loss in the cable, the SWR will be nearly 1:1 regardless of what kind of load is at the other end. This phenomenon will always cause a decrease in SWR as the line length increases.

The second possible cause is current on the outside of the coax. This can be due to coupling of the antenna to the coax, or by conduction of the current from the inside of the coax to the outside at the point where it attaches to the antenna. When this happens, the outside of the coax becomes part of the antenna, so changing its length effectively changes the antenna length, resulting in a genuine change in the feedpoint SWR. You can usually tell if this is happening by grabbing, repositioning, or coiling some of the coax. If this changes the SWR, you have current on the outside. This is cured by the use of a "current" balun (or two in some cases).

The third possible cause is that the impedance of the line isn't the same as the impedance of the meter. "50 ohm" cables are often not 50 ohms. I've measured several at over 60 ohms. And inexpensive SWR meters are often poorly designed or calibrated and are effectively operating at a different impedance. Of course, if you're using 75 ohm line with a 50 ohm meter, you're bound to have this problem. The only cure is to have a meter and cable Z0 of the same impedance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jeremy wrote:
>
> Randy28,
> If coax length does not matter for setting the SWR, why do I get
> different reading when I trim the coax? Are you trying to tell me that
> all the readings that I am getting are accurate even though none of them
> is the same?
> I may be new to amateur radio but have been using two way business
> radios and chicken band transceivers for years. I know that the length
> of the coax does not matter after the swr is set but to get an accurate
> reading on the swr meter while trying to set it does.
> All I need now is either the exact coax length that I need or the
> formula to figure it out for myself. Once I get the swr set, I will use
> the shortest length needed to reach from the radio to the antenna.

227. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 20:55:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BF5B6.73A079AF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161375

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> You folks ever tried joking about "bombs" as you pass through the scanners
> leading to the gates at your local airport?

Have you heard the story about the guy who yelled, "Hi Jack", to a
friend at the airport and got arrested?
--
cheers, Cecil

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228. Re: Painting MFJ-1786 Loop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 20:58:09 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BF661.D777B075@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161376

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Mike, just paint it with matt-black or dark grey, non-metallic (no
> lead), plastic-based paint. It will have no electrical effect.

Reg, I'll bet it will shift the resonant frequency by enough to
measure. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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229. Re: Diameter for a magnetic loop for 30m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:03:27 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9fgt6v$25rf$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 161377

Hi Tom,

The formula is simple:

30 meters/4=7,5 meters (1/4 wave)

The diameter of the ring should be 7,5 meter / 3,1415926 (pi)

So 239 centimeters will be the ideal diameter of your loop. You can make the loop smaller but than the loop will be less effective than a 1/4 wave dipole antenna. It will still work rather well however (tune it with a varco in the top of the loop).

Make the pick-up loop about 20% of the outerloop diameter. So in this case a diameter of about 48 centimeters. This value is not so critical.

Viel Erfolg!
Adam

DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> schreef in berichtnieuws
3B1BEB8B.2050803@hotmail.com...
> Hi OMs and YLs
> I need a hint for the diameter of a 30m-band loop.I've heard something
> of 1/10 wavelength.Any more ideas ?
> 73
> Tom
>

230. Re: How to get 1/2 wave multiple of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:12:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BF9D3.E0622DED@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161378

EB4EQA wrote:
> - Even if you know the velocity factor of the cable (75 ohms), it can
> be very difficult to trim the total length of the coax to a
> (electrical) multiple of 1/2 wave if the run is long (think about 100
> feet).

Roberto, if your antenna is 50 ohms, the SWR using 75 ohm coax would only be 1.5:1. Under those circumstances, there's probably no need to worry about coax length. If you are really worried, cut your coax about three feet too long, try it, and measure the SWR. If the SWR is too high (more than 2:1), chop off a few inches at a time until you get the desired SWR. Under average conditions, most of us don't worry about a 50-75 ohm mismatch.
--
cheers, Cecil

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231. Re: Diameter for a magnetic loop for 30m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:16:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BFAB2.6BEB2D6E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161380

DL7JSK wrote:
> Hi OMs and YLs
> I need a hint for the diameter of a 30m-band loop.I've heard something
> of 1/10 wavelength.Any more ideas ?

14.7 ft.?
--
cheers, Cecil

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232. HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:21:00 UTC
From: w1ksz@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3b1bfb72.1410371@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 161381

I picked up some antennas that had COAX SEAL used on
the connectors. How do you remove this stuff ?? It sticks
like glue !!

Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ

233. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:27:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1BFD59.EA78FBF0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161382

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I can only repeat the obvious. The ordinary SWR meter, in an
> unknown system, tells you absolutely nothing about the system
> except that the system input impedance is, or is not, a pure
> resistance of Ro ohms.

Moral: Don't use an SWR meter in an unknown system because, chances
are, it won't be an R0 system. My 50 ohm SWR meter uses two thirds
of the meter face for 1-5. The other one third of the meter face
is used for 5-infinity. If I stick my 50 ohm SWR meter into a
450 ohm ladder-line run, for minimum SWR I want a meter reading of
9:1 which is somewhere between 5 and infinity on my meter. That's
what I call misusing an instrument.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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234. Re: HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:36:45 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B1BFF6D.49D0623D@bloomer.net>
Source record: 161393

The best way is to hope that the previous person used electrical tape first, covered by the coax seal...otherwise you may just have to take a jackknife to the stuff and try to peel it off...It's just like "Duck" tape...I don't know which part of the duck they use, but that stuff sure sticks! ;)

Scott
N0EDV

w1ksz@tiac.net wrote:
>
> I picked up some antennas that had COAX SEAL used on
> the connectors. How do you remove this stuff ?? It sticks
> like glue !!
>
> Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ

235. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:37:36 UTC
From: Gavin Stirling <Gav.Gm0wdd@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fgvcusap1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161383

Thanks Cecil,

That's what I like, good simple advice (c:

Gavin,
G0WDD

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B1B99E8.93419D6D@IEEE.org...
> Gavin Stirling wrote:
> > I've left my ARRL handbook up at my parents place and can't remember the
> > formula for calculating dipole dimensions. Anyone know?!
>
> Gavin, I use mental shortcuts for remembering stuff like that. The
> formula for a 1/4WL vertical, in feet, is 234 divided by the frequency
> in MHz. Two-three-four is an easy number to remember and a 1/4WL vertical
> is one-half of a dipole. So for a 1/2WL dipole, you simply use 234/f
> feet for each element of the two-element dipole.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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236. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:43:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1C00E5.47017B17@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161385

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> One of those "phasors" is called V.

What's in a name? I called it V(v)

> The other "phasor" is called IR.

I called it V(i) since there is *no resistance* involved in
my SWR meter.

> If you wish we could call them "the phasor V" and "the phasor IR", but they
> are really just "the voltage V" and "the voltage IR".

But "the voltage V" and "the voltage IR" may be out of phase.
They are phasors which can add to any of an infinite number
of values. When I was in high school, if you had told me that
2+2 can add to any value between zero and four, I would have
thought you were crazy.

> All you really need are I and V and simple high school algebra.

My high school algebra would not have solved the problem. It was
all scalars.

> There is no magic in "phasors" and the circuitry and bridge work equally
> well for DC as for AC, so why complicate matters by calling them by some
> high falutin name like "phasor".

If one doesn't understand phase, one cannot understand the operation of
an AC bridge. There's no magic in phasors but there is phase in phasors.
If you had told me in high school that 120vac + 120vac = 120vac, I would
have thought you were crazy.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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237. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:44:21 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <ViTS6.1273$2g7.190129@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 161384

"Jeremy" <KD7MTM@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:9921-3B1BDFE1-248@storefull-125.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Randy28,
> If coax length does not matter for setting the SWR, why do I get
> different reading when I trim the coax? Are you trying to tell me that
> all the readings that I am getting are accurate even though none of them
> is the same?

This can be caused by the feedline not being properly decoupled from the antenna, therefore the coax acts as part of the radiating element, when you change its' length, the SWR changes. This can be fixed by making a coax balun by winding 4-5 loops of the coax feedline about 4" in diameter directly at the connection point to the antenna. But, for now let's assume that this is not your problem, and the issue is where the SWR meter is placed in line in relation to the transmitter and antenna.

> I may be new to amateur radio but have been using two way business
> radios and chicken band transceivers for years. I know that the length
> of the coax does not matter after the swr is set but to get an accurate
> reading on the swr meter while trying to set it does.

Since the measurement of SWR is a ratio of forward to reflected energy, if the meter is properly set for the forward energy reading, and you have tuned the antenna system for the least amount of reflected energy, that's as good as it is going to get (no matter what the meter may say).

> All I need now is either the exact coax length that I need or the
> formula to figure it out for myself. Once I get the swr set, I will use
> the shortest length needed to reach from the radio to the antenna.
>

Like everybody has been trying to tell you, use whatever length is convenient. Tune the antenna system for the least reflected energy, then connect it to your rig and get on with enjoying the hobby.

73 de W6DKN

238. motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:47:50 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <amTS6.53747$v5.4414666@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161386

anyone have any suggestions on how to remotely adjust
a variable cap. for tuning at the base of a tower?

I haven't had much luck finding a suitably geared DC
motor to drive either a vacuum variable or conventional
1/4" shaft-type mechanical cap.

I'd like to hear how some others were able to
accomplish this.

Pete

239. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 21:51:03 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24960-3B1C02C7-334@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161388

Peter, K1PO wrote:
There are no multipliers in the Bird!

Ergo....It can`t be a wattmeter!

My slide rule can only add and subtract lengths of the rule.
Ergo....It can`t multiply or divide....NOT!
It`s all in the logarithmic scales.

The same with a Bird wattmeter. You only have to mark a meter scale with the power values required to produce the given deflections of the needle, and it`s calibrated in watts. The multiplication is performed by addition of the voltage and current samples just as multiplication is performed by adding the logs of numbers with a slide rule.

The Bird is a wattmeter.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

240. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:03:20 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <TwUcO0ymd3EKaWt0I3tiI3uu24A8@4ax.com>
Source record: 161387

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna websites
>and
>balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
>full
>2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are capable
>of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
>ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one. They
>are
>$220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
>via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!
>
>Tnx..
>
>Jerry
>K4KWH
>
>

Jerry, you're doing this the hard way. Got a web site? :-)

Bob
k5qwg

241. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:12:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19674-3B1C07C6-153@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161391

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"All you really need are I and V and simple high school algebra."

Bird only adds and subtracts power and explains with E+ and E-, etc.
They keep it simple and it works.

How do you find the power your transmitter is feeding into the coax? You subtract the reflected power from the forward power.

That`s it.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

242. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:37:56 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fh2jp$k67$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161389

Cecil:

Not every ham knows what a phasor is.

This is another one of my "hot buttons", similar to "reflected power". The use of that term "phasor" is another ill-advised attempt by some educator who thought that she was simplifying things for students... but a phasor is just another name for a complex number which we all learned about in high school maths. Why introduce another complicated sounding "high falutin" name for something that we all may understand.

I'll never understand how "phasor" got into our vocabulary, what a non-sequitor!

Why can't V and IR just be "values" of voltage which may be interperted as one wishes depending upon one's level of mathematical sophistication.

That way, everyone can participate in understanding, not just those who are facile with complex numbers.

The unknown "x" may be real, imaginary, or complex, there is nothing intrinsic in "x" that restricts it's use to the set of real numbers.

And phasors are nothing more nor less than complex numbers. Why use a new name for them.

Why does one field of application have to use a different name for what is already named. I like the old fashioned mathematical description of complex numbers, J. F. Gauss didn't call them by several different names. Complex numbers are fine. And they can be substituted into algebraic formula as necessary.

V can be 5 or it can be 3 + i*5 or it can be 5 exp(j*pi/33), they all will still satisfy the formulae b = V - IR as necessary.

The simple algebraic formula generalizes just fine to what ever number domain you wish to use. And so it works for DC or for AC, and often the DC case reveals insights that generalize to the complex case.

I think "phasors" should be banned. Many think that they are something different from complex numbers and worry about it unecessarily.

The "high priests" at work again....

Call a spade a spade I say!

Thoughts, comments,

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B1C00E5.47017B17@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > One of those "phasors" is called V.
>
> What's in a name? I called it V(v)
>
> > The other "phasor" is called IR.
>
> I called it V(i) since there is *no resistance* involved in
> my SWR meter.
>
> > If you wish we could call them "the phasor V" and "the phasor IR", but
they
> > are really just "the voltage V" and "the voltage IR".
>
> But "the voltage V" and "the voltage IR" may be out of phase.
> They are phasors which can add to any of an infinite number
> of values. When I was in high school, if you had told me that
> 2+2 can add to any value between zero and four, I would have
> thought you were crazy.
>
> > All you really need are I and V and simple high school algebra.
>
> My high school algebra would not have solved the problem. It was
> all scalars.
>
> > There is no magic in "phasors" and the circuitry and bridge work equally
> > well for DC as for AC, so why complicate matters by calling them by some
> > high falutin name like "phasor".
>
> If one doesn't understand phase, one cannot understand the operation of
> an AC bridge. There's no magic in phasors but there is phase in phasors.
> If you had told me in high school that 120vac + 120vac = 120vac, I would
> have thought you were crazy.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
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> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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243. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:43:34 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fh2ti$11p$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161390

Richard:

And... the slide rule is an analog computer which can be programmed by sliding it's parts back and forth to perform real computation.

But the Bird "wattmeter" is not, it has a "fixed slide" labeled permanently on it's face.

At best you might consider it to be a voltmeter with a nomograph attached.

Get real, unless Bird put a mechanically operated rotating face on it's meters, it comes nowhere close to being a wattmeter.

It's just an old fashioned Wheatstone bridge with an analog meter hooked across the null detector arm, with a nomograph silkscreened on it's face.

Richard, let's call a cow a cow, and be done with it...

Best,

Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:24960-3B1C02C7-334@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> There are no multipliers in the Bird!
>
> Ergo....It can`t be a wattmeter!
>
> My slide rule can only add and subtract lengths of the rule.
> Ergo....It can`t multiply or divide....NOT!
> It`s all in the logarithmic scales.
>
> The same with a Bird wattmeter. You only have to mark a meter scale with
> the power values required to produce the given deflections of the
> needle, and it`s calibrated in watts. The multiplication is performed by
> addition of the voltage and current samples just as multiplication is
> performed by adding the logs of numbers with a slide rule.
>
> The Bird is a wattmeter.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

244. Re: Inexpensive SWR meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:46:16 UTC
From: Prozac <Prozac@BayshoreNetwork.com>
Message-ID: <YcUS6.29734$IP5.13388279@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 161392

What problems did you have with the Bird Meter?

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:9e0ioe$p49$0@208.206.142.111...
> Find and buy a good Drake W4 and you can stop looking. They run around
> $65. Much better than the Bird 43 I used to own, which was only slightly
> more disappointing than the intermittant sucker I used at work (I spent
> about as much time working on it as anything else). Piece of junk, if
> they are the 'standard'.
>
> Dick
>
>
> kazering wrote:
> >
> > Well, inexpensive is a relative term. If it costs half as
> > much but only lasts one-tenth as long, is it a bargain?.?.?
> >
> > I have a tentec model 1202. It comes as a kit(which was
> > easy to build) that costs $59. It is good for both the HF
> > bands and 2 meter VHF bands, with each band/power range
> > requiring separate calibration. It also has two power
> > ranges, 0-20 and 0-200. The kit was also a welcomed
> > building project.
> >
> > see www.tentec.com/Tk1202.htm
> >
> > To calibrate you need to borrow someone else's ACCURATE
> > power meter. Odds are you can find someone wanting to show
> > off his BIRD......Hmmm, better be careful to specify WATTMETER.
> >
> > I calibrated mine to match the power meter on my rig (a
> > Yaesu ft-840) so that I am comparing apples to apples (Not
> > necessarily the actual power). It tracks the power meter on
> > my rig from minimum power to 100 watts(or whatever the rig
> > is really putting out). This way, when I am testing an
> > antenna or coax run, I can put the power meter in line at
> > the antenna end to see how much power is making it down the
> > coax. Apples to apples.
> >
> > I've also heard good things about the Diawa meters, but they
> > didn't fit my idea of inexpensive.
> >
> > 73,

> > W4KAZ

245. Pill Tube Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:53:46 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.com>
Message-ID: <_jUS6.14373$r62.4298656@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 161394

A wile back a webpage was available to build a small pill tube tuner for
receive.
I forgot the approx. coil wire# turns and taps, anyone have that page ?
TNX, Joe

246. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:54:27 UTC
From: Bill Turner W7TI <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <o94ohtke7lv7qi2s9ut95c7dgbqodi6vjt@4ax.com>
Source record: 161395

On Mon, 04 Jun 2001 09:23:36 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>The
>formula for a 1/4WL vertical, in feet, is 234 divided by the frequency
>in MHz. Two-three-four is an easy number to remember
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

____

Precisely why the non-metric system survives. :-)

Bill, W7TI

247. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 22:59:11 UTC
From: Bill Turner W7TI <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <pe4ohto27bkod0i85h4bpb9u2ap3g4gpq7@4ax.com>
Source record: 161396

On Mon, 4 Jun 2001 11:36:45 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>Bill:
>
>Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to him
>without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the formula for
>conversion from feet to metres.
>
>-Peter K1PO

Sigh....

Download CONVERT.EXE from:

www.joshmadison.com/software

Problem solved.

W7TI

248. Re: Diameter for a magnetic loop for 30m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 23:02:37 UTC
From: ann7how@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010604190237.24109.00000710@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 161398

I use circumference in feet equal to the meter-band. Diameter, of course equals C/pi. That's close enough. Hal, W9UYA

249. Re: Stop in at - www.spamming.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 23:03:33 UTC
From: Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <9fh3t1$45800$1@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 161397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
--
We have joy, we have fun, we have Linux on our SUN
```

250. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 23:16:56 UTC
From: ranhefner@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <42cedc1d.0106041516.3c0fb621@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161399

http://www.geocities.com/kd4owl/pdf/five-eights_wave_2m.pdf

This is a design for mobile use, but you can use it as a base unit.
Just have 4 ground radials. Try them at level with the horizon.
Check SWR. Adjust as needed.

Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net> wrote in message
news:<3B1BC8A2.526DA9D0@cticonsulting.net>...
> I would like to build a 5/8 vertical to put on a pvc mast sitting 10ft
> above the house, roughly 30-35 ft. above the earth. I have seen that
> similar to a 1/4 vertical, ground radials should be used. Beyond this,
> I can't seem to easily find any plans... Should the radials be bent at
> 45 degrees like the 1/4 wave. Also it seems that a coil is often used
> to match the antenna impedence to the line, what are the usual specs on
> the coil and where to tap it? Are there any other designs that are
> superior to the 5/8 for 2m fm, primarily repeater use, that are
> omnidirectional, and not too much larger?
> Thanks! KG4NLX

251. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 23:26:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1C1933.99AE7561@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161400

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> I'll never understand how "phasor" got into our vocabulary, ...

Because someone like you objected to voltages being called vectors. :-)

From the IEEE Dictionary: "phasor - a complex number, associated with sinusoidally varying electrical quantities, such that the absolute value of the complex number corresponds to either the peak amplitude or RMS value of the quantity, and the phase (argument) to the phase angle at zero time. By extension, the term "phasor" can also be applied to impedance and related complex quantities that are not time dependent."

> And phasors are nothing more nor less than complex numbers. Why use a new
> name for them.

I sure didn't learn complex numbers in high school, Peter.

> Why does one field of application have to use a different name for what is
> already named. I like the old fashioned mathematical description of complex
> numbers, J. F. Gauss didn't call them by several different names. Complex
> numbers are fine. And they can be substituted into algebraic formula as
> necessary.

What is the complex number value of 120vac?

> V can be 5 or it can be 3 + i*5 or it can be 5 exp(j*pi/33), they all will
> still satisfy the formulae b = V - IR as necessary.

Where I come from, that ain't high school math, Peter. Imaginary numbers and exponentials????

> I think "phasors" should be banned. Many think that they are something
> different from complex numbers and worry about it unecessarily.

Do you also think vectors should be banned? Personally, I would rather see exponentials banned. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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252. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 23:29:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1C19EA.2364BC5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161401

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Richard, let's call a cow a cow, and be done with it...

Is a "cash cow" really a cow, Peter?
--
cheers, Cecil

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253. Re: Hustler for 17mtrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-04 23:50:12 UTC
From: Tim's Place <pmedic@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C1EB4.197E@eznet.net>
Source record: 161402

Thanks again for stimulating my brain, must have had a senior moment.

I rummaged through my garage storage and I actually found a hamstick 17
that I got last year at a hamfest. It loads well on 17 as well as 20
and 15 mtrs. Wow I thought I had purged my junk box , guess I should
look through it more often !!

73
Tim

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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254. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 00:29:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24960-3B1C27E3-351@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161404

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"This is another one of my hot buttons, similar to "refllected power".

Terman says on page 86 of his 1955 volume:
"the reflected wave is identical with the incident wave except that it is traveling toward the generator. The reflected wave thus consists of the component E" of Eq. (4-6a) associated with a current component I" such that everywhere on the line E" / I" = -Zo "

E" x I" just has to be a reflected power. Peter wouldn`t argue with Terman, would he?

The fact that everywhere on the line E` / I` = Zo, and likewise everywhere on the line E" / I" = Zo. is why the Bird wattmeter works anywhere in the line. The Bird can distinguish between I` and I".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

255. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 00:39:29 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C2A41.3FDD@wt.net>
Source record: 161403

Randon Loeb wrote:
>
> I would like to build a 5/8 vertical to put on a pvc mast sitting 10ft
> above the house, roughly 30-35 ft. above the earth. I have seen that
> similar to a 1/4 vertical, ground radials should be used. Beyond this,
> I can't seem to easily find any plans... Should the radials be bent at
> 45 degrees like the 1/4 wave. Also it seems that a coil is often used
> to match the antenna impedence to the line, what are the usual specs on
> the coil and where to tap it? Are there any other designs that are
> superior to the 5/8 for 2m fm, primarily repeater use, that are
> omnidirectional, and not too much larger?
> Thanks! KG4NLX

You really don't want to use a 5/8 gp on two meters unless it is a
collinear. "dual 5/8" etc. For the angles of radiation you want on 2m,
you would be better off with a 1/4 wl GP with lots of radials. 6 or 8
radials is good. 4 will work ok, but more is better. The only time I've
seen 5/8 gp's win on 2m is when they are real low to the ground. Like 5
ft or less. High in the air, a 1/4 wl is generally better for 2m use.
--
Try this page for some info on how to improve 5/8 gp's. And why they
aren't too good in the standard form for two meters. And remember that
2m is way way more critical on wave angle than the 10m examples shown.
MK

http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.html

256. Re: J Pole (2m) question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 00:43:58 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C2B4E.2C22@wt.net>
Source record: 161405

Randon Loeb wrote:
>
> What type of directional pattern does a J-pole have? Is it
> omnidirectional or focused at the horizon? I am considering building a
> 5/8 vertical for 2m fm, mounted on a mast on a 25-30 ft. roof. Would a
> J-Pole of similar size have better or worse gain in this
> location...which is the better choice for 2m fm? If better, any plans
> or advice would be appreciated.
> thanks, kg4nlx

Normally the difference between a 1/2 wave vertical and a 1/4 wave GP
will be very small. If the 1/2 wave is well decoupled, it will have a
slight advantage. If it has poor decoupling the 1/4 gp will win. For 2m,
I'd rather use the 1/4 GP with 6 to 8 sloping radials. It is more
consistant and less prone to decoupling problems. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

257. antenna tower question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 00:54:54 UTC
From: Matt <matt_patt123@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9fh9vq0q39@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 161411

I just recently acquired my first antenna tower. Unfortunatly I couldn't afford a new one but I did find a Rohn 25G (I think) in excellent condition and the owners said that if I take it down I could just have it. What a deal! The tower looks to have 4 -10' sections then the top section piece. The origonal owners, rather than buy a base for it, just used the short base section and contcreted it into the ground and went from there. I am going to buy a new hinged base plate for it to make it easier to work with. I estimate the tower to be about 45 - 50' right now. My question is, could I buy more 10' sections and just "add" on to what I already have to make the tower taller?? Is there a limit as to how many midsections I can add on a 25G?? Also, I am curious as to what other accessories Rohn tower owners have added to their tower to make it better and more versatile.

Thanks for the info
Matt
KC5YTV
reply to: mattpatt000@1starnet.com

remove the 000 from the e-mail before sending.

258. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 00:59:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24961-3B1C2F06-151@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161406

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"Get real, unless Bird put a mechanically operated rotating face on its meters, it comes nowhere close to being a wattmeter."

Dynamometers do the same thing that the Bird does to indicate watts. Dynamometers used as wattmeters deflect as a result of two samples, one proportional to voltage and another proportional to current. The sum of their influences is displayed on a scale calibrated in watts. The scale factor produces the multiplication seen in their display.

How long this is been going on, I don`t know. The Siemens dynamometer is noted in Swoope`s "Lessons in Practical Electricity" first published in 1901.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

259. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 01:12:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24961-3B1C31E9-153@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161410

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"Why does one field of application have to use a different name for what
is already named?"

Easy. It`s to avoid confusion, just like the "i operator" and
the "j operator".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

260. Update and Thanks: NYC AM/FM Reception problem solved - was: AM/FM reception in Midtown NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 01:17:07 UTC
From: psantucc@dnaco.net
Message-ID: <3b1c3313$1_3@news.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 161407
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Greetings.

Through an embarassing sequence of contract arrangements, I find myself in an awkward spot. I apologise for how far off-topic my question may be, but I don't know where else to ask. I hope one or more of you can help - this is potentially financially rewarding. Let me explain:

I am a control sytems programmer. Normally, I integrate the media rooms of large corporations under one control system, and I work in the OH-IN-KY tristate.

Now I am obligated to to a home theatre installation in New York City. One of the many things for which I was unprepared was poor radio reception. We can recieve clearly maybe 5 FM, no AM, and no WX stations, on two different tuners, even after a panic trip to the Wiz for some little Jensen amped antennae. Here's what I'm looking for:

1. Information - is this kind of reception just normal? The site is right on the east river in midtown.

2. Information - if you live in a similar area, how do you deal with it? Is there a 'sure thing' product for NYC radio reception?

3. Service - if any of you know of, or work for, a company which offeres antenna installation for AM/FM/WX with guaranteed results, I'm sure my company can make a deal.

I'm coming back to town on 5/23/2001. Good tips are worth a drink of your choice, and of course, a job may be in the offing. Go easy on me - I'm pretty damn ignorant of radio.

Thanks in advance-
Pat Santucci

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

261. Re: antenna tower question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 01:19:32 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C33A4.3529C0CE@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161412

I would search the Rohn site for more info. If it is 25G then you can
add more sections. It is no problem going to over 100 feet if you want
to if guyed correctly.

Matt wrote:
>
> I just recently acquired my first antenna tower. Unfortunatly I couldn't
> afford a new one but I did find a Rohn 25G (I think) in excellent condition
> and the owners said that if I take it down I could just have it. What a
> deal! The tower looks to have 4 -10' sections then the top section piece.
> The origonal owners, rather than buy a base for it, just used the short base
> section and contcreted it into the ground and went from there. I am going to
> buy a new hinged base plate for it to make it easier to work with. I
> estimate the tower to be about 45 - 50' right now. My question is, could I
> buy more 10' sections and just "add" on to what I already have to make the
> tower taller?? Is there a limit as to how many midsections I can add on a
> 25G?? Also, I am curious as to what other accessories Rohn tower owners
> have added to their tower to make it better and more versatile.
>
> Thanks for the info
> Matt
> KC5YTV
> reply to: mattpatt000@1starnet.com
>
> remove the 000 from the e-mail before sending.

262. Update and Thanks: NYC AM/FM Reception problem solved - was: AM/FM reception in Midtown NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 01:22:01 UTC
From: psantucc@dnaco.net
Message-ID: <3b1c3439_3@news.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 161408
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Here's what I meant to add!:

Update and Thanks: NYC AM/FM Reception problem solved.

I knew I was right to ask on Usenet. You have provided me with options enough to satisfy my customer :
1. Tap existing building antenna
2. Add exterior antenna
3. Build tuned, diretional antenae (several designs also provided!)
4. Get music through alternate means (DTV music stations, Streaming Media, Etc)

We laid out the options (and proved that no useable FM was present on the Time-Warner Cable feed), and the customer gave us the punchline:

"Ah, F--- it. Who listens to the radio anyway?"

Now if he'd only said that a month ago, you wouldn't have had the chance to offer your expertise. B-}=

Thanks Again-
Pat Santucci

Greetings.

Through an embarassing sequence of contract arrangements, I find myself in an awkward spot. I apologise for how far off-topic my question may be, but I don't know where else to ask. I hope one or more of you can help - this is potentially financially rewarding. Let me explain:

I am a control sytems programmer. Normally, I integrate the media rooms of large corporations under one control system, and I work in the OH-IN-KY tristate.

Now I am obligated to to a home theatre installation in New York City. One of the many things for which I was unprepared was poor radio reception. We can recieve clearly maybe 5 FM, no AM, and no WX stations, on two different tuners, even after a panic trip to the Wiz for some little Jensen amped antennae. Here's what I'm looking for:

1. Information - is this kind of reception just normal? The site is right on the east river in midtown.

2. Information - if you live in a similar area, how do you deal with it? Is there a 'sure thing' product for NYC radio reception?

3. Service - if any of you know of, or work for, a company which offeres antenna installation for AM/FM/WX with guaranteed results, I'm sure my company can make a deal.

I'm coming back to town on 5/23/2001. Good tips are worth a drink of your choice, and of course, a job may be in the offing. Go easy on me - I'm pretty damn ignorant of radio.

Thanks in advance-
Pat Santucci

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

263. Re: HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 01:31:43 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <sidohtkhdbo977ms336tqhghv97utqf8sq@4ax.com>
Source record: 161413

That's funny, but it "duct tape" not "duck tape"

Danny

On Mon, 04 Jun 2001 22:36:45 +0100, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:

>The best way is to hope that the previous person used electrical tape
>first, covered by the coax seal...otherwise you may just have to take a
>jackknife to the stuff and try to peel it off...It's just like "Duck"
>tape...I don't know which part of the duck they use, but that stuff sure
>sticks! ;)
>
>Scott
>N0EDV
>
>
>w1ksz@tiac.net wrote:
>>
>> I picked up some antennas that had COAX SEAL used on
>> the connectors. How do you remove this stuff ?? It sticks
>> like glue !!
>>
>> Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ

264. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 02:25:10 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C4306.E7A3B311@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161409

Thanks for advice that is based on experience, not just theory. However I am curious as to why I have read, such as in the arrl antenna book, that 5/8 are the most popular, particularly for mobile use and have better gain than 1/4. perhaps, as you say, in mobile use the 5/8 is usually close to the ground, and has the large metal car as a ground plane.

So Mark, would you say that given a two story house, that generally speaking a simple 1/4 with a few radials is probably best for 2m fm, given something in the general height/complexity-of-construction range I've been talking about? Or, would a 5/8 lower to the ground be better? My guess is a 1/4 up 30 feet is going to beat the 5/8 closer to the ground for 2m fm, based on what you've observed?

The 1/4 seems very simple, and I hate to break the KISS rule, but if something just a little more complicated to build can give me a few decibels of gain....

Thanks gain,
Randon
KG4NLX

> radials is good. 4 will work ok, but more is better. The only time I've
> seen 5/8 gp's win on 2m is when they are real low to the ground. Like 5
> ft or less. High in the air, a 1/4 wl is generally better for 2m use.
> --
> Try this page for some info on how to improve 5/8 gp's. And why they
> aren't too good in the standard form for two meters. And remember that
> 2m is way way more critical on wave angle than the 10m examples shown.
> MK
>
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.html

265. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 02:38:13 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fhgli$2mu$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161414

Cecil:

All I can say is...

"exp(j*pi) = -1"

-Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B1C1933.99AE7561@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > I'll never understand how "phasor" got into our vocabulary, ...
>
> Because someone like you objected to voltages being called vectors. :-)
>
> From the IEEE Dictionary: "phasor - a complex number, associated with
> sinusoidally varying electrical quantities, such that the absolute
> value of the complex number corresponds to either the peak amplitude
> or RMS value of the quantity, and the phase (argument) to the phase
> angle at zero time. By extension, the term "phasor" can also be applied
> to impedance and related complex quantities that are not time dependent."
>
> > And phasors are nothing more nor less than complex numbers. Why use a
new
> > name for them.
>
> I sure didn't learn complex numbers in high school, Peter.
>
> > Why does one field of application have to use a different name for what
is
> > already named. I like the old fashioned mathematical description of
complex
> > numbers, J. F. Gauss didn't call them by several different names.
Complex
> > numbers are fine. And they can be substituted into algebraic formula as
> > necessary.
>
> What is the complex number value of 120vac?
>
> > V can be 5 or it can be 3 + i*5 or it can be 5 exp(j*pi/33), they all
will
> > still satisfy the formulae b = V - IR as necessary.
>
> Where I come from, that ain't high school math, Peter. Imaginary numbers
> and exponentials????

>
> > I think "phasors" should be banned. Many think that they are something
> > different from complex numbers and worry about it unecessarily.
>
> Do you also think vectors should be banned? Personally, I would rather
> see exponentials banned. :-)
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

266. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 02:54:39 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fhhkc$vt8$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161415

Richard:

j and i are not "operators"... that particular "word" is a misnomer. In fact all of complex numbers and the theory of complex variables can be developed and used quite nicely without ever introducing those so-called "operators".

j and i are merely "tags" used to keep track of which real numbers are to be used as the magnitude of the imaginary part of a complex number. Complex numbers are just pairs of real numbers which are treated as one unit. Humans need a way to keep track of which of the two numbers in the pair is the first one and which is the second one.

And... another piece of word baggate is that imaginary numbers are not "imaginary".

The effects of "words" and the "baggage" that they evoke in human minds is often quite amazing. We all get lulled into acting as if certain things must be a certain way, just because of the words used to describe them.

If the first person to "invent" complex numbers, [Gauss] had not used the word "imaginary part", millions of students and users of complex numbers would have had a much easier time learning the theory and use of them.

You may have noticed some of my postings about the imaginary resistor and the reactions that I got to that concept here on the NG.

In fact there is nothing imaginary about imaginary resistors. It's just that folks are used to R but not to jR.

But imaginary resistors jR are just as real as "real" resistors. They can be built into circuits and used in various ways. I have built whole filter networks using combinations of imaginary and real resistors. And... what is more....

These filter networks can separate positive frequencies from negative frequencies.

Most folks have a severe reaction to this concept and reject it as impossible. But once I show them the actual schematics and oscilloscope patterns of the circuits in operation, they invariably slap themselves on the forehead in the Italian style and exclaim, "why didn't I think of that!"

I believe that the reason is... simply because of words and the mental baggage that they drag along.

That's why I like to take exceptions to lots of conventional as well as strange usage of words. Like "Reflected Power", "operator j", "Wattmeter",

etc... I find that rejecting conventional wording often leads one to shed
the mental baggage associated with the words and allows further insights.

Thoughts, comments,

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:24961-3B1C31E9-153@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> "Why does one field of application have to use a different name for what
> is already named?"
>
> Easy. It`s to avoid confusion, just like the "i operator" and
> the "j operator".
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

267. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 02:59:39 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fhhto$pb9$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161416

Richard:

[snip]
>
> E" x I" just has to be a reflected power. Peter wouldn`t argue with
> Terman, would he?
[snip]

Heh, heh...

Everytime I am on the Stanford campus, and I was there again just last week, I go over to the Frederick E. Terman Engineering building not far from the Stanford Linear Accellerator [SLAC] and worship at that shrine of electronics education.

Fred Terman was a great Electrical Engineer, educator, and documentor of our engineering discipline.

I don't believe that he has an equal today. But he was not a God! And even he was sometimes wrong.

I like to question things, including Fred Terman if necessary.

Thoughts, comments,

-Peter K1PO

268. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 03:03:21 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fhi4mmhm1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161417

Richard:

I try not to subtract the ficticious reflected power from the ficticious forward power, it leads to errors, and fuzzy thinking!

I usually multiply the collector voltage Vcc by the collector current Icc or the drain voltage Vdd by the drain current Idd as indicated on the final power amplifier metering circuitry and apply an appropriate adjustment factor, I find that will give you the best indication of the power that your transmitter is delivering.

-Peter K1PO

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:19674-3B1C07C6-153@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Peter, K1PO wrote:
> "All you really need are I and V and simple high school algebra."
>
> Bird only adds and subtracts power and explains with E+ and E-, etc.
> They keep it simple and it works.
>
> How do you find the power your transmitter is feeding into the coax? You
> subtract the reflected power from the forward power.
>
> That`s it.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

269. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 03:31:19 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C5287.60E8@wt.net>
Source record: 161418

Randon Loeb wrote:
>
> Thanks for advice that is based on experience, not just theory. However
> I am curious as to why I have read, such as in the arrl antenna book,
> that 5/8 are the most popular, particularly for mobile use and have
> better gain than 1/4. perhaps, as you say, in mobile use the 5/8 is
> usually close to the ground, and has the large metal car as a ground
> plane.

Yep, the 5/8 needs a big ground plane to work against. In most cases for low angle stuff, a 5/8 is better than a 1/4 on a car. The exception is a poor mount or the need to work higher angles for mountain areas etc. But high in the air, the 5/8 GP will usually lose to a good 1/4 gp. The main problem being most want to use 1/4 wl radials on these.
>
> So Mark, would you say that given a two story house, that generally
> speaking a simple 1/4 with a few radials is probably best for 2m fm,
> given something in the general height/complexity-of-construction range
> I've been talking about? Or, would a 5/8 lower to the ground be
> better? My guess is a 1/4 up 30 feet is going to beat the 5/8 closer to
> the ground for 2m fm, based on what you've observed?

It should. By quite a bit I bet. At 30 ft, the 1/4 wl GP has maximum radiation at about 2 or 3 degrees off the horizon. I doubt the 5/8 gp will do as good. Try modeling it.
>
> The 1/4 seems very simple, and I hate to break the KISS rule, but if
> something just a little more complicated to build can give me a few
> decibels of gain....

The amount of gain to be had in any better vertical is hardly worth the trouble. The amount of increase is just not enough to really make a big difference. If you want an antenna that will smoke the GP, use a small 3 el or so vertical polarized yagi. It will hear and work stuff that won't exist on the GP. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

270. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 03:58:51 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C58F0.9FA03E12@att.net>
Source record: 161219

Careful, Peter - you are getting dangerously close to Baker's Appellation Fallacy.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Richard:
>
> j and i are not "operators"... that particular "word" is a misnomer. In
> fact all of complex numbers and the theory of complex variables can be
> developed and used quite nicely without ever introducing those so-called
> "operators".
>
> j and i are merely "tags" used to keep track of which real numbers are to be
> used as the magnitude of the imaginary part of a complex number. Complex
> numbers are just pairs of real numbers which are treated as one unit.
> Humans need a way to keep track of which of the two numbers in the pair is
> the first one and which is the second one.
>
> And... another piece of word baggate is that imaginary numbers are not
> "imaginary".
>
> The effects of "words" and the "baggage" that they evoke in human minds is
> often quite amazing. We all get lulled into acting as if certain things
> must be a certain way, just because of the words used to describe them.
>
> If the first person to "invent" complex numbers, [Gauss] had not used the
> word "imaginary part", millions of students and users of complex numbers
> would have had a much easier time learning the theory and use of them.
>
> You may have noticed some of my postings about the imaginary resistor and
> the reactions that I got to that concept here on the NG.
>
> In fact there is nothing imaginary about imaginary resistors. It's just
> that folks are used to R but not to jR.
>
> But imaginary resistors jR are just as real as "real" resistors. They can
> be built into circuits and used in various ways. I have built whole filter
> networks using combinations of imaginary and real resistors. And... what is
> more....
>

> These filter networks can separate positive frequencies from negative
> frequencies.
>
> Most folks have a severe reaction to this concept and reject it as
> impossible. But once I show them the actual schematics and oscilloscope
> patterns of the circuits in operation, they invariably slap themselves on
> the forehead in the Italian style and exclaim, "why didn't I think of that!"
>
> I believe that the reason is... simply because of words and the mental
> baggage that they drag along.
>
> That's why I like to take exceptions to lots of conventional as well as
> strange usage of words. Like "Reflected Power", "operator j", "Wattmeter",
> etc... I find that rejecting conventional wording often leads one to shed
> the mental baggage associated with the words and allows further insights.
>
> Thoughts, comments,

271. SGC TUNERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 04:11:39 UTC
From: newsgroups <kb2qqm@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <vZYS6.74$lt1.44779@nntp0.chicago.il.ameritech.net>
Source record: 161220

Anybody out here a condo dweller and using the sgc tuners....specifically the new '239" series..... I am using an attic loop fed with cheepo ladder line...works ok....but i need a better match and a bigger area..... any feedback how the tuners work for you???... greg kb2qqm

272. Re: How to get 1/2 wave multiple of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 04:22:36 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9fhmqc$3e5$3@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 161222

EB4EQA <rbarrios@gmx.net> wrote:

: - Even if you know the velocity factor of the cable (75 ohms), it can
: be very difficult to trim the total length of the coax to a
: (electrical) multiple of 1/2 wave if the run is long (think about 100
: feet). A small error in each 1/2 wave section will result in a great
: deviation of the total lenght from the desider 1/2 wave multiple. Now

Why worry about the coax length? Just make it long enough to reach easily
from your rig to your antenna.

Then tune the antenna for the strongest signal strength - forget the SWR
unless your transmitter drastically folds back the power.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

273. Re: antenna tower question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 04:22:51 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <v8ZS6.1698$2g7.308063@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 161221

http://www.rohnnet.com/rohnnet2001/catalog/pdfs/25G/25gtowers.html

"Matt" <matt_patt123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9fh9vq0q39@enews3.newsguy.com...
> I just recently acquired my first antenna tower. Unfortunatly I couldn't
> afford a new one but I did find a Rohn 25G (I think) in excellent
condition
> and the owners said that if I take it down I could just have it. What a
> deal! The tower looks to have 4 -10' sections then the top section
piece.
> The origonal owners, rather than buy a base for it, just used the short
base
> section and contcreted it into the ground and went from there. I am going
to
> buy a new hinged base plate for it to make it easier to work with. I
> estimate the tower to be about 45 - 50' right now. My question is, could
I
> buy more 10' sections and just "add" on to what I already have to make
the
> tower taller?? Is there a limit as to how many midsections I can add on
a
> 25G?? Also, I am curious as to what other accessories Rohn tower owners
> have added to their tower to make it better and more versatile.
>
> Thanks for the info
> Matt
> KC5YTV
> reply to: mattpatt000@1starnet.com
>
> remove the 000 from the e-mail before sending.
>
>

274. WTB: Johnson Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 04:52:02 UTC
From: JIM RUNGE <ai6h@onemain.com>
Message-ID: <ZvZS6.2851$CT2.961300@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 161223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I am looking to buy a Johnson Matchbox 275 or 1kw. It doesn't have to be pretty, just working. I would like it to have the correct knobs. thanks and 73 Jim K6JR k6jr@arrl.net

275. Re: How to get 1/2 wave multiple of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 05:24:54 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C6D26.5A42@wt.net>
Source record: 161224

Bill Nelson wrote:
>
> EB4EQA <rbarrios@gmx.net> wrote:
>
> : - Even if you know the velocity factor of the cable (75 ohms), it can
> : be very difficult to trim the total length of the coax to a
> : (electrical) multiple of 1/2 wave if the run is long (think about 100
> : feet). A small error in each 1/2 wave section will result in a great
> : deviation of the total lenght from the desider 1/2 wave multiple. Now
>
> Why worry about the coax length? Just make it long enough to reach easily
> from your rig to your antenna.
>
> Then tune the antenna for the strongest signal strength - forget the SWR
> unless your transmitter drastically folds back the power.
>
> --
> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

Heck, I've never worried about coax length. I stretch it out and if it's long enough to make the run , I'm happy. If you have variations on SWR per length, it's time to check the balun or whatever decoupling scheme is being used. But I've never really had a serious problem with any random length coax even with a dipole with no baluns etc. You still just tune for best match and go. Ladder line can be a different story, but I find it basically non critical as well, except for a few certain cases. You cut a perfect length coax, and by the time you add all the jumpers between the rigs, switches, etc it's off again. In theory coax length means nothing. Only when common mode currents crop up does it seem to matter. Thats not the coax's problem, it's the balun or decoupling device being faulty. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

276. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 05:31:29 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1C6EB1.59DE@wt.net>
Source record: 161225

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Before you jump too hard on Mark. I suggest you analyze the amount of
> loss that takes place on the coax sections inside. I believe you will
> find with the amount of standing waves present on them they are
> virtual resistors.
>
> Danny

I had remembered this being discussed a few months ago. It should be in
google I would think. I'm not sure which model was being discussed.
Wasn't this coax hidden within the radiator? I forgot...I'll have to
look back into that. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

277. Re: Diameter for a magnetic loop for 30m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 05:54:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fhs5q$p47$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161226

Tom, the larger the diameter the more efficient it will be. There is no optimum diameter. Efficiency improves until the circumference is 1/2-wavelength and is then opened out to form a 1/2-wave dipole.

But there is not much more improvement to be gained when the circumference is greater than 1/4-wavelength (diameter = 1/12 wavelength).

The diameter of the loop conductor is very important. Resistance loss halves every time the conductor diameter is doubled.

For a full analysis of magloops, dimensions, height above ground, distribution of losses, radiating efficiency, download program MAGLOOP4 from website below. Download in a few seconds. Not zipped up. Run immediately.

--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design & modelling software
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3B1BEB8B.2050803@hotmail.com...
> Hi OMs and YLs
> I need a hint for the diameter of a 30m-band loop.I've heard something
> of 1/10 wavelength.Any more ideas ?
> 73
> Tom
>

278. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 07:07:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fi0ednru1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161227

"j" is not a simple tag or label. A label can hardly be squared to obtain a negative label.

"j" is an operator, the operation being a rotation of 90 degrees.

Two successive operations j*j result in a change of sign of what is operated on. Four successive operations j*j*j*j return all to square one. Things get really complex when Exp(j*x) and Log(j*x) appear.

(Exp(j*x) + Exp(-j*x)) / 2 = Cosine(x) is really beautiful.

But where has the tag disappeared to ?

279. Speedometers, Thermometers, SWR Meters, and Smith Charts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 07:30:47 UTC
From: Dan AC6LA <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <HU%S6.211$SQ2.6865@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 161228

Speedometers, Thermometers, SWR Meters, and Smith Charts

Have you ever wondered what these four things have in common? No, of course not, me neither! But perhaps you _have_ wondered why a Smith chart has such strange grid lines. Believe it or not, there is a logical progression from speedometers to Smith charts which will make the Smith grid crystal clear.

To learn the connection, please point your browser to
http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/
and check out the latest section recently added to that site.

73,
Dan AC6LA

280. Re: HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 10:44:26 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B1CB80A.9C22E8AC@bloomer.net>
Source record: 161229

I know, I was just shamelessly ripping off a funny quote from Red Green
(a Canadian comedy show) :)

Scott
N0EDV
Duct Tape Extroadinaire!

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> That's funny, but it "duct tape" not "duck tape"
>
> Danny
>
> On Mon, 04 Jun 2001 22:36:45 +0100, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> wrote:
>
> >The best way is to hope that the previous person used electrical tape
> >first, covered by the coax seal...otherwise you may just have to take a
> >jackknife to the stuff and try to peel it off...It's just like "Duck"
> >tape...I don't know which part of the duck they use, but that stuff sure
> >sticks! ;)
> >
> >Scott
> >N0EDV
> >
> >
> >w1ksz@tiac.net wrote:
> >>
> >> I picked up some antennas that had COAX SEAL used on
> >> the connectors. How do you remove this stuff ?? It sticks
> >> like glue !!
> >>
> >> Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ

281. Re: antenna tower question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 12:06:05 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <W1MCE@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B1CCB17.51C8FC69@arrl.net>
Source record: 161230

Due to age, weight, fixed income and bad knees I had my Rohm25
professionally installed at a 40 foot height.

Rohn 25 can be easily installed to heights in excess of 100 feet WHEN 2
conditions are met. I am planning on 70+ feet when finished. But due to
$ restrictions, I'm retired, I did half last year and the balance will
be done next year.

#1 Concrete base. Mine is 2000 pounds.
#2 Guys must be used. Mine uses 900# at each location. Guy per Rohn
recommendations (angle and distance from base)

The Rohn catalog gives numerous combinations of height and
structure/guying recommendations. Get a copy.

Matt wrote:
>
> I just recently acquired my first antenna tower. Unfortunatly I couldn't
> afford a new one but I did find a Rohn 25G (I think) in excellent condition
> and the owners said that if I take it down I could just have it. What a
> deal! The tower looks to have 4 -10' sections then the top section piece.
> The origonal owners, rather than buy a base for it, just used the short base
> section and contcreted it into the ground and went from there. I am going to
> buy a new hinged base plate for it to make it easier to work with. I
> estimate the tower to be about 45 - 50' right now. My question is, could I
> buy more 10' sections and just "add" on to what I already have to make the
> tower taller?? Is there a limit as to how many midsections I can add on a
> 25G?? Also, I am curious as to what other accessories Rohn tower owners
> have added to their tower to make it better and more versatile.
>
> Thanks for the info
> Matt
> KC5YTV
> reply to: mattpatt000@1starnet.com
>
> remove the 000 from the e-mail before sending.

282. Re: Pill Tube Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 12:16:20 UTC
From: marvin rosen <n3bqa@starpower.net>
Message-ID: <9fiijodbt1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 161231

type in "pill tuner" thru your search engine & you should get information on
a commercial version as well as a homebrew project from
hard-core-dx.com---hope this is the web site you are looking for
"Joe" <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.com> wrote in message
news:_jUS6.14373$r62.4298656@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net...
> A wile back a webpage was available to build a small pill tube tuner for
> receive.
> I forgot the approx. coil wire# turns and taps, anyone have that page ?
> TNX, Joe
>
>
>

283. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 12:23:49 UTC
From: Joseph Lazio <jlazio@adams.patriot.net>
Message-ID: <llu21vjesq.fsf@adams.patriot.net>
Source record: 161232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

>>>>> "AAA" == Alfred A Aburto <aburto@cts.com> writes:

AAA> This is a great idea! Have you talked to the "Radio Jove" group
AAA> ... a world wide group monitoring Jupiter emissions. Also there
AAA> are people in SARA (Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers)
AAA> monitoring Jupiter. They'd be excited about looking for the 20MHz
AAA> like emissions from other giant planets! I guess the only problem
AAA> to do coherent or incoherent summing from all those amatuer radio
AAA> telescopes (antennas :) would be to have accurate clocks at each
AAA> site.

Yes. I think to have any hope of detecting these emissions, one needs an array. At these frequencies, "confusion" becomes a severe problem. ("Confusion" occurs when the telescope does not have adequate resolution to separate sources. The result is that one's sensitivity can be much worse than one might otherwise expect.) Only by considering a distributed set of antennas can one obtain enough resolution to defeat confusion. In this case, one probably wants the antennas distributed over a 50--100 km area.

As you note, there are considerable infrastructure problems that would need to be addressed. One either needs to provide a common time or frequency standard for all of the antennas or ensure that all antennas have a highly accurate clock. There's also the issue of how to communicate the signals from the individual antennas to a central processing facility so the antennas can be (virtually) linked together to form the array. Finally, there are some severe computation problems. The "heart" of any radio telescope array is a central, high-speed, special-purpose computer known as a correlator. There is no correlator in existence today that could handle the large number of antennas whose signals would need to be processed. >sigh< As you might guess by now, little is easy.

AAA> One question though. Would the emissions always be in the 20MHz
AAA> region? Doesn't the emission at 20MHz depend upon the planet
AAA> having a nearby moon (Io in Jupiters case)?

I don't think so. Io certainly contributes to some of Jupiter's radio emission. My understanding is that some fraction of Jupiter's emission is also driven by the solar wind-magnetosphere interaction, though. Thus, even in the absence of Io, Jupiter would still produce some radio emission.

The range of frequencies in these models is determined by both the solar wind and the magnetosphere. As many of the exoplanets are comparable to or larger than Jupiter, it is assumed that their magnetospheres are as large as Jupiter's. Furthermore, they are closer to their primary stars, increasing the effective stellar wind pressure on their magnetospheres.

The result is that radio emission at frequencies higher than 40 MHz certainly seems plausible. Whether it exists or not, is a different issue! :)

--
Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

284. Re: motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 12:46:16 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sw4T6.112866$p33.2385821@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 161233

I can only report what others have told me.

The motors used to adjust car seats have been mentioned. Purchase one from a car wrecking yard, they should be inexpensive.

The motor and gear box from an old tub washing machine was mentioned one time. They are hard to find now days, and were used to turn antennas, not capacitors.

For new equipment, a stepper motor and controler have been suggested. I have seen articles on these in magazines such as Popular Electronics. There may be circuits or equipment available on the internet but I have not looked.

I have also heard of using two pipe, with one pipe sliding into the other using a screw jack I think that was used to tune an antenna on 160 meters. This may be part of the car seat motor system.

Your idea will work because I have talked to people doing what you have suggested. Good luck on making the idea work. Maybe you can write a QST or CQ article someday explaining how to build a motor driven capacitor.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:amTS6.53747$v5.4414666@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> anyone have any suggestions on how to remotely adjust
> a variable cap. for tuning at the base of a tower?
>
> I haven't had much luck finding a suitably geared DC
> motor to drive either a vacuum variable or conventional
> 1/4" shaft-type mechanical cap.
>
> I'd like to hear how some others were able to
> accomplish this.
>
> Pete
>
>

285. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 12:48:57 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <rckphtco3v3pmjs6tu9cn07ttaqu0jhgsn@4ax.com>
Source record: 161239

On Tue, 05 Jun 2001 00:31:29 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> Before you jump too hard on Mark. I suggest you analyze the amount of
>> loss that takes place on the coax sections inside. I believe you will
>> find with the amount of standing waves present on them they are
>> virtual resistors.
>>
>> Danny
>
>I had remembered this being discussed a few months ago. It should be in
>google I would think. I'm not sure which model was being discussed.
>Wasn't this coax hidden within the radiator? I forgot...I'll have to
>look back into that. MK

Yes, it has been discussed several times. There is a length of small diameter coax inside. There is a capacitor connected across one end and the other end is connected across the feed point and operates as some sort of matching stub section. However the Q of this matching stub is low (reactance/ resistance ratio) resulting in higher losses. But the antenna gives an acceptable VSWR and we all know how important that is ;-).

Danny

286. Re: SGC TUNERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 12:55:54 UTC
From: Steve <sand413@prontomail.com>
Message-ID: <uF4T6.43011$Xa3.1147920@news.easynews.com>
Source record: 161234

eham.net> product reviews> antenna tuners, has some user reviews of SGC tuners, just one of the 239 but the person liked it. Reviews of other SGC and LDG models too.

287. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 13:05:36 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3B1CD920.EA12F464@imec.be>
Source record: 161235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

> As you note, there are considerable infrastructure problems that would
> need to be addressed. One either needs to provide a common time or
> frequency standard for all of the antennas or ensure that all antennas
> have a highly accurate clock. There's also the issue of how to

I do not know what resolution is required on synchronisation of the
various frequency references used on the various radiotelescopes, but
following the work developed at the Observatoire de Besancon (France)
for the Auger particle detector, I had a look at some of the GPS
based standards and was quite impressed by
http://www.rt66.com/~shera/index_fs.htm
Synchronizing a PLL on the 1pps signal of the GPS does not seem
awfully difficult, though as I have never tried it there might
be unexpected problems. Calibrating the resulting frequency standard
is another complex problem (where to access a Cs or Rb reference clock ?
Any available on the surplus market ?)
I have been told by the people of the Observatoire de Besancon that
getting the 1pps synchronization is not too difficult and can be
done using commercial receiver, but synchronizing on the carrier is
much more difficult and expensive.

> communicate the signals from the individual antennas to a central
> processing facility so the antennas can be (virtually) linked together

I suppose post-processing and sharing via the internet can solve
that part (once you have your precise shared frequency standard), or
is real-time processing required ?

288. Re: motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 13:05:59 UTC
From: Claudia <claudiaclarke@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3B1CD998.C01E817A@nospam.com>
Source record: 161236

Hi,
you could use an inexpensive stepper motor, either a unipolar or
bipolar.
to control the motor, use an IC that is made for this.
www.allcorp.com (all electronics, ads in qst) has nice website,
many surplus motors etc. and a section on controller chips,
with a few extra parts you can build your control circuit

best of all, the stepper motors draw lot less current then larger
motors.

73 claudia

"Peter wrote:

> anyone have any suggestions on how to remotely adjust
> a variable cap. for tuning at the base of a tower?
>
> I haven't had much luck finding a suitably geared DC
> motor to drive either a vacuum variable or conventional
> 1/4" shaft-type mechanical cap.
>
> I'd like to hear how some others were able to
> accomplish this.
>
> Pete

289. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 13:27:07 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fimm7cf1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161237

Reg:

Attn: George...

Don't need to "tag" zero, that would be superflouous!

I'm really curious George, I just have to know... Heh, heh.

What is Baker's Appellation Fallacy?

Best Regards,

-Peter K1PO

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9fi0ednru1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> "j" is not a simple tag or label. A label can hardly be squared to
> obtain a negative label.
>
> "j" is an operator, the operation being a rotation of 90 degrees.
>
> Two successive operations j*j result in a change of sign of what is
> operated on. Four successive operations j*j*j*j return all to
> square one. Things get really complex when Exp(j*x) and Log(j*x)
> appear.
>
> (Exp(j*x) + Exp(-j*x)) / 2 = Cosine(x) is really
> beautiful.
>
> But where has the tag disappeared to ?
>
>

290. Re: motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 13:37:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1CE0A3.243C05E1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161238

Roger Sparks wrote:
>
> I can only report what others have told me.
>
> The motors used to adjust car seats have been mentioned. Purchase one from
> a car wrecking yard, they should be inexpensive.

I have some surplus gear-head motors. They were made by Barber-Colman
of Rockford, IL, FYQF 33700-50-5, 24vdc. They will drive light loads
at 12vdc. They are perfect for remoting variable capacitors.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

291. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 14:37:00 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b1cee0b.78622185@news.aepnet.com>
Source record: 161241

If this is a dupe please excuse. My ISP is changing to a different news service tomorrow and not a moment too soon, cuz this one is awful.

On Sun, 3 Jun 2001 21:35:50 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Reg Edwards wrote:
>"But the individual reflected power, watts, eists only in the mind f the
>imaginative meter reader."
>
>That is certainly true in the case of the electric bills I get for an
>abandoned house I own.
>
>In the case of the Bird wattmeter user, he senses that a mismatched load
>reflects energy. You have no doubt witnessed or conducted
>time-domain-reflectometry, and you`ve seen TV ghosts. These prove
>reflections are real.
>
>Energy moves at a rate called power. There are various types of power,
>real, reactive, apparent, etc. It is fair to call moving energy power.
>To label reflected power "watts" is questionable because the volts and
>amps are out-of-phase before re-reflection. But, not to confuse the
>meter face, and because reflected "watts" again become real watts upon
>re-reflection, and because subtraction of reflected "watts" from forward
>watts will give the delivered watts, it makes sense to call the Bird
>wattmeter reading "watts" in all cases.

After seeing many correspondents in this forum use Johnson's "Transmission Lines and Networks" as their 'bible', I took the trouble and expense to acquire a copy.

I haven't had it long, but a quick scan shows the following on p. 150:

$$\text{Eq. 6.17 } P = \frac{|E+|^2}{Zo} - \frac{|E-|^2}{Zo}$$

"We can regard the first term in this expression as the power associated with the forward-traveling wave, and the second term as the reflected power. This simple separation of power into two components, each associated with one of the traveling waves, can be done only when the characteristic impedance is a pure resistance. Otherwise the interaction of the two waves gives rise to a third component of power. Thus, the concept applies to low-loss lines and to distortionless lines, but not to lossy lines in general."

Seems to me that Johnson is pretty comfortable with reflected power. Because Terman is listed as contributing editor, I assume he reviewed the manuscript and concurs.

Wes Stewart N7WS

292. Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 14:46:02 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010605104602.18496.00005217@ng-mq1.aol.com>
Source record: 161240

O Wise ones!

Is there any work, information, references on matching the antenna impedance to the impedance of the air (media ~377 ohm) ?

We worry (or not) about matching and transformation between our circuits, cables, antennas for efficient power transfer. What about matching the antenna array's impedance to the media?

Richard, KB7QHC blessed us with pictures relating to the subject, is there more to it? How does the impedance of the air change with height? Can we gain .1 dB by better "match"?

curious George (Yuri), K3BU

293. Re: motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 14:48:39 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <X$k6EYBHFPH7EAMn@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 161243

Roger Sparks wrote:
>I can only report what others have told me.
>
>The motors used to adjust car seats have been mentioned. Purchase one from
>a car wrecking yard, they should be inexpensive.
>
>The motor and gear box from an old tub washing machine was mentioned one
>time. They are hard to find now days, and were used to turn antennas, not
>capacitors.
>
>For new equipment, a stepper motor and controler have been suggested. I
>have seen articles on these in magazines such as Popular Electronics. There
>may be circuits or equipment available on the internet but I have not
>looked.
>
>I have also heard of using two pipe, with one pipe sliding into the other
>using a screw jack I think that was used to tune an antenna on 160 meters.
>This may be part of the car seat motor system.
>
>Your idea will work because I have talked to people doing what you have
>suggested. Good luck on making the idea work. Maybe you can write a QST or
>CQ article someday explaining how to build a motor driven capacitor.
>
>73, Roger, W7WKB
>
>"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
>news:amTS6.53747$v5.4414666@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
>> anyone have any suggestions on how to remotely adjust
>> a variable cap. for tuning at the base of a tower?
>>
>> I haven't had much luck finding a suitably geared DC
>> motor to drive either a vacuum variable or conventional
>> 1/4" shaft-type mechanical cap.
>>
>> I'd like to hear how some others were able to
>> accomplish this.
>>

Another very low-cost idea is a cheap battery-powered motor for a
barbecue spit. These only cost a few dollars, and have the advantage of
being geared down to just about the speed you want. They're reversible
by reversing the DC polarity. A short bit of plastic tubing will
probably make a good flexible drive adapter.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

294. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 15:08:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17722-3B1CF609-8@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161242

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"What is Baker`s Appelation Fallacy?"

Given the appelation of Stude when you`re a Baker, bankruptcy is imminent over the mountain unless you give 13 in place of 12.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

295. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 15:22:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1CF92F.F9B9D1EE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161244

Wes Stewart wrote:
> I haven't had it long, but a quick scan shows the following on p. 150:
>
> |E+|^2 |E-|^2
> Eq. 6.17 P = ------ - ------
> Zo Zo
>
> "We can regard the first term in this expression as the power associated with
> the forward-traveling wave, and the second term as the reflected power.

Thanks, Wes, I had looked for that earlier and had not located it.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

296. WTB a EB144 & 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 15:54:50 UTC
From: Dr Dave Larsen PhD <doc@volcano.net>
Message-ID: <7r7T6.31021$e%.606950@e420r-sjo2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161246

Looking for a like new EB144 and EB440 -

Dave
N6CO
>

297. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 16:26:10 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9hq211.1gb.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 161247

On 05 Jun 2001 14:46:02 GMT, Yuri Blanarovich scribbled:
>O Wise ones!

Not me

>Is there any work, information, references on matching the antenna
>impedance to the impedance of the air (media ~377 ohm) ?

Isn't an antenna just a mactching 'transfomer' between the feedline
an whatever the local 'ether' is?
Isn't that what a properly fee, working antenna is?

BTW, do space engineers have to compensate when designing
their antennas for use in the 'hard vacuum' of deep space?

Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

298. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 16:33:39 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D09E3.93DE8F27@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161245

> The amount of gain to be had in any better vertical is hardly worth the
> trouble. The amount of increase is just not enough to really make a big
> difference. If you want an antenna that will smoke the GP, use a small 3
> el or so vertical polarized yagi. It will hear and work stuff that won't
> exist on the GP. MK

Thanks, this will be the next step after the 1/4. I am in between two areas where there are many repeaters to the north and south. I want to see what the 1/4 will do, and then try to build something directional, either all in one direction and put one on each side of the house with a switch in the shack, or maybe there is something that is directional in two directions so I can hit north and south simultaneously. I will post again when the time comes...
73
Randon

299. Re: motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 16:39:44 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3B1D0D47.4050206@aol.com>
Source record: 161248

This sounds like a great idea. If it doesn't work out, you
can always have a rack of ribs... :)

KAZ,
W4KAZ

300. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 16:58:19 UTC
From: Paul Bramscher <brams006@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3B1D0FAB.174BE024@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 161249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

Joseph Lazio wrote:

> The result is that radio emission at frequencies higher than 40 MHz
> certainly seems plausible. Whether it exists or not, is a different
> issue! :)

In an ideal world, we'd have discovered thousands of earth-sized planets, and aimed a space-based Arecibo-sized telescope directly at them, scanning thousands of frequencies.... I still think our essential problems with S@H are (1) no control of the aim of Arecibo and (2) too limited a frequency scan. We're literally shooting in the dark at a moving target.

In reverse, if intelligent life (neither too far advanced, nor too far behind) was common and using radio, SETI would be another method of detecting non-jovian planets. Although it's possible that intelligent radio emissions could be coming from a deep-space transmitter or spaceship enroute I imagine.

>
> --
> Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
> No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
> sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

301. Re: HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 17:28:30 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D16BE.7DC50727@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161253

actually there is a brand of 'duct tape' called 'duck tape'. see
http://www.ducktape.com/

Scott wrote:
>
> I know, I was just shamelessly ripping off a funny quote from Red Green
> (a Canadian comedy show) :)
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
> Duct Tape Extroadinaire!
>
> Dan Richardson wrote:
> >
> > That's funny, but it "duct tape" not "duck tape"
> >
> > Danny
> >
> > On Mon, 04 Jun 2001 22:36:45 +0100, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >The best way is to hope that the previous person used electrical tape
> > >first, covered by the coax seal...otherwise you may just have to take a
> > >jackknife to the stuff and try to peel it off...It's just like "Duck"
> > >tape...I don't know which part of the duck they use, but that stuff sure
> > >sticks! ;)
> > >
> > >Scott
> > >N0EDV
> > >
> > >
> > >w1ksz@tiac.net wrote:
> > >>
> > >> I picked up some antennas that had COAX SEAL used on
> > >> the connectors. How do you remove this stuff ?? It sticks
> > >> like glue !!
> > >>
> > >> Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

302. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 17:48:31 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1D1B6F.9B3DA4A2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161250

Randon Loeb wrote:
>
> > The amount of gain to be had in any better vertical is hardly worth the
> > trouble. The amount of increase is just not enough to really make a big
> > difference. If you want an antenna that will smoke the GP, use a small 3
> > el or so vertical polarized yagi. It will hear and work stuff that won't
> > exist on the GP. MK
>
> Thanks, this will be the next step after the 1/4. I am in between two
> areas where there are many repeaters to the north and south. I want to
> see what the 1/4 will do, and then try to build something directional,
> either all in one direction and put one on each side of the house with a
> switch in the shack, or maybe there is something that is directional in
> two directions so I can hit north and south simultaneously.

That's easy. Two 1/4WL verticals spaced 1/2WL apart and fed in-phase
will give you a broadside figure-8 radiation pattern.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

303. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 18:05:38 UTC
From: KD7MTM@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27186-3B1D1F72-47@storefull-125.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161251

I would like to thank all of you for your responses to my posts. I have learned alot from all of you and in my opinion that is what makes amateur radio great.
I also would like to compliment you all on your wonderful behavior, helpful attitude and general knowledge. While I was looking for this group, I had the misfortune of seeing rec.radio.cb and seeing the wasteland it has become. I was an active reader of that group at one time. There is some good info over there but you have to wade through 50 pornographic posts to find one with good info. I pray that the trash from there never come over here and we can keep this group clean and all about learning and helping others out.
To those of you that still frequent that NG, you must have the patience of saints. It is not the group that it used to be and I am afraid that it never will be again.
You all have a wonderful day and again, thank you for your help.
Jeremy KD7MTM

304. homebrew antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 18:33:21 UTC
From: ON4CLN <on4cln@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <RB9T6.10968$mR5.753159@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 161254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dear OM's and YL's

As a result of my previous posting about portable antennas, I want to *try*
to make an antennatuner myself (I'm on a tight budget).
Range: 160m to 10m, 100W max (mostly CW).

I had in mind a T-network with a coil to ground (antenna DC grounded for
static). Is this a good setup, or are there any better suggestions?
A pi-network with two coils is cheaper of course... But is this better?
And what would the values have to be?
I can twist a thick copper wire round a tube to make a coil, but how many
turns, what space between turns, and what diameter?
I have a 500pF variable air-capacitor rated +3kV I'd like to use (left-over
from previous experiment).

As a little extra, I want to incorporate my own SWR bridge / meter.
How should I do this? I was given the idea of taking a thick straight wire
(12cm or 5") between 2 PL's that will be in series with the feedline and
carry the RF, and put a wire parallel on both sides, with a resistor and a
Ge-diode to a coil-meter with a switch, the diodes being forward and
reflected power thus pointing in opposite directions.Is this a good idea, or
will this destroy the 50ohm impdedance I'd like to match to? And do I put
this right after the TRX (guess so) or after the tuner?

Once again: all input (comments, remarks, design ideas) is appreciated!
73 to all de Franki ON4CLN

305. Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 19:05:29 UTC
From: Les Wolstenholme <avondale@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3b1d2dcd$0$13615@znews.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 161255

Has anyone tried a co-axial diploe as a driven element
in a beam..??

There may be advantages as the dipole loads up at
50 Ohms.

Cheers,

Les - G0RDF - Chesterfield

306. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 19:07:23 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D2DEB.EF2911F9@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161252

> That's easy. Two 1/4WL verticals spaced 1/2WL apart and fed in-phase
> will give you a broadside figure-8 radiation pattern.
> --
> cheers, Cecil

Thanks for the tip. What does in-phase mean? By broadside, you mean in the directions perpendicular to the line the two antenna's are on?
Thanks

307. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 19:20:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8977-3B1D30EB-7@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161257

Randon Loeb wrote:
"What does in-phase mean?

In-phase means no instantaneous voltage difference.

Travel time delays the phase of a signal. Identical travel times produces identical delays and thus preserves a phase relationship between signals.

By making signal cables identical in type and length, an in-phase condition is preserved from a common source. Identical cables between two antennas and a radio, or between the antennas and a common cable to the radio, gives the same delay time in either cable path and preserves an in-phase relationship between antennas.

Broadside means equidistant from the antennas.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

308. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 19:20:35 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <W1MCE@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D30E9.6CD0448D@arrl.net>
Source record: 161256

The antenna is the matching device. Remember, the antenna is an array
that is supporting a TEM wave that radiates. The characteristic (Zo)
impedance as a radiator is different from the array load impedance. The
array is the 'matching transformer'.

The chacteristic impedance of free space is the
SQRT(permativity/permeability) = 377.1 ohms.

We aerospace engineers design for free space AND for high velocity/ high
altitude plasma induced ionization ('radio blackout' to use a NASA
term). Restated, ionized air molecules lower the characteristic
impedance of the local RF environment. Typically, a VSWR match of 1.12
to 1 maximum into free space will rise to >3 to 1 before blackout
totally takes over.

NASA should have an extensive data base. But, I expect export
restrictions on critical technology prohibits the information from being
released into the public domain. (I'll stand to be corrected on this
point. I've been out of that business for 8 years.)

It's been a long time since I've discussed these points with TEM wave
specialists. I was system design chief engineer. I had specialists grind
the math and do the geometries for me. But the basic principles are as
stated.

73, Dave, W1MCE

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:
>
> O Wise ones!
>
> Is there any work, information, references on matching the antenna impedance to
> the impedance of the air (media ~377 ohm) ?
>
> We worry (or not) about matching and transformation between our circuits,
> cables, antennas for efficient power transfer. What about matching the antenna
> array's impedance to the media?
>
> Richard, KB7QHC blessed us with pictures relating to the subject, is there more
> to it? How does the impedance of the air change with height? Can we gain .1 dB
> by better "match"?
>
> curious George (Yuri), K3BU

309. Re: motor drive for remote cap tuning..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 19:36:40 UTC
From: Duncan Clark <NEWS@[127.0.0.1]>
Message-ID: <0QIfyGCITTH7Ew6a@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 161263

In message <X$k6EYBHFPH7EAMn@ifwtech.com>, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> writes
>Another very low-cost idea is a cheap battery-powered motor for a
>barbecue spit. These only cost a few dollars, and have the advantage of
>being geared down to just about the speed you want. They're reversible
>by reversing the DC polarity. A short bit of plastic tubing will
>probably make a good flexible drive adapter.

But electrically very noisy despite trying to suppress it.! I used one
last year to remote tune gamma matches to set up my 4ele quad at it's
working height and for adjusting the F/B on receive. I then used coax
cut to the correct length for the final capacitors.

Duncan
--
Support bacteria. They are the only culture some people have.

Duncan Clark

310. Re: antenna tower question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 20:10:40 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <41bT6.60556$v5.4592239@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161258

You should order the Rohn book for the amateur series
towers. Going from a 'fixed" to 'hinged' base makes
a very big difference--and whether you can
add accessories such as the Glen Martin Hazer at
a later date. The size of the concrete base depends
on the type of tower base. A hinged base must ALWAYS be guyed. Buy the
Rohn book and do it right;
especially the guy wires and anchors.

Pete

"Matt" <matt_patt123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9fh9vq0q39@enews3.newsguy.com...
> I just recently acquired my first antenna tower. Unfortunatly I couldn't
> afford a new one but I did find a Rohn 25G (I think) in excellent
condition
> and the owners said that if I take it down I could just have it. What a
> deal! The tower looks to have 4 -10' sections then the top section piece.
> The origonal owners, rather than buy a base for it, just used the short
base
> section and contcreted it into the ground and went from there. I am going
to
> buy a new hinged base plate for it to make it easier to work with. I
> estimate the tower to be about 45 - 50' right now. My question is, could
I
> buy more 10' sections and just "add" on to what I already have to make the
> tower taller?? Is there a limit as to how many midsections I can add on a
> 25G?? Also, I am curious as to what other accessories Rohn tower owners
> have added to their tower to make it better and more versatile.
>
> Thanks for the info
> Matt
> KC5YTV
> reply to: mattpatt000@1starnet.com
>
> remove the 000 from the e-mail before sending.
>
>

311. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 20:26:47 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D3F85.1F723C3@GTE.net>
Source record: 161259

Les Wolstenholme wrote:

> Has anyone tried a co-axial diploe as a driven element
> in a beam..??
>
> There may be advantages as the dipole loads up at
> 50 Ohms.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Les - G0RDF - Chesterfield

It may be 50 Ohms by itself, but what about in an array?

Dale W4OP

312. Why do small mfd. couplers commonly utilize "T" config?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 20:38:28 UTC
From: jwg6@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <9fjg04dbv1@news01.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 161260

Why T vs. PI-network? More economical? There is no parasitic suppression with a T, (correct?) -- perhaps the modern transmitters have such "clean" outputs that a pi wouldn't be considered necessary for filtering of harmonic trash?

Interested in any info related to these questions.

thanx

313. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 20:40:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28943-3B1D43A1-74@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161264

Yuri, K3BU wrote:
"Is there any work,---377 ohm?"

Antennas have surge impedances in addition to radiation resistance and drivepoint impedances. The input impedance of a resonant antenna never equals its surge impedance because a reflection always returns to the drivepoint to alter its initial surge impedance as seen there.

Antenna surge impedance may not be so far from 377 ohms as is the drivepoint impedance, but you can be sure that the proximity of any of these impedances to 377 ohms is of very little consequence. These relationships have been known for a very long time and antennas with higher and lower resistances than 377 ohms have been built and used. Had any advantage of a space resistance match been found, it would be a design factor, and it isn`t.

The only requirement is efficient radiation, which means a radiation resistance to loss resistance ratio that is as high as possible. Antenna placement is critical too. The free-space ratio of voltage to current and the fields they represent takes care of itself when radiation occurs.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

314. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 20:44:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28943-3B1D44B0-76@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161265

Yuri, K3BU wrote:
"Is there any work,---377 ohm?"

Antennas have surge impedances in addition to radiation resistance and drivepoint impedances. The input impedance of a resonant antenna never equals its surge impedance because a reflection always returns to the drivepoint to alter its initial surge impedance as seen there.

Antenna surge impedance may not be so far from 377 ohms as is the drivepoint impedance, but you can be sure that the proximity of any of these impedances to 377 ohms is of very little consequence. These relationships have been known for a very long time and antennas with higher and lower resistances than 377 ohms have been built and used. Had any advantage of a space resistance match been found, it would be a design factor, and it isn`t.

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Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

315. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 21:04:47 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fjhhqpni1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161262

Wes:

[snip]
>
> "We can regard the first term in this expression as the power associated
with
> the forward-traveling wave, and the second term as the reflected power.
This
> simple separation of power into two components, each associated with one
of the
> traveling waves, can be done only when the characteristic impedance is a
pure
> resistance.
[snip]

Nice quote from Johnson.

Note in Johnson's text which you quoted, the words he uses are, "regard" NOT
"is" and "associated with",
NOT "the power in", etc...

He never said, "the first term IS the power IN the forward wave, and the
second term IS the power
IN the reflected wave". He uses the terms "regard" and "associated with",
these are "waffle" words because he knows that definitively there is no such
thing as those powers, they are ficticious.

Wes, no one denies the existence of reflections and there certainly is
energy contained in the transient events that initially "charge" a line, as
energy surges up and down the line in a decaying fashion as the line is
first "charged", and there is energy stored in the electric and magnetic
fields along the line. Actually the stored energy with which the line has
been charged during the startup transient oscillates back and forth between
the magnetic and electric fields, similar to the way energy oscillates in a
lossless tank circuit.

This oscillating energy should not be considered a continuous power source
as some advocate, since it contains only a finite number of Joules. Calling
it a power just because it is there and moving is like saying that a
lossless tank circuit is a source of power. Or that an empty swing is a
source of power... Like a capacitor discharging, the line can dump a
certain number of Joules when the excitation is removed but that discharge
is a transient event cannot be considered a continuous source of power like
a generator.

IMHO.. there is no real power in those so called "waves" usually symbolized by Scattering guru's as "a" and "b" bouncing up and down from one end of the line to the other. These voltage "waves" defined by a = V + IR and b = V - IR, are just measures of impedance mismatch. However some folks, perhaps I should say many folks, like to "visualize" a power and attribute that power to the ficticious "reflected voltage" b = I*(Z-R) volts by squaring it and dividing it by the reference resistance. That does not make it a "real" power. And, I admit it does not make it a useless concept, it does have some uses. My problem with the whole concept is that it's ability to confuse and obfuscate far outweighs any use it may have. We can make out just fine without those concepts. We have no limitations in either analysis or design by casting them all into the garbage!

There is a stored energy on the line bouncing from the electric to the magnetic fields all along the distributed inductance and capacitance of the line, but after the initial transient which charges the line, there is simply not an energy sloshing about from from end to end of the line.

The reflected voltage b = V - IR and incident voltage a = V + IR are just ways of expressing an impedance mismatch and are not really "reflections" per se. Although common practice assigns those words to them.

The "reflected power" as it is commonly defined, i.e. Pref = b*b/R is simply not "the power in the reflections".

It is however a common way of speaking and writing about mismatches and so those words have crept into our vocabulary and will be with us forever.

However, that is why Johnson and others do not say "explicitly" that the "reflected power" is the "power in the reflections", rather they say "can be regarded as", etc...

This is a very subtle and somewhat confusing distinction for many and, because of the way this material on mismatches has been presented in our literature over many years, it has become ingrained in the collective engineering consciousness to the point that often people can no longer think critically about it all.

Best,

-Peter K1PO

316. Re: HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 21:22:28 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirvNOSPAM@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B1D4D7E.73186EE2@home.com>
Source record: 161266

Scott wrote:
>
> I know, I was just shamelessly ripping off a funny quote from Red Green
> (a Canadian comedy show) :)
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
> Duct Tape Extroadinaire!
>
> Dan Richardson wrote:
> >
> > That's funny, but it "duct tape" not "duck tape"
> >
> > Danny

Also referred to by Red Green as "mexican solder", "the handyman's secret weapon", and "Universal Multipurpose Adapter". In the Navy we called it 'gun tape'.

--

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Please delete NOSPAM from my e-mail address when replying.
Thanks!

317. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 21:24:32 UTC
From: Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D4E10.6B93C4E5@cticonsulting.net>
Source record: 161261

So if both verticals are fed from the same center-coax line, and both antenna radials are grounded to the same coax shield, then they are in-phase? This assumes the distances from the 'splits' in the cables to each antenna are the same, i.e. lets say at the point the center of the coax splits it is 2 inches long to either antenna?

Broadside:
X

Z A A W

Y

If A represents the 1/4 verticals, then the radiation pattern is towards X and Y, not Z and W, in the case we have been discussing? (This is aerial view looking down..)
Thanks.

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Randon Loeb wrote:
> "What does in-phase mean?
>
> In-phase means no instantaneous voltage difference.
>
> Travel time delays the phase of a signal. Identical travel times
> produces identical delays and thus preserves a phase relationship
> between signals.
>
> By making signal cables identical in type and length, an in-phase
> condition is preserved from a common source. Identical cables between
> two antennas and a radio, or between the antennas and a common cable to
> the radio, gives the same delay time in either cable path and preserves
> an in-phase relationship between antennas.
>
> Broadside means equidistant from the antennas.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

318. Re: HELP - Remove COAX SEAL ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 21:49:01 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D53CD.FF73CCC6@bloomer.net>
Source record: 161172

HA! No kidding? Well, that makes sense since a lot of people
mistakenly call it that ;)

That would be a great marketing strategy...someone goes into a store and
asks for Duck tape and that's what they get!

Scott
N0EDV

David Robbins wrote:
>
> actually there is a brand of 'duct tape' called 'duck tape'. see
> http://www.ducktape.com/
>
> Scott wrote:
> >
> > I know, I was just shamelessly ripping off a funny quote from Red Green
> > (a Canadian comedy show) :)
> >
> > Scott
> > N0EDV
> > Duct Tape Extroadinaire!
> >
> > Dan Richardson wrote:
> > >
> > > That's funny, but it "duct tape" not "duck tape"
> > >
> > > Danny
> > >
> > > On Mon, 04 Jun 2001 22:36:45 +0100, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >The best way is to hope that the previous person used electrical tape
> > > >first, covered by the coax seal...otherwise you may just have to take a
> > > >jackknife to the stuff and try to peel it off...It's just like "Duck"
> > > >tape...I don't know which part of the duck they use, but that stuff sure
> > > >sticks! ;)
> > > >
> > > >Scott
> > > >N0EDV
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >w1ksz@tiac.net wrote:
> > > >>
> > > >> I picked up some antennas that had COAX SEAL used on

> > > >> the connectors. How do you remove this stuff ?? It sticks
> > > >> like glue !!
> > > >>
> > > >> Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ
>
> --
> David Robbins K1TTT
> e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
> web: http://www.k1ttt.net
> AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

319. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 22:01:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1D56BE.EB642A51@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161267

Randon Loeb wrote:
>
> > That's easy. Two 1/4WL verticals spaced 1/2WL apart and fed in-phase
> > will give you a broadside figure-8 radiation pattern.
>
> Thanks for the tip. What does in-phase mean?

Effectively, it means identical lengths of identical coax feeding
identical vertical elements.

> By broadside, you mean in
> the directions perpendicular to the line the two antenna's are on?

Yep.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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320. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 22:06:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1D57CE.9287FFC1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161169

Les Wolstenholme wrote:
>
> Has anyone tried a co-axial diploe as a driven element
> in a beam..??
>
> There may be advantages as the dipole loads up at
> 50 Ohms.

Even more of an advantage for full-wave loops since parasitic
elements lower the feedpoint impedance.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

321. Re: Update and Thanks: NYC AM/FM Reception problem solved - was: AM/FM reception in Midtown NYC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 22:06:12 UTC
From: JL Webb <jlwebb@iname.com>
Message-ID: <3B1D580D.A666163D@iname.com>
Source record: 161268

For AM reception, try Radio Shack's AM LOOP ANTENNA. This thing really works,
I use mine everyday.

http://www.radioshack.com/searchsku.asp?find=15-1853

You don't plug it in, it doesn't use batteries, you don't even have to connect
it to your radio, just sit it next to your radio.

If it doesn't work in your building, return it within 30 days for refund.

322. Re: Why do small mfd. couplers commonly utilize "T" config?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 22:11:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1D5918.77ECCC0E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161170

JG in NY wrote:
>
> Why T vs. PI-network? More economical? There is no parasitic suppression
> with a T, (correct?) -- perhaps the modern transmitters have such "clean"
> outputs that a pi wouldn't be considered necessary for filtering of harmonic
> trash?

A T-net will match a wider range of impedances than a Pi-net with the
same components. However, a T-net is a high-pass filter and a Pi-net
is a low-pass filter. For that reason, most class-C tube amplifiers
had built in Pi-net tuner tank circuits.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

323. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 22:31:57 UTC
From: Les Wolstenholme <avondale@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3b1d5e36$0$6247@znews.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 161171

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc@GTE.net> wrote in message
news:3B1D3F85.1F723C3@GTE.net...
>
>
> Les Wolstenholme wrote:
>
> > Has anyone tried a co-axial diploe as a driven element
> > in a beam..??
> >
> > There may be advantages as the dipole loads up at
> > 50 Ohms.
> >
> > Cheers,
> >
> > Les - G0RDF - Chesterfield
>
> It may be 50 Ohms by itself, but what about in an array?
>
> Dale W4OP

Yes, I use one for a loft mounted dipole on 6m.

I understand the proximity of parasitic elements will
alter the 50 Ohm impedance but at what spacing and
by how much..??

The attraction of this dipole is the huge bandwidth I
measure in my situation.

Cheers,

Les - G0RDF - Chesterfield

Quote: Tracer bullets work both ways.

324. Hardline Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 22:49:57 UTC
From: Tony Angerame <tangeram@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <3B1D6215.6AA4E222@lucent.com>
Source record: 161173

Having done some successful dumpster diving and retrieving 60 feet of 7/8" 50 ohm hardline, I need to put it to use. One of the projects I was musing about is feeding a 30 foot vertical against ground. The theory here is that the unbalanced hardline would be roughly equivalent to open wire line in a balanced antennna system. I was hoping to achieve respectable all-band performance with an unbalanced coax tuner located in the shack. Did the bump on the head I received while exiting the dumpster do permanent damage or is this a somewhat reasonable idea?

TIA Tony WA6LZH

325. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-05 23:24:30 UTC
From: Brian <samboe@boone.net>
Message-ID: <thqqtor457u190@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 161174

>
> This can be caused by the feedline not being properly decoupled from the
> antenna, therefore the coax acts as part of the radiating element, when
you
> change its' length, the SWR changes. This can be fixed by making a coax
> balun by winding 4-5 loops of the coax feedline about 4" in diameter
> directly at the connection point to the antenna. But, for now let's assume
> that this is not your problem, and the issue is where the SWR meter is
> placed in line in relation to the transmitter and antenna.
>
> 73 de W6DKN
>

W6DKN,

Could you elaborate on this technique a little more? I've haven't heard of this, but it presents a very useful solution to a problem I was thinking about. (Converting a cheap CB antenna to a 2M whip) Does this only work with coax, or will it work with insulated copper (read: very cheap antenna) as well?

Thanks

326. Re: Gap antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 00:40:38 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3b1d7f02_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 161175

It just goes to show how you can loose 75% of your power and still work dx
and get 599's.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:rckphtco3v3pmjs6tu9cn07ttaqu0jhgsn@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 05 Jun 2001 00:31:29 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
> >Dan Richardson wrote:
> >>
> >> Before you jump too hard on Mark. I suggest you analyze the amount of
> >> loss that takes place on the coax sections inside. I believe you will
> >> find with the amount of standing waves present on them they are
> >> virtual resistors.
> >>
> >> Danny
> >
> >I had remembered this being discussed a few months ago. It should be in
> >google I would think. I'm not sure which model was being discussed.
> >Wasn't this coax hidden within the radiator? I forgot...I'll have to
> >look back into that. MK
>
> Yes, it has been discussed several times. There is a length of small
> diameter coax inside. There is a capacitor connected across one end
> and the other end is connected across the feed point and operates as
> some sort of matching stub section. However the Q of this matching
> stub is low (reactance/ resistance ratio) resulting in higher losses.
> But the antenna gives an acceptable VSWR and we all know how important
> that is ;-).
>
> Danny
>
>

327. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 01:00:39 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B1D80B7.B9BBC2B7@oio.net>
Source record: 161176

Les Wolstenholme,
Mosley...
'Doc

328. Re: Coax and antenna for 2-meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 01:14:09 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <AtfT6.4261$Q64.484567@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 161177

"Brian" <samboe@boone.net> wrote in message
news:thqqtor457u190@corp.supernews.com...
> >
> > This can be caused by the feedline not being properly decoupled from
the
> > antenna, therefore the coax acts as part of the radiating element, when
> you
> > change its' length, the SWR changes. This can be fixed by making a
coax
> > balun by winding 4-5 loops of the coax feedline about 4" in diameter
> > directly at the connection point to the antenna. But, for now let's
assume
> > that this is not your problem, and the issue is where the SWR meter is
> > placed in line in relation to the transmitter and antenna.
> >
> > 73 de W6DKN
> >
>
> W6DKN,
>
> Could you elaborate on this technique a little more? I've haven't heard
of
> this, but it presents a very useful solution to a problem I was thinking
> about. (Converting a cheap CB antenna to a 2M whip) Does this only work
> with coax, or will it work with insulated copper (read: very cheap
antenna)
> as well?
>
> Thanks
>

This is for use with a coaxial fed antenna system. There's really not much
more to it other that what I have already described. You take the coax
feedline, and just below where it connects to the antenna, you form a loop
by winding 4 to 5 turns of coax into a circle about 4-5" in diameter. Use a
few wire ties - or electrical tape - to secure your coax "doughnut", and
then continue on to the transmitter with the remainder of the coax. The
dimensions do not need to be exact, as the choke will be fairly broad
banded.

(This procedure as described is good for the 2 meter band. By scaling the
dimensions of the coil and number of turns accordingly, you can apply the
concept to any frequency)

This coax "doughnut" will in effect become an RF choke. Currents on the outside (braid) of the coax will encounter the coils' impedance, while currents on the inner conductor do not - which will isolate the antenna from the rest of the feedline.

73 de W6DKN

P.S.

A great resource for this type of info as well as a lot of other good tuff - and in much greater detail - is "The Radio Amateur's Handbook" published by the ARRL.

329. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 02:04:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5950-3B1D8FB3-7@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161179

Randon Loeb wrote:
"So if both verticals are fed from the same center-coax line, and both antenna radials are grounded to the same coax shield, then they are in-phase?"

Probably. Cecil gave excellent answers and Randon`s grasp seems correct.

To have in-phase antennas, you need identical coax path lengths and identical cable velocity factors. Use the same types and lengths of cables for both antennas.

These antennas also each need good grounds to perform well. This usually requires several radial wires near the surface of the ground. They can be shallowly buried for convenience. The more wires the better. Number is more important than length. AM broadcasters usually use 120 radial wires about 1/4-wave long. This approaches perfection. Ham radio operators rarely go to this much expense, and the degradation is hardly noticed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

330. Re: Screwdrivers-DO They CostToo Much?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 02:06:36 UTC
From: Mike Allan <mike.allan@nospam.rmit.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3B1D902C.EFFE8D28@nospam.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 161178

Yep... send me the pix too
Mike
VK3XL

Jerry Oxendine wrote:

> If you have looked at the better built screwdrivers on the antenna websites
> and
> balked because of the $350+ prices, I'd like to show you mine! They are a
> full
> 2" dia, use heavy duty #14 wire, and have no PVC anywhere They are capable
> of 700 plus watts out of the box, and include all hardware and instruct-
> ions (less whip). And you don't have to break the wallet to buy one. They
> are
> $220 INCLUDING shipping to the lower 48 states. Pics available on request
> via email. Am working on a website for placement soon!
>
> Tnx..
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH

331. Re: homebrew antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 02:24:07 UTC
From: "Guillermo G. Lloréns" <nagato@arnet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <3B1D9446.4B0FC2FD@arnet.com.ar>
Source record: 161180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hello OM:

ON4CLN escribii¿½:
>
> Dear OM's and YL's
>
> As a result of my previous posting about portable antennas, I want to *try*
> to make an antennatuner myself (I'm on a tight budget).
> Range: 160m to 10m, 100W max (mostly CW).
>
> I had in mind a T-network with a coil to ground (antenna DC grounded for
> static). Is this a good setup, or are there any better suggestions?
> A pi-network with two coils is cheaper of course... But is this better?

A T network has a high-pass response, so it's not desirable if you also
want to attenuate harmonics.
A PI network is a better choice regarding attenuation of harmonics. To
choose from them, you must take care of matching range. In this item I
am not sure which is better. I believe T has the advantage.
If you don't need to match "anything" (i don't believe T can, also),
:), just accomodate small SWR, maybe a Pi network a better choice.
Time ago I've used a PI network in my station, either as PI, L-C, or C-L
configuration (just disconnect one of the two variable caps, or at least
use one of them fully open).

> And what would the values have to be?
> I can twist a thick copper wire round a tube to make a coil, but how many
> turns, what space between turns, and what diameter?
> I have a 500pF variable air-capacitor rated +3kV I'd like to use (left-over
> from previous experiment).

It is a good one to begin with. If you need more pF, you can add fixed
caps in parallel.

>
> As a little extra, I want to incorporate my own SWR bridge / meter.
> How should I do this? I was given the idea of taking a thick straight wire
> (12cm or 5") between 2 PL's that will be in series with the feedline and
> carry the RF, and put a wire parallel on both sides, with a resistor and a
> Ge-diode to a coil-meter with a switch, the diodes being forward and
> reflected power thus pointing in opposite directions.Is this a good idea, or
> will this destroy the 50ohm impdedance I'd like to match to? And do I put
> this right after the TRX (guess so) or after the tuner?

You must be careful with the layout to maintain line impedance, distance
and position of parallel wires. Also it is very sensitive to frequency,
its sensitivity increase with shorter wavelenghts.
I suggest you to build a Bruene type SWR bridge, with a toroid coil.
This has also the extra advantage of work as an accurate power meter.

>
> Once again: all input (comments, remarks, design ideas) is appreciated!
> 73 to all de Franki ON4CLN

73's & DX de LU8EYW
Guillermo.

332. Re: homebrew antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 02:30:56 UTC
From: "Guillermo G. Lloréns" <nagato@arnet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <3B1D95E0.4747E433@arnet.com.ar>
Source record: 161181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

ON4CLN escribiï¿½:

> As a little extra, I want to incorporate my own SWR bridge / meter.
> How should I do this? I was given the idea of taking a thick straight wire
> (12cm or 5") between 2 PL's that will be in series with the feedline and
> carry the RF, and put a wire parallel on both sides, with a resistor and a
> Ge-diode to a coil-meter with a switch, the diodes being forward and
> reflected power thus pointing in opposite directions.Is this a good idea, or
> will this destroy the 50ohm impdedance I'd like to match to? And do I put
> this right after the TRX (guess so) or after the tuner?
>
> Once again: all input (comments, remarks, design ideas) is appreciated!
> 73 to all de Franki ON4CLN

Just forgotten to tell you. SWR bridge goes between your TCVR and
matching network.
Right after the TCVR. You can build SWR bridge inside your matching
network, for simplicity.

TCVR >>> [SWR Bridge > PI or T network] >>> Antenna system

Good luck
Guillermo.

333. Re: VEs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 03:09:21 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010605230921.18977.00002084@nso-fa.aol.com>
Source record: 161182

In article <3B1BA7A7.E44DA75@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

>Are we just going to ignore the "innocent until proven guilty beyond
>a reasonable doubt" principle? A potential ham is to be barred from
>ham radio forever because of an *alleged* bribery attempt?
>
>What if the VE hates the applicant and is lying about the alleged
>bribe to get the applicant in trouble and bar him from ham radio?

Let's see, if a VE does what you suggest, said VE has proved himself or herself not fit to either be an amateur or VE. 2nd, one assumes that there would at the least be some investigation with factfinding. Since admin law judges are likely to hear and make decisions on believability and other issues, it's not quite what you're suggesting. Not quite a full court hear, but an admin court finding of probability. There is no innocence beyond a reasonable doubt standard for federal agencies, but rather just a probability. After all, having a felony conviction doesn't bar someone having a ham license, but some felony convictions might justify the FCC not renewing or issuing a license.

I also have to wonder just why a VE would bother to do what you suggest. Yes, there have been some who take or are believed to have taken bribes, but I don't know of any likely falsification about misbehavior by a VE yet. Besides, a VE who doesn't like you could just as readily take your fee, then ask you to leave for a miniscule violation of the "rules" as interpreted by the VE without raising the ire of the FCC or the VEC. That would be unethical and horrible, but it's also more likely than a false report filed with the FCC. Remember, there are penalties attached to detected false reports to federal agencies.
-art clemons-

334. Re: Hardline Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 03:28:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1DA361.1F457FB0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161183

Tony Angerame wrote:
> Having done some successful dumpster diving and retrieving 60 feet of 7/8"
> 50 ohm hardline, I need to put it to use. One of the projects I was musing
> about is feeding a 30 foot vertical against ground. The theory here is that the
> unbalanced hardline would be roughly equivalent to open wire line in a
> balanced antennna system. I was hoping to achieve respectable all-band
> performance with an unbalanced coax tuner located in the shack. Did the bump on
> the head I received while exiting the dumpster do permanent damage or is this a
> somewhat reasonable idea?

Here's the problem, Tony. Hardline and open-wire line have about the same
matched line loss but consider the SWR for hardline VS open-wire line when
the dipole is one-wavelength long with a feedpoint impedance of 8000 ohms.

The SWR on the 600 ohm line would be 13:1 but the SWR on the hardline would
be 160:1. So low Z0 cable will not do what you need done for an all-band
dipole. The current at the current maximum point on the coax would be about
18 amps for a 100 watt signal while the current at the current maximum
point for the open-wire line would be about 1.4 amps for a 100 watt
signal.

One reason that open-wire line and ladder-line have such low loss is that
the current is inversely proportional to the characteristic impedance. At HF,
most of the feedline losses are I^2*R losses. So what sounds like a good idea
on the surface, may not be a good idea at all.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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335. dipole antenna Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 04:03:42 UTC
From: Bryans <bryands1@usa.net>
Message-ID: <yYhT6.869$1Z3.72127@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 161184

Hello,

I am considering putting up a dipole antenna for HF monitoring and hopefully soon transmitting. I am considering using either ladder line or 300 ohm line to feed the dipole. My question is what is the best why with minimum loss to feed the line into a 50 ohm coaxial cable at the radio without an antenna tuner. Any links to explain how to go from 450 (or 300) ohms to 50 to feed the radio would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks
Bryan
bryan@dog.com

336. FS: Screwdriver, $130

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 04:28:16 UTC
From: Robert Joshua Chen <rjchen@Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <9fkbh0jmn1@nntp.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 161185

Selling a High Sierra HS-1500MKII mobile screwdriver antenna for $150.

It's about 4 months old and has never been mobile. I bought it to install on my balcony as a 6m-80m antenna. However, the screwdriver requires resonant radials for each band (as a raised 1/4 wave vertical), and it's just not practical on a small balcony. I'm not including the 6ft whip element, since I think it would be cheaper to order it directly from High Sierra themselves ($25). I also had them install a lay-over 3/8x24 connector so that the whip can be swung down from straight up, down to a 90 degree angle.

For more info and specs on the HS1500MKII, check out www.hsantennas.com.

I'm also selling the HS-201C custom mounting bracket for the HS1500MKII for $40. Both antenna and mounting bracket are hammertone gray in color.

Please email rjchen@stanford.edu if interested.

--

337. Re: dipole antenna Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 04:43:40 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9fkcds$o1s$3@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 161190

Bryans <bryands1@usa.net> wrote:

: I am considering putting up a dipole antenna for HF monitoring and hopefully
: soon transmitting. I am considering using either ladder line or 300 ohm
: line to feed the dipole. My question is what is the best why with minimum
: loss to feed the line into a 50 ohm coaxial cable at the radio without an
: antenna tuner. Any links to explain how to go from 450 (or 300) ohms to 50
: to feed the radio would be greatly appreciated.

Are you using a folded dipole? The more common dipole has a feed point
impedance closer to 75 ohms.

If you are using 50 ohm coax for the feeder, and have a 300 ohm load, then
you can use a matching section of 75 ohm coax to do the conversion. There
may be formulas available in the RAH to help - or you can use one of the
handy Smith Chart programs available.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

338. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 04:51:08 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B1DB6B1.DE447BA@att.net>
Source record: 161186

Let someone name it "reflected power" and lo! and behold! - it is! Or is
it?

See how easily it works?

Baker's Appellation Fallacy . . . (spelled with two l's, please)

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> The reflected voltage b = V - IR and incident voltage a = V + IR are just
> ways of expressing an impedance mismatch
> and are not really "reflections" per se. Although common practice assigns
> those words to them.
>
> The "reflected power" as it is commonly defined, i.e. Pref = b*b/R is simply
> not "the power in the reflections".
>
> It is however a common way of speaking and writing about mismatches and so
> those words have crept into our vocabulary and will
> be with us forever.
>
> However, that is why Johnson and others do not say "explicitly" that the
> "reflected power" is the "power in the reflections", rather they say "can be
> regarded as", etc...
>
> This is a very subtle and somewhat confusing distinction for many and,
> because of the way this material on mismatches has been presented in our
> literature over many years, it has become ingrained in the collective
> engineering consciousness to the point that often people can no longer think
> critically about it all.
>
> Best,
>
> -Peter K1PO

--

339. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 04:55:31 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B1DB7B9.E796B4D7@att.net>
Source record: 161187

But the presence of the other Yagi elements changes the driving point
impedance.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Les Wolstenholme wrote:
>
> Has anyone tried a co-axial diploe as a driven element
> in a beam..??
>
> There may be advantages as the dipole loads up at
> 50 Ohms.

340. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 04:57:30 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B1DB830.62BE6287@att.net>
Source record: 161188

Even money says that the "huge bandwidth" is a consequence of loss inherent
in the coax structure.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Les Wolstenholme wrote:

> The attraction of this dipole is the huge bandwidth I
> measure in my situation.

341. Re: homebrew antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 05:06:51 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B1DBA6B.61EF26DE@eznec.com>
Source record: 161189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Guillermo G. Llorï¿½ns" wrote:

> A T network has a high-pass response, so it's not desirable if you also
> want to attenuate harmonics.
> A PI network is a better choice regarding attenuation of harmonics. To
> choose from them, you must take care of matching range. In this item I
> am not sure which is better. I believe T has the advantage.
> If you don't need to match "anything" (i don't believe T can, also),
> :), just accomodate small SWR, maybe a Pi network a better choice.
> Time ago I've used a PI network in my station, either as PI, L-C, or C-L
> configuration (just disconnect one of the two variable caps, or at least
> use one of them fully open).
> . . .

It's poor practice to rely on a tuner for harmonic reduction. The amount of reduction you'll get will depend on the tuner settings and the antenna and rig impedances, so you'll never know if you're getting enough. If your rig is generating harmonics which you need to attenuate, it's much better practice to match the rig to 50 ohms or other known impedance, build and attach a filter that attenuates the harmonics the required amount, then match your antenna to 50 ohms. That is: Rig -> matching network if required -> filter -> tuner -> antenna. This way, the filter is always working from and to defined impedances, so the harmonic attenuation can be predicted. It's even better practice to design the rig so that no external harmonic attenuation is required. If the rig is properly designed or an outboard filter is properly used, you can design your tuner for the best efficiency and matching range without being concerned about its frequency response. Filter with filters and match with matching networks. If you try to do both at the same time you're likely to do a poor job of both.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

342. Antenna Pattern Calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 05:13:43 UTC
From: Wayne Watson <mtnviews@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B1DBC15.F1195106@earthlink.net>
Source record: 161191

In various places I see diagrams for antenna patterns. Typically these show direction (in degrees) and gain or loss in concentric patterns from the center. A beam width is shown for half power points. I would guess the pattern is not the same for all frequencies? Is there a place where these patterns are calculated for say a simple dipole? Can someone point me to a formula in say Kraus' Antenna book or some other easily accessible place like the web?

--
Wayne T. Watson (121.015 Deg. W, 39.262 Deg. N, 2,701 feet)

"A man of words and not of deeds
Is like a garden full of weeds."
-- Unknown, Quoted by S. J. Gould in Dinosaur in a Haystack

Web Page: http://home.earthlink.net/~mtnviews

343. Re: Stop in at - www.spamming.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 06:51:31 UTC
From: Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <9fkjma$4mdt1$1@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 161192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 05 Jun 2001 01:03:33 +0200, Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
> wrote:
>
> >We have joy, we have fun, we have Linux on our SUN
>
> I have SuSE Linux 7.0 on my Intel. :-)

Can't be the one you are posting from:

> X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.8/32.548

Linux is fun, isn't it?!

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
We have joy, we have fun, we have Linux on our SUN

344. Re: Hardline Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 06:52:08 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <EdTe8xAYMdH7EAN+@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 161193

CAM wrote:
>Tony Angerame wrote:
>> Having done some successful dumpster diving and retrieving 60 feet of 7/8"
>> 50 ohm hardline, I need to put it to use. One of the projects I was musing
>> about is feeding a 30 foot vertical against ground. The theory here is that
>the
>> unbalanced hardline would be roughly equivalent to open wire line in a
>> balanced antennna system. I was hoping to achieve respectable all-band
>> performance with an unbalanced coax tuner located in the shack. Did the bump
>on
>> the head I received while exiting the dumpster do permanent damage or is this
>a
>> somewhat reasonable idea?
>
>Here's the problem, Tony. Hardline and open-wire line have about the same
>matched line loss but consider the SWR for hardline VS open-wire line when
>the dipole is one-wavelength long with a feedpoint impedance of 8000 ohms.
>
>The SWR on the 600 ohm line would be 13:1 but the SWR on the hardline would
>be 160:1. So low Z0 cable will not do what you need done for an all-band
>dipole.

You're being a bit harsh here, Cecil. Depending on the feedline length and the exact length of the vertical, it could easily be a workable solution for 40m and up. My own 33ft vertical has an ATU at the base, but on several bands it is possible to match it from the shack instead. Tony's situation will be better than mine, because he has a shorter length of lower-loss feedline.

Probably the best solution is to try it, but be prepared to include a box at the base of the whip where you can insert matching networks for the difficult bands - which will only be a few of them.

Also remember that it is exact resonant lengths that give the high and difficult-to-match impedances... so don't use those lengths. If necessary, try changing the length of both the vertical and the feedline. A small change will have a big effect on the higher frequencies.

A plain 30-33ft vertical will have lower losses than anything that's trapped for multi-band use, but it also has some disadvantages. Don't expect spectacular DX performance above 18MHz, because the antenna is more than 5/8 wavelengths long and there are strong high-angle lobes which take away from the low-angle radiation.

Switching in some base loading inductance, the same 33ft whip will also go down to 80m and even 160m. Again, performance won't be spectacular but it will get you on the band. Also note that it will need a decent radial field for 40m and down.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

345. Re: Stop in at - www.spamming.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 08:01:55 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B1DE373.8FF2C02B@spam.me.not>
Source record: 161194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

And I'm running NetBSD 1.5 on my Alpha, my SPARCStation 2, my DECstation 5000/200, my AMD K6-2 300, and my Athlon 900, Linux on a Duron 750 and an AMD K6-2 450, and Win2K on my 1.3G Athlon, and my 1G Athlon... What's your point?

73 de KC8RKQ

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 05 Jun 2001 01:03:33 +0200, Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
> wrote:
>
> >We have joy, we have fun, we have Linux on our SUN
>
> I have SuSE Linux 7.0 on my Intel. :-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

346. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 08:58:11 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fkra1nn1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161195

George, W5YR wrote
>
> Even money says that the "huge bandwidth" is a consequence of
loss inherent
> in the coax structure.
==========
Only even money ? You can bet your life on it !

There is only one way to significantly broaden the bandwidth of a
resonant circuit and that is to add some loss resistance.

The old wives' increase in diameter from thin wire to coax has a
negligible effect.

Reg, G4FGQ

347. Re: Why do small mfd. couplers commonly utilize "T" config?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 09:39:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fktnumoj1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161196

Cec, if you exchange capacitors for coils in a T-network, and vice-versa, you will obain a low-pass filter. But it's still a T network.

The disadvantage with BOTH T and Pi networks is that the low-pass versions need much larger capacitors to obtain a match to the impedances encountered in amateur antenna systems.

And it is a good idea to avoid networks which need two roller coasters and one capacitor. Efficiency falls off.

Incidentally, there is no 3 element circuit which will allow an efficient match to be obtained with all possible antenna impedances. So if you are habitually swapping antennas it's useful to have a few extra coils and capacitors available complete with alligator clips. Or take YOUR good advice and switch the length of feedline.

Reg

348. Re: dipole antenna Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 11:12:16 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b1e0e25_4@newsfeeds>
Source record: 161197

"Bryans" <bryands1@usa.net> wrote in message
news:yYhT6.869$1Z3.72127@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Hello,
>
> I am considering putting up a dipole antenna for HF monitoring and
hopefully
> soon transmitting. I am considering using either ladder line or 300 ohm
> line to feed the dipole. My question is what is the best why with minimum
> loss to feed the line into a 50 ohm coaxial cable at the radio without an
> antenna tuner. Any links to explain how to go from 450 (or 300) ohms to 50
> to feed the radio would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> Bryan
> bryan@dog.com
>

Hi Brian ,

Yes it can be done though I don't know why you would not want to use a
Tuner..
Any way Go to W6RCA's fine Page for all the details.

http://people.delphi.com/cecilmoore/mystery.htm

good luck,
73 Dave KC1DI

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.256 / Virus Database: 129 - Release Date: 5/31/01

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349. Re: Hardline Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 11:30:27 UTC
From: Joe O <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3b1e15fe.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 161199

Tony, I use about 150 ft of 7/8 ths to my 480 ft horizontal loop. I did not calculate the feedline losses , my in the shack 5 to 1 SWR over the lower loss feedline will result in a higher power at the antenna. Your efforts are worth while but at 60 ft the difference will probably be minimual. Try to use it a VHF/UHF for the most bang for the buck.
73s Joe O
K I 5 F J

Tony Angerame <tangeram@lucent.com> wrote in message news:3B1D6215.6AA4E222@lucent.com...
> Having done some successful dumpster diving and retrieving 60 feet of 7/8"
> 50 ohm hardline, I need to put it to use. One of the projects I was musing
> about is feeding a 30 foot vertical against ground. The theory here is that the
> unbalanced hardline would be roughly equivalent to open wire line in a
> balanced antennna system. I was hoping to achieve respectable all-band
> performance with an unbalanced coax tuner located in the shack. Did the bump on
> the head I received while exiting the dumpster do permanent damage or is this a
> somewhat reasonable idea?
>
>
> TIA Tony WA6LZH

350. Re: Stop in at - www.spamming.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 11:34:32 UTC
From: Peter Lemken <plemken@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <9fl499$4ka4j$1@ID-31.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 161198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Sideband wrote:
>
> And I'm running NetBSD 1.5 on my Alpha, my SPARCstation 2, my DECstation
> 5000/200, my AMD K6-2 300, and my Athlon 900, Linux on a Duron 750 and
> an AMD K6-2 450, and Win2K on my 1.3G Athlon, and my 1G Athlon... What's
> your point?

Ever tried running Win2K on your Alpha, your DEC and your SPARC?

;-)

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
We have joy, we have fun, we have Linux on our SUN

351. Re: Why do small mfd. couplers commonly utilize "T" config?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 11:50:29 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9fl5d1$6ma$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 161200

Reg:

Here's another simple idea which helps with difficult matching situations.

Instead of Cecil's really neat method of adding or subtracting lengths, which requires a previously thought out and built up set up of lines, I use "clip on" open wire stubs.

I keep handy several alligator equipped "random length" 450 Ohm window line stubs which I just clip across the line where it exits the house about 8 feet from the transmitter.

I keep several "random" lengths with aligator clips on the end just for that purpose.

Usually in daily use, I use a T-Tuner, and I keep the stubs just for cases where I find myself on bands/frequencies where the T-Tuner can't find a match.

-Peter K1PO

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:9fktnumoj1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> Cec, if you exchange capacitors for coils in a T-network, and
> vice-versa, you will obain a low-pass filter. But it's still a T
> network.
>
> The disadvantage with BOTH T and Pi networks is that the low-pass
> versions need much larger capacitors to obtain a match to the
> impedances encountered in amateur antenna systems.
>
> And it is a good idea to avoid networks which need two roller
> coasters and one capacitor. Efficiency falls off.
>
> Incidentally, there is no 3 element circuit which will allow an
> efficient match to be obtained with all possible antenna
> impedances. So if you are habitually swapping antennas it's useful
> to have a few extra coils and capacitors available complete with
> alligator clips. Or take YOUR good advice and switch the length of
> feedline.
> ---
> Reg
>
>
>
>

352. Comet SMA24 HT antenna? Any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 13:23:14 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0106060523.1cdbfd0c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161201

Hey -

I was on Universal Radio's site a week ago and noticed Comet's SMA24 17" whip antenna. It's cheaper than the SMA-503 by 7 dollars, yet is longer and therefore more efficient (?) So, my question is this. Is the SMA24 a good buy for the money? I'll be using it on my VX-5R and it seems like it will be a big improvement over the Yaesu stock antenna.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

353. Re: Antenna Pattern Calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 14:04:34 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <31eshtc15g2c1bm332hp5tscgprc7dfkmt@4ax.com>
Source record: 161205

Yes, check out these sites for a demo progroms of what you wish to do.

http://www.eznec.com./

http://www.nittany-scientific.com/

Danny

On Wed, 06 Jun 2001 05:13:43 GMT, Wayne Watson
<mtnviews@earthlink.net> wrote:

>In various places I see diagrams for antenna patterns. Typically these
>show direction (in degrees) and gain or loss in concentric patterns
>from the center. A beam width is shown for half power points. I would
>guess the pattern is not the same for all frequencies? Is there a
>place where these patterns are calculated for say a simple dipole? Can
>someone point me to a formula in say Kraus' Antenna book or some other
>easily accessible place like the web?

354. Re: Dipole formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 14:21:21 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9fle91fnp0@208.207.71.142>
Source record: 161202

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Bill:
>
> Since Britain is on the metric system, your formulae are useless to him
> without additional scientific information. Gavin will need the formula for
> conversion from feet to metres.

You mean to say that the King's foot no longer has status in the
Islands?

355. Re: Why do small mfd. couplers commonly utilize "T" config?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 14:45:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1E420A.465C4845@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161203

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The disadvantage with BOTH T and Pi networks is that the low-pass
> versions need much larger capacitors to obtain a match to the
> impedances encountered in amateur antenna systems.

Back in the 50's when I got my first license, virtually all matching
was done with Pi-networks (cap-coil-cap). The designers relied on
the low-pass filtering of that Pi-net to suppress harmonics from
class-C tube amps. I don't recall not being able to match my
antenna but, back then, I wasn't trying to match 1000+j1000 either. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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356. Re: dipole antenna Help Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 14:49:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1E42FA.EF1C866B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161204

KC1DI wrote:
> Any way Go to W6RCA's fine Page for all the details.
>
> http://people.delphi.com/cecilmoore/mystery.htm

My web pages have been shut down because of email bombers.
--
sorry, Cecil

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357. Re: Superposition - H.W. Bode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 14:54:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1E4442.D4218BC1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161206

Richard Clark wrote:
> As you are so sensitive to what is said, and who said it, could you
> respond with the same attention?

Sorry, Richard, I was in the middle of trying to ascertain who was
email bombing my ISPs with porno graphic material.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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358. Re: Hardline Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 15:26:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9fliap$b4a$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161207

Ian, G3SEK, wrote -
> You're being a bit harsh here, Cecil. Depending on the feedline
length
> and the exact length of the vertical, it could easily be a
workable
> solution for 40m and up. My own 33ft vertical has an ATU at the
base,
> but on several bands it is possible to match it from the shack
instead.
> Tony's situation will be better than mine, because he has a
shorter
> length of lower-loss feedline.
>
> Probably the best solution is to try it, but be prepared to
include a
> box at the base of the whip where you can insert matching
networks for
> the difficult bands - which will only be a few of them.
>
> Also remember that it is exact resonant lengths that give the
high and
> difficult-to-match impedances... so don't use those lengths. If
> necessary, try changing the length of both the vertical and the
> feedline. A small change will have a big effect on the higher
> frequencies.
>
> A plain 30-33ft vertical will have lower losses than anything
that's
> trapped for multi-band use, but it also has some disadvantages.
Don't
> expect spectacular DX performance above 18MHz, because the
antenna is
> more than 5/8 wavelengths long and there are strong high-angle
lobes
> which take away from the low-angle radiation.
>
> Switching in some base loading inductance, the same 33ft whip
will also
> go down to 80m and even 160m. Again, performance won't be
spectacular
> but it will get you on the band. Also note that it will need a
decent
> radial field for 40m and down.
============================

Ian, an excellent summing-up of the situation.

I would add that a very modest radial field will suffice for antennas not much shorter than 1/4-wave.

What is too often overlooked is that it is matched-line loss, attenuation per 100 feet, which matters more than SWR or type of feedline.

Sometimes the SWR on a high Zo balanced line can increase actual working loss to a greater value than would occur on a low Zo coaxial line.

And for adherents to coax, working loss on 50-ohm coax, regardless of how high the SWR might be, can ALWAYS be reduced to less than on a pair of open 600-ohm wires just by increasing conductor diameters. Double diameter and halve the dB loss.

By increasing the wire diameter of 600-ohm line, working loss can be reduced to insignificant amounts provided the antenna is in the same town as the transmitter.

But after reducing loss on the feedline to some acceptable very small value it is found the problem just relocates to the tuner. But the same solution applies. Wind massive low-loss coils with copper pipe. Expect high Q resonant voltages and use large pF, high voltage tuning capacitors.

So the situation ultimately reduces to a problem in economics. How many miles per buck ?

Are QRP enthusiasts masochists ?

Reg, G4FGQ

359. Matching Units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 16:06:27 UTC
From: marvin rosen <n3bqa@starpower.net>
Message-ID: <9flkf8$6qb$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 161208

in various articles the authors claim that an ant matching unit located in the shack will only satisfy the rig without affecting the ant...does this hold true for "all" matching units or just specific types?

360. Re: Matching Units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 16:51:26 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9fln1h$c3d$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 161209

A matching unit in the shack will not correct for the mismatch on the feedline from the tuner to the antenna. Thus losses due to feedline mismatch will still be an issue. Paralell feed lines have very little loss when mismatched, but Coaxial lines can have very high losses when mismatched. This is why you see many systems that use paralell line to the antenna with the matching unit inside.

KA9CAR

marvin rosen <n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote in message news:9flkf8$6qb$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> in various articles the authors claim that an ant matching unit located in
> the shack will only satisfy the rig without affecting the ant...does this
> hold true for "all" matching units or just specific types?
>
>

361. Need info on tower permit process, Wash. County, Oregon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 16:55:59 UTC
From: casey@dsl-only.net
Message-ID: <47343202.0106060855.1fba5206@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161210

If anyone has recent knowledge of anyone actually going through the permitting process in Oregon's Washington County for an amateur radio antenna tower, please e-mail me privately about your experience. I have had preliminary discussions with the building dept., and the hurdles are onerous, so I would like to know what the actual process is/was. Thanks!

73,

Casey, KS7J

362. Tuning an antenna without Radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 17:32:59 UTC
From: rmclean@invalid.com
Message-ID: <3B1E690D.E9E92C43@invalid.com>
Source record: 161211

Is there any problems with tuning an antenna before installing the
radials? de wo5m

--
Randy Mclean
Administrator of Novell, UNIX, NT, Network Security, and/or any thing
else that users break around here(WHY IS THAT???)!

363. Re: Matching Units

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 17:33:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1E696C.3FFE28B2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161212

marvin rosen wrote:
> in various articles the authors claim that an ant matching unit located in
> the shack will only satisfy the rig without affecting the ant...does this
> hold true for "all" matching units or just specific types?

That depends on what you mean by "without affecting the ant". A
properly tuned antenna matching unit located at the shack ensures
that the power delivered from the transmitter, minus losses, is
delivered to the antenna system. When you "satisfy the rig", it
will usually deliver more power to the antenna system. When you don't
"satisfy the rig", it can become less efficient and can fold back its
output power, thus limiting power to the antenna.

When you block reflected energy from returning to the transmitter,
there is nowhere else for it to go except into losses-in and radiation-
from the antenna system. Minimizing the losses maximizes the radiation.
Using open-wire VS coax for non-resonant dipole lengths is one way to
minimize losses but there is no such thing as a free lunch where Mother
Nature is concerned.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

364. Inverted-V Antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 17:46:48 UTC
From: Jeff Blyth <jblyth2@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <c0uT6.119840$p33.2516153@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 161213

One of the beauties of a wire-based antenna system is the multi-band coverage that can be achieved, however the drawback is of course the distance that this system must be strung. I have a 52ft (total length) wire dipole antenna which I've setup in an inverted-V configuration.

My question is this: With the center (feed point) raised on a short mast about 25 feet in the air, and the ends of the V sloping down towards the ground at 45 degree angles, am I simply heating up the earth and cooking worms? What is the best configuration for an inverted-V: angled upward (feed point low) or angled down (feed point higher than ends)?

Jeff
KD7MYA

365. Re: Tuning an antenna without Radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 18:12:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B1E7278.1ACC096D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161214

rmclean@invalid.com wrote:
> Is there any problems with tuning an antenna before installing the
> radials? de wo5m

For an ordinary 1/4WL vertical, the radial system is half the antenna.
What kind of antenna are you trying to tune?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

366. Re: Co-Axial Dipole as driven element..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 18:13:28 UTC
From: Les Wolstenholme <avondale@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3b1e7339$0$13615@znews.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 161215

"'Doc" <w5lz@oio.net> wrote in message news:3B1D80B7.B9BBC2B7@oio.net...
>
>
> Les Wolstenholme,
> Mosley...
> 'Doc

Thanks Doc,

Does this cryptic message mean that Mosely use this
system..?? Sorry, but I'm but a neophite to all this.

Cheers,

Les

367. Re: Inverted-V Antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 18:39:48 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1E78F4.9CB@wt.net>
Source record: 161217

Jeff Blyth wrote:
>
> One of the beauties of a wire-based antenna system is the multi-band
> coverage that can be achieved, however the drawback is of course the
> distance that this system must be strung. I have a 52ft (total length) wire
> dipole antenna which I've setup in an inverted-V configuration.
>
> My question is this: With the center (feed point) raised on a short mast
> about 25 feet in the air, and the ends of the V sloping down towards the
> ground at 45 degree angles, am I simply heating up the earth and cooking
> worms? What is the best configuration for an inverted-V: angled upward (feed
> point low) or angled down (feed point higher than ends)?
>
> Jeff
> KD7MYA

In general the higher the apex the better. But if you are running all
bands, this can vary. With the apex fixed at 25 ft, the higher the ends
the better, but sloping down will work ok at that height. The higher the
ends , and the whole antenna in general, the less ground losses. An apex
of 50 ft, with the ends at 25 ft, would usually be better than the apex
at 25 ft, and the ends 50 ft. This will almost always be the case where
maximum current is at the apex. IE: normal 1/2 wl dipole fed on it's
fundimental freq. This may be less of a factor on say twice the freq
using as two half waves in phase. Or using an EDZ. Modeling could give
you a good idea on "what ifs" MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

368. Re: homebrew antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 18:41:16 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <3B1E794C.E33EF1C1@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 161218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Why not build an L section rather than a T. One capacitor and one
inductor
(ideally a variable inductor). A good model for this is in the 2001 ARRL
handbook.

You do not say if you have a long wire to tune or a balanced line. If a
balanced
line, try using a 1-1 balun at the input. This will be important for 160
meters
where impedances are likely to be very low. This rather than a 1-4 or
1-9 balun on
the output.

The capacitor in such a circuit should be switchable so that it is
attached on
the transmitter side of the inductor or on the output side of the coil.
You may
also wish to have a fixed capacitor, see the antenna tuner mentioned
above.

You will get some harmonic suppression from this arrangement. It is a
basic form of
high pass filter. But it will not be much.

Regards,
Ed, N5EI

ON4CLN wrote:
>
> Dear OM's and YL's
>
> As a result of my previous posting about portable antennas, I want to *try*
> to make an antennatuner myself (I'm on a tight budget).
> Range: 160m to 10m, 100W max (mostly CW).
>
> I had in mind a T-network with a coil to ground (antenna DC grounded for
> static). Is this a good setup, or are there any better suggestions?
> A pi-network with two coils is cheaper of course... But is this better?
> And what would the values have to be?
> I can twist a thick copper wire round a tube to make a coil, but how many
> turns, what space between turns, and what diameter?
> I have a 500pF variable air-capacitor rated +3kV I'd like to use (left-over
> from previous experiment).
>
> As a little extra, I want to incorporate my own SWR bridge / meter.

> How should I do this? I was given the idea of taking a thick straight wire
> (12cm or 5") between 2 PL's that will be in series with the feedline and
> carry the RF, and put a wire parallel on both sides, with a resistor and a
> Ge-diode to a coil-meter with a switch, the diodes being forward and
> reflected power thus pointing in opposite directions.Is this a good idea, or
> will this destroy the 50ohm impdedance I'd like to match to? And do I put
> this right after the TRX (guess so) or after the tuner?
>
> Once again: all input (comments, remarks, design ideas) is appreciated!
> 73 to all de Franki ON4CLN

--
Edward A. Feustel Research Associate
efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu Institute for Security Technology Studies
phone - (603)646-0671 Cybersecurity Research Group
fax - (603)646-0660 Dartmouth College, Hinman Box 6226
http://www.ists.dartmouth.edu Hanover, NH 03755

369. Re: Tuning an antenna without Radials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-06-06 18:42:27 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B1E7993.CC1@wt.net>
Source record: 161216

rmclean@invalid.com wrote:
>
> Is there any problems with tuning an antenna before installing the
> radials? de wo5m

Well, usually. But if ground mounted I guess you could, but if you add radials later , expect minor changes. Usually a reduction of bandwidth to start with if the radials are actually improving the ground system. Elevated, yes, you need to add the radials first , then tune. MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

370. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-09 22:00:52 UTC
From: jmackie1860@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9id9ik$2pt$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 161133

In article <20010708074134.19581.00002805@ng-fy1.aol.com>, Fractenna
<fractenna@aol.com> writes:

>Sure looks like some individuals are threatening to disrupt an objective and
>impartial session at the IEEE, eh there Mr. Sawicki?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Did such a threat appear in this newsgroup? Could you give the message
ID?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: noconv

iQCVAwUBM0Zrv7hd9Uzvn9e5AQGwXwQAqitS+SyNeV0jGeud+M7L6NMi395ohykw
Sk0okwha/25IXkyRe8Y+3mFZqETieMAnOJ9NSnonCqtCLCSfZwMTWQUJwk0uFqBW
t6tqaf5PNDGdqu1vDstf6n4fiMIcMwyToJocRgUGDXp2t7eWXr+4YH6oJH3gucNJ
ZQsU0chcVrE=iQCVAwUBM0Zrv7hd9Uzvn9e5AQGwXwQAqitS+
=LpueiQCVAwUBM0Zrv7hd9Uzvn9e5AQGwXwQAqitS+
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made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

371. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-09 22:08:43 UTC
From: jmackie1860@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9ida1b$2r3$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 161134

In article <20010708074134.19581.00002805@ng-fy1.aol.com>, Fractenna
<fractenna@aol.com> writes:
>Sure looks like some individuals are threatening to disrupt an objective and
>impartial session at the IEEE, eh there Mr. Sawicki?

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

cc: Technical Program Committee
Chair: Ronald Fante
MITRE Corporation
(781) 271-5503 rfante@mitre.org
Co-Chair: Alan Fenn
MIT Lincoln Laboratory
(781) 981-2678 ajf@LL.mit.edu

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: noconv

iQCVAwUBM0Zrv7hd9Uzvn9e5AQGwXwQAqitS+SyNeV0jGeud+M7L6NMi395ohykw
Sk0okwha/t6tqaf5PNDGdqu1vDstf6n4fiMIcMwyToJocRgUGDXp2t7eWXr+4YH6oJH3gucNJ
ZQsU0chcVrE=25IXkyRe8Y+3mFZqETieMAnOJ9NSnonCqtCLCSfZwMTWQUJwk0uFqBW
=Lpue
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

>
>Here some thoughts.
>
>1) There were threats made on this NG last year against Dr. Cohen by Thomas
>Rauch and Frederick Littlefield. As a result of these, and other comments
such
>as seen by Mr. Sawicki, and Mr. Clark, Dr. Cohen has stopped giving any
more
>talks or seminars to radio amateur 'ham' gatherings. Until amateur radio
>cleans up its act that's the way it's going to be.
>
>2) Dr. Cohen is not giving a presentation at the Fractal Antenna sessions at
>the IEEE APS. Dr. Hohlfeld is doing so.
>
>3) Fractal Antenna Systems., Inc. is based in the Boston area and will have a

>part of its R&D staff at the meeting. That is as it looks now 7 or 8 staff
>members at least.
>
>4) Other affiliates, with EE backgrounds(among other knowledge basis) should
>also be present. You go and figure out who these people are, Mr. Sawicki.

>
>5) Dr. Cohen will be extremely busy with meetings with customers and job
>interviews, as well as attending the actual sessions as much as possible.
>
>6) Dr. Cohen will be available at reasonable times at the Fractal Antenna
>Systems.,Inc. booth to answer questions--as long as they are civil;
relevant;
>and not harassing in nature.
>
>7) Dr. Cohen and Dr. Hohlfeld are meeting Dr. Best for lunch on Friday. Any
>insinuation that there is anything other than a cordial and scientific
>discussion happening in this lunch meeting is bogus.If Dr. Cohen and Dr.
Best
>wish to discuss commerce, well, that's none of anyone else's business, isn't
>it?
>
>Threats by Sawicki, Clarke, and others to 'gang up' on Dr. Cohen will, if
they
>occur, be met by police and legal action against these individuals, or any
>others that attenpt to disrupt the cordial and impartial flow of the IEEE
>meeting.
>
>If you don't know how to function at a scientific forum then it would
probably
>be a good idea to think about how to do so.
>
>Yes I will be there too. I will not answer any questions which have anything
to
>do with comments from people on this newsgroup.
>
>Welcome to Boston!
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

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http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

372. Re: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 00:23:07 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010709202307.06424.00002338@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 161119

>Hi Chip,
>
>Why are you talking about yourself in the second person and signing
>the name "Phil"? You will never get your papers that way!
>
>73 Tom
>

Hi Bubba,

Or should I say "bubbalah"---HAHAHAHA

Dr. Cohen is busy dining with customers. But I found your goofiness worth a cackle.

Betya a donut I won't see you one Wedneday...guess why:-)?

What's ur BEST Guess??

Hmmm?

Come to think of it, the meeting NEEDS someone with TV repairman skills to get so many learned people straightened out on those ol' fractal antennas.

Straightened out. Get it? HAHAHAHA!!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

373. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 00:24:51 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010709202451.06424.00002339@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 161120

>Hi Tom--
>
>Good to see you back. I see Chip Inc. is calling people wussies but has
>apparently misplaced the scones to deliver his own IEEE presentation on
>Wednesday afternoon. Do you suppose he can't see over the top of the podium??
>Perhaps a couple copies of Terman would put him over the top! Donations?
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

wAZZA cHIPiNK THERE rICK-FORD?:-)?

Or are you just jealous of success:-)?

Why don't you come to the IEEE meeting too? Might learn sumpthin':-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

374. Re: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 00:48:37 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B4A50E5.969FF125@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 161121

Now, why would anyone in their right mind want to know the Chipsters
Comments on anything?
Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:

>
> Wednesday should be VERY enlightening. And I BET you'd like to know Dr. Cohen's
> comments on , say a couple of papers:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

375. Wilson Band Spanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 01:20:59 UTC
From: Bill Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <%Ls27.124$4E6.5275700@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 161123

Howdy from Helena, Mt. I was given a Wison Band Spanner and a Micro add on tuning capacitor. I have no documentation on this mobile antenna and would appreciate any doc or tuning notes on this antenna. I think it is called the Ugly Stick because of its awful pea green color. Thanks

Bill K7MT

376. Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 01:28:11 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <lJs27.6309$Uj6.94169@open-news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 161122

I just re-installed my Alinco DX-70TH in my truck after having it out for some time. I've always used a Hustler antenna system on 10, 15, 20, and some on 40 and always had some problems tuning them. However, this time I could never tune the 20 meter resonator. The 10 tune fine and I didn't try any others. One thing I did was build a new mount out of stainless steal but it is in the same location and using the same coax as before. After much frustration, I decided to try an Anttron 10 meter (hamstick type) antenna that I've never used. Without much tuning I had 1 1.5 SWR on 10 meter and just for the heck of I tried it on 20 meters. I got a 2 SWR on 20! I then tried other bands and could get 2.5 or better on all bans from 40 and up. I was using a MFJ 949E in Coax Direct to do the tuning on the whip so I decided to check the MFJ with a cheap RadioShack SWR meter that I had. It showed the same as the MFJ!
How is this possible or am I missing something here? Don't know if it matters or not but the antenna is mounted high in the bed on the bed stake pocket directly behind the passages side.
I have ordered a LDG RT-11 remote tuner. Could I possible use the one antenna and the tuner on all bands mentioned above?

Thanks

Larry

377. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 01:30:42 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010709213042.03160.00002458@ng-xa1.aol.com>
Source record: 161124

Hi Tom--

Chip-Inc said:

>Why don't you come to the IEEE meeting too?<

Did I miss something? Don't recall saying I wasn't. Don't you feel a little silly turning this professional meeting into a circus, though? I would.

73

Rick K1BQT

378. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 01:51:27 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B4A5F9D.D1D8DA8B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161125

HEY LARRY
I DONT KNOW WHATS UP WITH YOUR SITUATION BUT JUST REMEMBER THAT swr DOESNT MEAN THE ANTENNA WILL RADIATE AFTER ALL A DUMMY LOAD TUNES FLAT BUT YOU CANT WORK ACCROSS THE STREET WITH IT
ITS POSSIBLE THAT YOUR OLD HUSTLERS WENT BAD AFTER A PERIOD OF LACK OF USE OR THERE IS SOME CORROSTION SOMEWHERE CAUSING THE HIGH swr
GOOD LUCK
oh sorry for the caps

lbratche wrote:

> I just re-installed my Alinco DX-70TH in my truck after having it out for
> some time. I've always used a Hustler antenna system on 10, 15, 20, and
> some on 40 and always had some problems tuning them. However, this time I
> could never tune the 20 meter resonator. The 10 tune fine and I didn't try
> any others. One thing I did was build a new mount out of stainless steal
> but it is in the same location and using the same coax as before. After
> much frustration, I decided to try an Anttron 10 meter (hamstick type)
> antenna that I've never used. Without much tuning I had 1 1.5 SWR on 10
> meter and just for the heck of I tried it on 20 meters. I got a 2 SWR on
> 20! I then tried other bands and could get 2.5 or better on all bans from
> 40 and up. I was using a MFJ 949E in Coax Direct to do the tuning on the
> whip so I decided to check the MFJ with a cheap RadioShack SWR meter that I
> had. It showed the same as the MFJ!
> How is this possible or am I missing something here? Don't know if it
> matters or not but the antenna is mounted high in the bed on the bed stake
> pocket directly behind the passages side.
> I have ordered a LDG RT-11 remote tuner. Could I possible use the one
> antenna and the tuner on all bands mentioned above?
>
> Thanks
>
> Larry

379. Re: Using boom of 4ele HF quad as boom for 6m antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 02:07:46 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107091807.3c5e7d46@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161126

Duncan Clark <NEWS@[127.0.0.1]> wrote in message news:<E8jTZfBGVfS7EwWs@ntlworld.com>...
> Hi Folks,
>
> I'm currently running a 4ele 17-10m quad using Gem Quad spiders and
> spreaders on an aluminium boom. Interlaced with this is a 5 ele 6m quad
> but quite closely spaced.
>
> What I want to do is extend the boom from 15ft to say 30ft and use the
> extra length to change the 5ele 6m quad to say a 7 or may be 8 ele 6m
> yagi or even a quagi. Now my question is:
>
> Will the existing aluminium spiders mess with the pattern or gain if I
> use the boom as the attachment points for the 6m elements. My 'guess' is
> not or at worst only a slight effect.
>
> Any comments/suggestions?
>
> Many thanks
>
> Duncan
> G4ELJ

I assume you mean they would stick out much less than the actual
elements. I would think the interaction would be fairly small. Would
be much the same as having short higher freq elements on the same
boom, which is fairly common. I would think the greater the difference
in length between the two, the less the interaction. I doubt it will
be a problem. MK

380. Re: Wilson Band Spanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 02:08:56 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B4A63B6.DEBA5A74@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161127

hey bill
BAD news
i searched over 500 search engines looking for that wilson of yours with no luck i even searched for uglystick no luck there either
i hope you have better luck than i did
i would be interested in hearing if you did find anyhting out on it
73

Bill Erhardt wrote:

> Howdy from Helena, Mt. I was given a Wison Band Spanner and a Micro add on
> tuning capacitor. I have no documentation on this mobile antenna and would
> appreciate any doc or tuning notes on this antenna. I think it is called
> the Ugly Stick because of its awful pea green color. Thanks
>
> Bill K7MT

381. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 02:23:50 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010709222350.20433.00001532@ng-mk1.aol.com>
Source record: 161128

Er, Tom

>Don't you feel a little silly turning this professional meeting into a circus, though? <

I wasn't directing this comment to you, Tom, it was meant for the multitude at Chip-Inc. Sorry for the confusion.

Rick K!BQT

382. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 02:32:53 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <75qkktgj4bvjkn76ho5i0rprdscl7l19il@4ax.com>
Source record: 161129

On Mon, 9 Jul 2001 20:28:11 -0500, "lbratche"
<lbratche@swbell.net> wrote:

>How is this possible or am I missing something here? Don't know if it
>matters or not but the antenna is mounted high in the bed on the bed stake
>pocket directly behind the passages side.
>I have ordered a LDG RT-11 remote tuner. Could I possible use the one
>antenna and the tuner on all bands mentioned above?

Before going any farther, I'd get an ohmmeter and do some
continuity checking, both the coax and the antenna. Something is
wrong somewhere. Check ground bonding especially between the
antenna mount and the car body and the coax. Check the coax for
shorts or leakage (water intrusion?). If you can't find anything
wrong, temporarily substitute another piece of coax and see if
there is a difference. Don't do a real install of the coax, just
drape it around the car back to the rig.

Let us know what you find.

73, Bill W7TI

383. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 03:25:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4A7590.7F792656@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161130

lbratche wrote:
> How is this possible or am I missing something here?

Put the SWR meter on the output of the tuner and observe the
real SWR. The tuner is acting like a loading coil.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

384. KMA Secret Six

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 03:36:10 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <3B4A782A.B86B204B@bright.net>
Source record: 161131

Any one using this antenna? Just what is it? How good is it?
Paul N8ULS

385. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 04:29:08 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B4A8486.8F107A10@att.net>
Source record: 161132

I would also think about the added r-f losses of stainless steel in the new mount.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> lbratche wrote:
> > How is this possible or am I missing something here?
>
> Put the SWR meter on the output of the tuner and observe the
> real SWR. The tuner is acting like a loading coil.
> --
> cheers, Cecil

386. Arrow II User? Tell me How well it's working for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 06:30:31 UTC
From: _____ <ldmartin@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <b48lkt4gkkcais87clo1u732vj808t4kj8@4ax.com>
Source record: 161135

Hi:
How ell do you like the antenna? and what don't you like? tips
on use please if FT530 user especially. Thank you Lonn ac7ek

387. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 06:36:27 UTC
From: Mike Allan <mike.allan@nospam.rmit.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3B4AA26B.B63310BA@nospam.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 161137

As the others have said, check everything. Sounds to me like a bad rf connection somewhere. Any mobile antenna installation that shows such a "flat" swr response will not work much better than a dummy load in my experience. If you find it does work then send me the design , I think I can make a fortune out of it.
Mike
VK3XL

lbratche wrote:

> I just re-installed my Alinco DX-70TH in my truck after having it out for
> some time. I've always used a Hustler antenna system on 10, 15, 20, and
> some on 40 and always had some problems tuning them. However, this time I
> could never tune the 20 meter resonator. The 10 tune fine and I didn't try
> any others. One thing I did was build a new mount out of stainless steal
> but it is in the same location and using the same coax as before. After
> much frustration, I decided to try an Anttron 10 meter (hamstick type)
> antenna that I've never used. Without much tuning I had 1 1.5 SWR on 10
> meter and just for the heck of I tried it on 20 meters. I got a 2 SWR on
> 20! I then tried other bands and could get 2.5 or better on all bans from
> 40 and up. I was using a MFJ 949E in Coax Direct to do the tuning on the
> whip so I decided to check the MFJ with a cheap RadioShack SWR meter that I
> had. It showed the same as the MFJ!
> How is this possible or am I missing something here? Don't know if it
> matters or not but the antenna is mounted high in the bed on the bed stake
> pocket directly behind the passages side.
> I have ordered a LDG RT-11 remote tuner. Could I possible use the one
> antenna and the tuner on all bands mentioned above?
>
> Thanks
>
> Larry

388. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 06:37:36 UTC
From: "Mr. Alex" <mr.alex@email.si>
Message-ID: <Wox27.673$bl.35467@news.siol.net>
Source record: 161136

> Usually some grounding is better than none for your unbalanced antenna.
> You might do better with a balanced antenna such as a dipole. You might
> add ground rods to the existing service ground if you cant use radials.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

The problem is that my antenna is on top of the bulding about 200ft high. By now (13years) I didn't have probles with lightning. I have 1/4 wave GP for 10m but I will put up some multiband vertical. My neighburs doesn't let me use "big" antennas like beem and there is no way to use dipole... The only way for grounding is service ground. Are there any "good" filters in case of radio interference problems with TV and other household devices?

Thanks for help.

73 de Alex - S57MHA

389. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 09:58:38 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010710055838.14707.00003090@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 161138

```
>In article <20010708074134.19581.00002805@ng-fy1.aol.com>, Fractenna
><fractenna@aol.com> writes:
>>Sure looks like some individuals are threatening to disrupt an objective and
>>impartial session at the IEEE, eh there Mr. Sawicki?
>
>
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
> cc: Technical Program Committee
> Chair: Ronald Fante
> MITRE Corporation
> (781) 271-5503 rfante@mitre.org
> Co-Chair: Alan Fenn
> MIT Lincoln Laboratory
> (781) 981-2678 ajf@LL.mit.edu
>
>
>
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
>Version: 2.6.3i
>Charset: noconv
>
>iQCVAwUBM0Zrv7hd9Uzvn9e5AQGwXwQAqitS+SyNeV0jGeud+M7L6NMi395ohykw
>Sk0okwha/t6tqaf5PNDGdqu1vDstf6n4fiMIcMwyToJocRgUGDXp2t7eWXr+4YH6oJH3gucNJ
>ZQsU0chcVrE=25IXkyRe8Y+3mFZqETieMAnOJ9NSnonCqtCLCSfZwMTWQUJwk0uFqBW
>=Lpue
>-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>>
>>Here some thoughts.
>>
>>1) There were threats made on this NG last year against Dr. Cohen by Thomas
>>Rauch and Frederick Littlefield. As a result of these, and other comments
>such
>>as seen by Mr. Sawicki, and Mr. Clark, Dr. Cohen has stopped giving any
>more
```

>>talks or seminars to radio amateur 'ham' gatherings. Until amateur radio
>>cleans up its act that's the way it's going to be.
>>
>>2) Dr. Cohen is not giving a presentation at the Fractal Antenna sessions at
>>the IEEE APS. Dr. Hohlfeld is doing so.
>>
>>3) Fractal Antenna Systems., Inc. is based in the Boston area and will have
>a
>
>>part of its R&D staff at the meeting. That is as it looks now 7 or 8 staff
>>members at least.
>>
>>4) Other affiliates, with EE backgrounds(among other knowledge basis) should
>>also be present. You go and figure out who these people are, Mr. Sawicki.
>>
>>5) Dr. Cohen will be extremely busy with meetings with customers and job
>>interviews, as well as attending the actual sessions as much as possible.
>>
>>6) Dr. Cohen will be available at reasonable times at the Fractal Antenna
>>Systems.,Inc. booth to answer questions--as long as they are civil;
>relevant;
>>and not harassing in nature.
>>
>>7) Dr. Cohen and Dr. Hohlfeld are meeting Dr. Best for lunch on Friday. Any
>>insinuation that there is anything other than a cordial and scientific
>>discussion happening in this lunch meeting is bogus.If Dr. Cohen and Dr.
>Best
>>wish to discuss commerce, well, that's none of anyone else's business, isn't
>>it?
>>
>>Threats by Sawicki, Clarke, and others to 'gang up' on Dr. Cohen will, if
>they
>>occur, be met by police and legal action against these individuals, or any
>>others that attenpt to disrupt the cordial and impartial flow of the IEEE
>>meeting.
>>
>>If you don't know how to function at a scientific forum then it would
>probably
>>be a good idea to think about how to do so.
>>
>>Yes I will be there too. I will not answer any questions which have anything
>to
>>do with comments from people on this newsgroup.
>>
>>Welcome to Boston!
>>
>>73
>>Phil
>>de N1ZKT
>

>
> ----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web
>-----
> http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
> NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
>made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net
>

Rest assured the attorneys and others are all in place for any adverse and inappropriate actions from certain individuals.

Dr. Cohen and the rest of us feel very safe among our colleagues.

No one is attending a circus from this end. In fact we're all having a great time there J Mackie!:-)

Drop by and say hello if you wish to discuss commercial apps for fractal antennas:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

390. Re: Arrow II User? Tell me How well it's working for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 10:36:08 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20010710063608.04034.00002693@ng-mf1.aol.com>
Source record: 161139

>Hi:
> How ell do you like the antenna? and what don't you like? tips
>on use please if FT530 user especially. Thank you Lonn ac7ek

Lonn,
I am using the Arrow II here on an Alinco DJ 580 and I love it. It is tough to work some of the further out passes on 2 watts but that is the fault of the ht not the antenna. It has netted me about 7 contacts in 4 passes of UO 14 that I have attempted to worked on the HT. I might of had more but I was having a hard time trying to get used to the HT. So IMO get one if you can. I would also look at Eham.net and look at more user reviews there.
73 and we'll be looking for you on the FM birds soon.
DE KG4FET Sandor

391. Re: Using boom of 4ele HF quad as boom for 6m antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 10:50:51 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20010710065051.04034.00002695@ng-mf1.aol.com>
Source record: 161140

>Hi Folks,
>
>I'm currently running a 4ele 17-10m quad using Gem Quad spiders and
>spreaders on an aluminium boom. Interlaced with this is a 5 ele 6m quad
>but quite closely spaced.
>
>What I want to do is extend the boom from 15ft to say 30ft and use the
>extra length to change the 5ele 6m quad to say a 7 or may be 8 ele 6m
>yagi or even a quagi. Now my question is:
>
>Will the existing aluminium spiders mess with the pattern or gain if I
>use the boom as the attachment points for the 6m elements. My 'guess' is
>not or at worst only a slight effect.
>
>Any comments/suggestions?
>
>Many thanks
>
>Duncan
>G4ELJ
>
>
>
Duncan,
First of I would think of extending it to 32 ft and then figure on build a 6 element Quad on that. You can use the wide Spacing to get the same gain as you would from the 7 or 8 elements close spaced.
73 and all the Best
DE KG4FET Sandor EM90fh

392. Re: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 11:07:43 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <okB27.298$6W4.817@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 161142

WILL you fellas let the itchy rectum scratch whatwhoever hesheit is somewhere else, anywhere else but here?

DO NOT REPLY TO PHRAC-TROLLS.

K3BHJ

393. Re: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 11:09:16 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B4AE25C.8E175EF8@spam.me.not>
Source record: 161141

I think the papers were to be used for something other than
commenting....

-SSB

Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> Now, why would anyone in their right mind want to know the Chipsters
> Comments on anything?
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> > Wednesday should be VERY enlightening. And I BET you'd like to know Dr. Cohen's
> > comments on , say a couple of papers:-)
> >
> > 73
> > Phil
> > de N1ZKT

394. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 11:35:06 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010710073506.20394.00001882@ng-mk1.aol.com>
Source record: 161143

>Sure looks like some individuals are threatening to disrupt an objective and impartial session at the IEEE<

I envision teams of lawyers handing out huge baskets of restraining orders to silence "threatening" papers in the name of objectivity and impartiality. I also envision platoons of thought police and bodyguards dragging off anyone who looks "suspicious". Photos of "known troublemakers" will be circulated. Say, doesn't Milosevic have a PhD AND a Law degree?

Rick K1BQT

395. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 11:41:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21520-3B4AE9DD-210@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161144

Bill Jensen wrote:
"Doesn`t this cause a problem if lightning hits my roof antenna, feeds into my electrical service ground (as they are all grounded together) then proceeds through my house wiring to my plugged in appliances in the house?"

No. Not if precautions are taken to limit the maximum voltage across the appliances. The common-point ground avoids a voltage difference between appliances.

There are thousands of microwave repeaters on the highest point for miles around. Lightning often strikes these with no interruption in their service nor injury to anything in the station.

There are likewise many roof mounted stations and antennas of many types struck countless times by lightning which are unaffected by the strikes because grounding and protection are correct. Otherwise, the first strike would do them in, and they get lots of strikes.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

396. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 12:23:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21520-3B4AF3BD-211@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161145

Alex, S57MHA wrote:
"Are there any "good" filters in case of radio interference problems
with TV and other household devices?:

Powerline interference conduction can be stopped with the "brute-force"
pi-network, but that doesn`t prevent direct pickup of interference from
the air.

TVI is an extensive problem but there are good references available. My
company erected a tower on its headquarters roof to lease space to FM
broadcasters. I fell heir to the problems. Some are tough.

For a rooftop ham antenna, you might use a vertical type which doesn`t
need radials or scheme unobtrusive radials.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

397. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 13:12:48 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b4aff90_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 161146

Richard and group:
The two problems which arise in residential situations which are rarely accounted for properly are:

1. Multiple TVs (stereos, etc.) with antenna cables routed differently that the AC mains. Each item needs an antenna to line snubber. Same for computer networks tied together but not properly bonded to the service entrance.

2. Houses with plastic water pipe and metallic drain pipes. Installers forget to strap the drains to the common, and a huge PD occurs between kitchen or bathroom appliances and the separately grounded drain. Portable hair driers lying next to the wash basin are an excellent example.

In a commercial installation, where all metal is tied together to prevent "side flashes", things are OK, but in the home, everything is not likely to get tied together, or stay tied, as it should.

--
Crazy George
Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:21520-3B4AE9DD-210@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Bill Jensen wrote:
> "Doesn`t this cause a problem if lightning hits my roof antenna, feeds
> into my electrical service ground (as they are all grounded together)
> then proceeds through my house wiring to my plugged in appliances in the
> house?"
>
> No. Not if precautions are taken to limit the maximum voltage across the
> appliances. The common-point ground avoids a voltage difference between
> appliances.
>
> There are thousands of microwave repeaters on the highest point for
> miles around. Lightning often strikes these with no interruption in
> their service nor injury to anything in the station.
>
> There are likewise many roof mounted stations and antennas of many types
> struck countless times by lightning which are unaffected by the strikes
> because grounding and protection are correct. Otherwise, the first
> strike would do them in, and they get lots of strikes.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

398. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 13:27:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16145-3B4B02B8-94@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161147

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
"I think lightning will get you one way or another---."

It got a young woman in Houston yesterday. According to the TV news, she stepped outdoors to watch a thunderstorm approach. A bolt from the blue struck her dead in her tracks on the sidewalk. Outdoors, she didn`t have a protective cage of plumbing and house wiring.

I learned of the charged air in advance of approaching thunderstorms by working in broadcast stations. Before the clouds appeared overhead, the insulated guy wire segments would acquire enough charge to flashover ahead of the storm`s arrival. Loud reports resulted from the flashes. The sound was as if a war were occurring out in the antenna field.

This charged air is likely the source of "bolts from the blue" directly, or indirectly.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

399. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 13:54:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18605-3B4B08FE-55@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161148

Crazy George wrote:
"In a commercial installation, where all metal is tied together to prevent "side flashes", things are OK, but in the home, everything is not likely to get tied together, or stay tied as it should."

True, and that`s the reason behind the building codes.

There is the story of folks relocated so TVA could build dams. Contractor for the new houses used metal siding which was not electrically connected between sides of a house. Lightning bolts from one side to the other inside the houses resulted. Residents got some excitement in their lives.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

400. Re: JOB WANTED: antenna engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 14:50:53 UTC
From: Hugh <hughdown@lowdown.net.nospammer>
Message-ID: <3B4B1647.F3491FED@lowdown.net.nospammer>
Source record: 161149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.engineering.electrical

Why not post your curriculum vitae too ?

Try a head hunter or those job websites, you may have
better success there, or www.army.gov

Jason wrote:

> I am seeking a position as a design/test engineer at an antenna
> company..............
>

401. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 15:20:43 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B1D4B.4DB51C59@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161150

in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)

```
+ + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
++ + + + ++ + +
++ ++ + ++
o o o o o
o o o o o
- - --- --
-- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
-- --- ---

o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
==========================================ground
```

of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
charge gets close to the ground. however, it is also possible for positive
leaders to start from the top of the cloud and reach several miles out to the
negative charged area beyond the base of the cloud. these positive bolts often
often have a much higher current than the common negative ones because they have
to overcome a larger air distance which allows them to build up more charge
before they strike. they are also the normal cause of the 'bolt from the blue'
since they can reach out to the clear air well beyond the cloud. they are also
much less frequent than the negative bolts from the base of the cloud, so there
may not be any other bolts before one strikes out to surprise you.

its also the electric field build up between the outlying area and the top of
the cloud that can cause arcing of antenna insulators well before a storm
arrives. i have seen this many times, often on an ungrounded vertical antenna i
can hear the tic-tic-tic inside the switch or from a disconnected coax
connector. it speeds up until there is a distant lightning stroke, then starts
to build again.

for those picky types it is also possible to invert the cloud charges, or to
have pockets of different charges at different heights. also the leader can
start from the ground instead of the cloud. and of course there are all sorts
of other combinations of intra and inter cloud strokes, etc.

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
>
> This charged air is likely the source of "bolts from the blue" directly,
> or indirectly.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

402. Re: Sawicki IEEE Disruption comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 16:53:35 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B3302.EC7B10BE@att.net>
Source record: 161151

Rick, do you know if they will be selling their cellphone antennas there?
You know, the ones you stick behind the battery pack . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> >Sure looks like some individuals are threatening to disrupt an objective and
> impartial session at the IEEE<
>
> I envision teams of lawyers handing out huge baskets of restraining orders to
> silence "threatening" papers in the name of objectivity and impartiality. I
> also envision platoons of thought police and bodyguards dragging off anyone who
> looks "suspicious". Photos of "known troublemakers" will be circulated. Say,
> doesn't Milosevic have a PhD AND a Law degree?
>
> Rick K1BQT

403. Which Hy-Gain Antenna?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 17:00:15 UTC
From: K Hamre <hamreke@telusplanet.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B34F3.20DBFA39@telusplanet.net>
Source record: 161152

I have parts for a Hy-Gain antenna and I am trying to find out which
model it is.
Driven Element 25 Feet.
Reflector 32 Feet.
Director 24 Feet 8 inches.
Boom 19 Feet. The Boom has cable support over top.
When properly identified I would also like to find an assembly manual.

K. Hamre

404. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 17:17:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1431-3B4B38B9-204@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161153

David, K1TTT wrote:
"It`s also the electric field build up between the outlying area and the top of the cloud that can cause arcing of antenna insulators well before the storm arrives."

I`ve observed breezy conditions when arcing of the guy insulators occurred which leads me to speculate wind may transport some of the charge deposited non-uniformly on guy wire segments. One segment must have a much different charge from an adjacent segment for flashover of an insulator, and this happens over and over. It`s quite a sight to see against a dark sky. Wind currents can be quite variable.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

405. Re: Which Hy-Gain Antenna?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 17:31:43 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B4B3BFF.167EB0E7@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 161158

K Hamre wrote:
>
> I have parts for a Hy-Gain antenna and I am trying to find out which
> model it is.
> Driven Element 25 Feet.
> Reflector 32 Feet.
> Director 24 Feet 8 inches.
> Boom 19 Feet. The Boom has cable support over top.
> When properly identified I would also like to find an assembly manual.
>
> K. Hamre

Are there any traps? What kind of feed arrangement is there?

The lengths would suggest that is is a 3-element yagi for 17 Meters.
Hy-Gain does sell some mono-banders for 17 Meters but I don't see
any that are only 3 elements. Theirs are 4 and 5 elements.

I would suggest you go to http://www.hy-gain.com and look through
their on-line manuals, however, their site is currently under
construction and is currently void of any pictures and manuals.

I bought a used TH3-MK3 and need some parts. Even though they
don't make this antenna any more, I had good luck contacting
Hy-Gain via E-Mail and ordering by Phone.

You may want to describe the antenna to them in an E-Mail.

--
Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
employer.

406. Re: JOB WANTED: antenna engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 17:39:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1431-3B4B3DEA-207@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161154

Jason wrote:
"I am seeking a position as a design / test engineer at an antenna company--."

Jason is onto something. I`ve had e-mails asking for recommendations for new hires from head hunters based on postings in this newsgroup. I`d forward them to Jason had I saved them but they are already discarded.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

407. Re: uhf tv antenna switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 17:44:44 UTC
From: khimbittle@cliftonsystems.com
Message-ID: <3b4b3ecd.14144517@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 161155

Thanks for all the suggestions guys. I'm searching for the right deal on a coax switch. KB

408. power station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 18:19:30 UTC
From: pop <pwk11@home.com>
Message-ID: <SGH27.152537$v5.11535433@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161156

I am new to base stations set ups i am a trucker and i want to have a base in the house.
I bought a power station antenna by valor it is fiberglass it is half wave 17.5 feet
I have it hooked up to a cobra 29ltd
here are the questions
1. should i have gotten a 5/8 wave antenna?this one is omnidirectional . should i have gotten a directional ?
2.I have 75 feet of coax cable . is that ok ?
3> do i have to hook up a ground plane?
4. I need to reach a least ten miles .from my truck to my house . will this system do it ?

thanks all

409. Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 18:20:41 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B4779.E159406@pacbell.net>
Source record: 161157

Hey, check this out. "Commercial Type Hi Power 2 m J-Pole Antenna", Ebay Item # 1254241536. Someone figured out how to get 5-6dB gain out of a 1/2 wave J-pole! This guy must be a genius.

Or a liar.

410. Re: power station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 18:59:18 UTC
From: Nixo Villie <nixo_villie@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <agl27.477514$oc7.78117184@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 161160

Hi Pop,
I don't want to sound too snobbish but you really
haven't given enough info to answer your
questions.

1: Directional vs Omni: Directional antennas are
usually used when one wants to favor one
particular direction over another. Omni directional
types, by definition, cover 360 degrees. If your
truck is always going to be in one direction, in
relation to the base, use a directional antenna. If
the truck is going to be "all over the map" use an
omni.

2: You need enough coax to reach from the
antenna to the rig.

3: I'm not familiar with this particular antenna but
some say a 1/2 wave verticle fed from the bottom
will "work" better if a ground plane is used. If the
antenna is fed at the center some say not to bother
with radials. There is some discusson on this and
as far as I'm concerned the jury is still out.

4: How far will it reach? Who knows. There are
many variables that effect distance.

Good luck and have you considered becoming a
Ham? It's never been easier! Check out the
ARRL for further info.
http://www.arrl.org/

--
Nixo Villie
"The magical Lasso"

"pop" <pwk11@home.com> wrote in message
news:SGH27.152537$v5.11535433@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
: I am new to base stations set ups i am a trucker and i
want to have a base
: in the house.
: I bought a power station antenna by valor it is
fiberglass it is half wave
: 17.5 feet
: I have it hooked up to a cobra 29ltd
: here are the questions

: 1. should i have gotten a 5/8 wave antenna?this one is
omnidirectional .
: should i have gotten a directional ?
: 2.I have 75 feet of coax cable . is that ok ?
: 3> do i have to hook up a ground plane?
: 4. I need to reach a least ten miles .from my truck to my
house . will
: this system do it ?
:
: thanks all
:
:

411. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 18:59:43 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <D9I27.91309$HJ1.2312473@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161159

Yes,

It is possible to use the same whip. BUT!! Your performance will be rather poor. There is really no such thing as an antenna "tuner"--it's a bad name for
for what amounts to a "placebo". NOTHING beats a resonant antenna. A so-called "tuner" presents a 50 ohm impedance to the radio and absorbs heat. You still will have a non-resonant antenna. Not only that, a hamstick is
just about the worst performing antenna out there--especially on the lower bands. You might be better off to discover what the real trouble is with your
existing antenna and go with that. Better yet, look at www.hsantennas.com .
Hope this helps

Jerry
K4KWH
lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:lJs27.6309$Uj6.94169@open-news.pacbell.net...
> I just re-installed my Alinco DX-70TH in my truck after having it out for
> some time. I've always used a Hustler antenna system on 10, 15, 20, and
> some on 40 and always had some problems tuning them. However, this time I
> could never tune the 20 meter resonator. The 10 tune fine and I didn't
try
> any others. One thing I did was build a new mount out of stainless steal
> but it is in the same location and using the same coax as before. After
> much frustration, I decided to try an Anttron 10 meter (hamstick type)
> antenna that I've never used. Without much tuning I had 1 1.5 SWR on 10
> meter and just for the heck of I tried it on 20 meters. I got a 2 SWR on
> 20! I then tried other bands and could get 2.5 or better on all bans from
> 40 and up. I was using a MFJ 949E in Coax Direct to do the tuning on the
> whip so I decided to check the MFJ with a cheap RadioShack SWR meter that
I
> had. It showed the same as the MFJ!
> How is this possible or am I missing something here? Don't know if it
> matters or not but the antenna is mounted high in the bed on the bed stake
> pocket directly behind the passages side.
> I have ordered a LDG RT-11 remote tuner. Could I possible use the one
> antenna and the tuner on all bands mentioned above?
>
> Thanks
>
> Larry
>
>

412. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 19:17:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4B54BE.3D298B4D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161161

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> NOTHING beats a resonant antenna.

I can show you how two non-resonant phased-array dipoles
will beat a resonant dipole. Were you talking about
mobile antennas in particular or antennas in general?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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413. Re: Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 19:18:45 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4B5515.322F3B3F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161162

Mike wrote:
> Hey, check this out. "Commercial Type Hi Power 2 m J-Pole Antenna", Ebay
> Item # 1254241536. Someone figured out how to get 5-6dB gain out of a
> 1/2 wave J-pole! This guy must be a genius.
>
> Or a liar.

5-6dB gain over what?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

414. Re: Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:07:33 UTC
From: joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <61A414EB7E862203.FACB72867FC8D4E2.E4AF69A6D57D83A1@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 161163

On Tue, 10 Jul 2001 14:18:45 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Mike wrote:
>> Hey, check this out. "Commercial Type Hi Power 2 m J-Pole Antenna", Ebay
>> Item # 1254241536. Someone figured out how to get 5-6dB gain out of a
>> 1/2 wave J-pole! This guy must be a genius.
>>
>> Or a liar.
>
>5-6dB gain over what?

A dummy load, maybe?

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
http://www.drunkenbard.com

415. Re: Using boom of 4ele HF quad as boom for 6m antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:09:10 UTC
From: Duncan Clark <NEWS@[127.0.0.1]>
Message-ID: <AVrCTVAmD2S7EwEn@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 161164

In message <20010710065051.04034.00002695@ng-mf1.aol.com>, KG4FET
<kg4fet@aol.combadspam> writes
>First of I would think of extending it to 32 ft and then figure on
>build a 6 element Quad on that. You can use the wide Spacing to get
>the same gain as you
>would from the 7 or 8 elements close spaced.

My problem with going to a wide spaced quad is that the extra height of
the loops will put them too close to some trees should the wind blow too
much. Standard yagi elements, being on the boom, will avoid that
problem.

Duncan
--
Support bacteria. They are the only culture some people have.

Duncan Clark

416. Re: power station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:09:30 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B60FA.21E5707F@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161069

Slight mistake here. That is if both antennas are at the same height.
You take the sqrt of the first antenna which would be sqrt 50 or about 7
miles. Then you do the same for the mobile antenna which may have its
center at 9 feet. This is 3 miles. Then you add the two for 10 miles.
You can also fudge this by multiplying by from about 1.2 to 1.4 for
radio signals . This gives about 12 to 14 miles over the 'flat earth'
and no hills blocking the signal.

>
> The rub is a line-of-sight path. Earth curvature means on a "flat"
> surface you need 50-feet of elevation to "see" a radio horizon 10 miles
> away. The distance in miles to the radio horizon is the square root of
> twice the height in feet. Twice 50 feet is 100 and the square root of
> 100 is 10 miles. Of course, the height of the truck anenna is more than
> zero so you may get by with a little less than 50 feet of antenna
> elevation at your house. 50 feet of base station elevation means you
> would be able to reach a little more than 10 miles, depending on the
> elevation of the mobile antenna when you have a clear path.
>

417. Re: power station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:11:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7372-3B4B6171-3@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161166

Pop wrote:
"I need to reach at least ten miles from my truck to my house. Will this system do it?"

The rub is a line-of-sight path. Earth curvature means on a "flat" surface you need 50-feet of elevation to "see" a radio horizon 10 miles away. The distance in miles to the radio horizon is the square root of twice the height in feet. Twice 50 feet is 100 and the square root of 100 is 10 miles. Of course, the height of the truck anenna is more than zero so you may get by with a little less than 50 feet of antenna elevation at your house. 50 feet of base station elevation means you would be able to reach a little more than 10 miles, depending on the elevation of the mobile antenna when you have a clear path.

Given good 5-watt radios on a clear path you should have enough signal strength for good communications at 10 miles. Have you tried communicating with other trucks from your truck while parked at your house? That should give you some indication of what to expect.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

418. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:39:12 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <QJJ27.152746$v5.11551868@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161165

The single point, or common grounding window prevents
current paths THROUGH the equipment. All
coax, telco and power line connectors should share a common
grounding window. Common point windows are very effective.

The ground rod prevents the equipment from being elevated
to a dangerous common-mode level during a strike.

Consider the lightning strike hitting your antenna, going
THROUGH--instead of around-- your TV or rig,
and exiting on the power and telco lines. No more rig.

Pete

"Dave Johnson" <replyto@usenet.news> wrote in message
news:3b48c47e.18025047@news.state.mn.us...
>
>
> NEC and ARRL insist that connecting all grounds to
> a single point, and having all of them connected --
> from all antennas, lightning and RF grounds --
> terminating at the electrical service ground is
> best.
>
> Almost makes sense. What about when lightning hits
> your roof antenna, feeds directly to the service ground
> and puts high voltage on the ground leading to every
> grounded appliance in your house? Sounds like a lot of
> damage.
>
> Any ideas? Thanks.
>
>

419. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:45:54 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <6QJ27.152755$v5.11553446@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161167

It is the common point ground that eliminates the path through the
equipment. Retrofitting a string of VHF Motorola Micor
located through the Berkshires in Western MA with simple
coax, power and telco arrestors on a common metal panel
decreased outages from several a year to almost none. The
only equipment still being damaged is the Telco 4-wire to 2-wire
packages--which are external to the equipment boxes. Most of
bases are poorly grounded, if at all.

Pete

"Richard Carroll" <Dickc58@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:HLj27.36622$J91.1564981@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:9ib7lkgaq1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> >
> > Dave Johnson <replyto@usenet.news> wrote in message
> > news:3b48c47e.18025047@news.state.mn.us...
> > >
> > >
> > > NEC and ARRL insist that connecting all grounds to
> > > a single point, and having all of them connected --
> > > from all antennas, lightning and RF grounds --
> > > terminating at the electrical service ground is
> > > best.
> > >
> > > Almost makes sense. What about when lightning hits
> > > your roof antenna, feeds directly to the service ground
> > > and puts high voltage on the ground leading to every
> > > grounded appliance in your house? Sounds like a lot of
> > > damage.
> > >
> > > Any ideas? Thanks.
> > ========================
> > Doesn't everything and everybody in the house rise to the same
> > not-so-high voltage ?
> > ---
> > Reg
>
>
>
> Not when the voltage drop across a 5 ft steel radio equipment cabinet
can
> easily reach 10KV.

>
> "Single point" grounding can only take you so far. To be very effective it
> mostly must be planned into an installation at construction time.
> Retrofitting usually produces some benefits but also usually cannot
provide
> the required common-point grounding necessary to prevent high voltage
> differences at various points in the installation - unless you plan to
use
> something like 4-0 guage wire throughout.
> When these high volgtage variations appear, expect equipment damage as
> the lightning energy seeks the "best" -low impedance- path to REAL ground.
>
>

420. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 20:49:01 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <1TJ27.152759$v5.11554235@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161168

The only way you could truly ground the antenna is to run the
coax to the service lightning rod, and then back into the shack.

Pete

"Bill Jenson" <none@none.com> wrote in message
news:3b4a39bc.11597202@news.state.mn.us...
>
> I have a dipole, fed with 8x, a roof tripod 144/440 ground plane.
> ARRL and NEC stress single point grounding, or at minimum connecting
> all grounds together if separate ones are used.
>
> Doesn't this cause a problem if lightning hits my roof antenna, feeds
> into my electrical service ground (as they are grounded together)
> then proceeds through my house wiring to my plugged in appliances
> in the house?
>
> Thanks for ideas..

421. Re: 50 Ohm Dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 21:32:57 UTC
From: AHC 1828G <1828g@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dwK27.31417$aE6.2679989@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 161070

Hi Ed.
To start with, 4get abt the 100 ohm resistor. You do NOT use any resistors in these two aeril designs at all.
Here are TWO designs for a simple 2 meter dipole, both made from 50 ohm coax.
The 1st design apears to be 'End Fed'. The 2nd apears to be , and is centre fed.

Design 1.
1. Sellect a piece of (RG-58) coax long enough to go from your radio to the point where you wish to mount the antenna, + 2mts.
2. From the antenna end of the coax, measure back 19 and a half inch's. At this point strip the outer protective plastic sleeving.
3. Without damageing the inner conductor core, now remove the brading which is now showing, leaving the 19 & a half inches of inner conductor & its insulator in tact showing.
4. Now measure back a further 20 inch's and mark this point on the outer plastic covering.
5. From this point you have just marked, measure back yet another 20 inches.and mark it.
6. Get a piece of plastic water pipe approximately 1 and a half ins diameter, approx 2 ins long.
7. Make a hole in this at each end so that the coax will just niceley fit through it, (in order to secure the coax at each end of a coil that you are about to make).
8. Push the coax through the hole at one end of the plastic tube until u come to the first mark you made in 4 above, and wind the last 20 inch's of the marked coax onto the plastic tube until you come to the last mark you made on the coax.
9. This should now be secured to the plastic tube so that the coil dose not come undone at all.
10. All that needs to be done now is to mount the aerial , maybe by pating it to a wooden dowel, and mount it where you want it. The coil that you have just made is part of the aerial and should be at the bottom of the mounting if vertically mounted. You may wish to mount the aerial horrizontaly. No problem.

NB, NB,,
I have NOT tried this design for the two mtr band, but I have in use at the preasent time have the 6mtr version in opperation. As you didnt give your callsign, I dont know what contry you are in so i dont know what part of the 2 mtr band you want the aerial for. In the USA they have from 144 mhz to 148 mhz. Here in the UK we only have 144 MHz to 146 MHz. As I have not built this band model of this aerial, I can NOT be responible for your radio, nor for you nor for any other equipment that you mat damage during

testing. I 1st saw this antenna artical in the RSGB magazine RADio COMunication a few months back.
==========

Design 2.
1. Sellect a piece of (50 ohm) coax long enough to go from your radio to the point where you wish to mount the antenna, + 2mts.
2. From the antenna end of the coax, measure back 20 inch's. At this point strip off the outer protective plastic sleeving.
3. Without damageing the inner conductor core, and without damageing the outer braiding that is now showing make a hole in the brading at the point just where it dissapears into the black outer sleeving.
4. You now need to very carefully pull the inner conductor with its protective insulator out through the hole that you have just made.
5. You should now have 20 inch's of inner conductor and at least 20 inch's of the outer braid showing as two sepperate wires coming out of the new end of the coax.
6. At this point, mate a 'T' shape, with the braid at 90 degrees from the black outer sheath of the coax, and then the same but to the OPPOSIT direction with the inner wire complete with its white insulation.
7. THIS NEXT 5 POINTS ARE OPTIONAL NOT ESSENTIAL It is a set of steps from DESIGN 1 above.
8. From the black outer sheath of the coax, measure back yet another 20 inches.and mark it.
9. Get a piece of plastic water pipe approximately 1 and a half ins diameter, approx 2 ins long.
10. Make a hole in this at each end so that the coax will just niceley fit through it, (in order to secure the coax at each end of a coil that you are about to make).
11. Push the coax through the hole at one end of the plastic tube until u come to the first mark you made in 4 above, and wind the last 20 inch's of the marked coax onto the plastic tube until you come to the last mark you made on the coax.
12. This should now be secured to the plastic tube so that the coil dose not come undone at all.

13. All that needs to be done now is to mount the aerial , maybe by puting it to a wooden dowel, and mount it where you want it. The coil that you have just made is part of the aerial and should be at the CENTRE of the mounting if vertically or horrizontally mounted. You may wish to mount the aerial horrizontaly. No problem.
It might be a good idea to tape the aerial to a wooden 'T' piece to keep it in a solid configuration.
14. NB, NB,, IT IS IMPORTANT to lead the coax away from the parts of the dipole at 90 degrees in a good 'T' shape, for at least a 2 mtr lenth at least bfor u let it drop or raise, to got on to the shack , or the sideways equivelant if you mount it vertically pollersed, make sure that the inner conductor is at the top and the coax needs to come away at 90 degrees, as above.

Cheer's 4 Now,
Ray,
M5ADB,
Southern England UK.

---- Original Message -----
From: "Ed" <Idontlike@spam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Sent: Friday, July 06, 2001 10:25 AM
Subject: 50 Ohm Dipole?

> I am new to ham radio and am wondering if it is possible to make a
> dipole with a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance. I don't have a lot of money
> so can't get an antenna tuner now. I thought I read somewhere that
> putting a resistor across the feedpoint will do it. What size
> ressitor would be needed for 100 watts out?
>

--
Cheer's 4 Now,
---

http://website.lineone.net/~1828g/index.htm
"Ed" <Idontlike@spam.com> wrote in message
news:3b458378.6107168@news.accessnv.com...
> I am new to ham radio and am wondering if it is possible to make a
> dipole with a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance. I don't have a lot of money
> so can't get an antenna tuner now. I thought I read somewhere that
> putting a resistor across the feedpoint will do it. What size
> ressitor would be needed for 100 watts out?
>

422. Re: power station antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 21:54:54 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107101354.1134070e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161071

"pop" <pwk11@home.com> wrote in message
news:<SGH27.152537$v5.11535433@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
> I am new to base stations set ups i am a trucker and i want to have a base
> in the house.
> I bought a power station antenna by valor it is fiberglass it is half wave
> 17.5 feet
> I have it hooked up to a cobra 29ltd
> here are the questions
> 1. should i have gotten a 5/8 wave antenna?this one is omnidirectional .
> should i have gotten a directional ?

I doubt you need it to talk ten miles away.

> 2.I have 75 feet of coax cable . is that ok ?

Does it reach? If so, yes.

> 3> do i have to hook up a ground plane?

No.
> 4. I need to reach a least ten miles .from my truck to my house . will
> this system do it ?

It should.
MK

423. Re: Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 21:55:51 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <HRK27.152775$v5.11569515@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161072

And too think I spent up to 700 bucks for a fiberglas SuperStationmaster
that had only 4.8dB gain, and was 22 feet long to boot.

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B4B5515.322F3B3F@IEEE.org...
> Mike wrote:
> > Hey, check this out. "Commercial Type Hi Power 2 m J-Pole Antenna", Ebay
> > Item # 1254241536. Someone figured out how to get 5-6dB gain out of a
> > 1/2 wave J-pole! This guy must be a genius.
> >
> > Or a liar.
>
> 5-6dB gain over what?
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

424. Re: Finally, a MIRACLE NON-antenna!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 22:25:18 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <ihL27.152783$v5.11576160@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161073

Once an aluminum plate has been arced and roughened, the
breakdown potential is lessened to some degree.

Pete

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:3b4b42ff.1489464546@news.seanet.com...
> On Mon, 9 Jul 2001 19:36:45 -0400, "greg" <greg@valkyrie.net> wrote:
>
> >TEFLON-INSULATED TOROIDAL TANK IS RATED AT 700 WATTS, THE COUPLER'S
> >POWER-RATING IS DETERMINED BY THE 600 VOLT RATING OF THE VARIABLE
> >CAPACITORS' AIR-GAPS THAT "SELF-HEAL" IN THE EVENT OF A HIGH VOLTAGE
> >ARC-OVER.
> >
> >self heal ?? OMG hahahahahahahah
> >
> >
>
> Hi Greg,
>
> Self healing capacitors are stock in trade and have been so for many
> decades. Simply put it means that the capacitor will burn away the
> fault without bridging it with a conductive path. If one plate arcs
> to the other, the arc will erode the plates away so that the arc
> extinguishes due to the growing gap. There is no implication of
> recovery of the lost surface area (and hence no recovery of lost
> capacitance), but it does allow the cap to remain in service if the
> circuit can tolerate the shift in value. Mica caps are a good
> example. Polycarbonate caps are not.
>
> That it is applied to an air-gap capacitor is a stretch (or , rather,
> an unnecessary elaboration, but that's what makes marketing - that and
> all capitalization apparently).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

425. Help on 2m Ant on Expedition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 22:43:20 UTC
From: adofmsu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010710184320.11491.00006887@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 161074

Has Anyone mounted a 2m 5/8 wave antenna on the rear bumper of a 2000 Ford Expedition? How well does it perform being right next to the body? I cant put ant antenna on the roof because I cant drive into the garage. I have been removing a 5/8 mag mount from the roof before I drive in or it ends up staying inside behind my seat.

thanks
Alan
KC5JBJ

426. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 22:55:32 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B87E4.98F5FE8B@one.net>
Source record: 161075

David Robbins wrote:
>
> in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
> and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)
>
> + + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
> ++ + + + ++ + +
> ++ ++ + ++
> o o o o o
> o o o o o
> - - --- --
> -- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
> -- --- ---
>
> o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
> ==========ground
>
> of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
> bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
> charge gets close to the ground.

I've heard and read this several times but never really understood it.
The negative leader seems pretty simple. But just what are these
positive charges that stream upwards? Protons? (I doubt it.)

... Rich

<snip>

427. BEWARE OF WALLACE DIGGS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 23:12:43 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B8BEB.2DDDBCDA@iquest.net>
Source record: 161076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

BEWARE OF POSTER ON THIS SITE:
WALLACE DIGGS
RFGUN@webtv.net
Wallace Diggs,337 Joan St.Lafayette,La 70501
337-578-2485

Posted an A3S and a 40 meter add-on kit as well as other items. Repeated attempts to get him to
respond with item or refund has failed for a month. Re-posted items for sale at a higher price last week.
Others have e-mailed that this has happened to them. E-mail and telephone no longer work. Likely to
strike again. BEWARE of this person! Likes to end ads/comments with "God Bless" . Sad individual, but don't get burned by him.

428. Would radials improve 40m Hamstick performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 23:14:41 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0107101514.368d461@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161077

Would ground radials work for a Hamstick on 40 meters? I know it's not
the most efficient antenna around...but would adding
quarter-wavelength ground radials to the base improve the efficiency
of the antenna?

Thanks for any help on this question.

Jim
KG4NEL

429. Re: Would radials improve 40m Hamstick performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 23:19:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4B8D9C.E39A7ECB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161078

KG4NEL wrote:
> Would ground radials work for a Hamstick on 40 meters? I know it's not
> the most efficient antenna around...but would adding
> quarter-wavelength ground radials to the base improve the efficiency
> of the antenna?

It might almost double the performance of the 40m Hamstick
depending on your ground conditions, but it will not turn
a 40m Hamstick into a good antenna. Hopefully, you have more
vertical space than seven feet. Make your vertical as long
as possible (up to 1/4WL). Even a 12 ft vertical will beat
the Hamstick especially if you add top hat capacitance
along with the radials.

Another idea is to use a 30m Hamstick and add bottom section(s)
and a longer stinger until it resonates on 40m.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

430. Re: Would radials improve 40m Hamstick performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 23:24:19 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <D8M27.152871$v5.11593962@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161080

It certainly would help the efficiency--I can't imagine how
it could hurt. If the BW goes down, you
probably have improved things.

Pete

"KG4NEL" <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0107101514.368d461@posting.google.com...
> Would ground radials work for a Hamstick on 40 meters? I know it's not
> the most efficient antenna around...but would adding
> quarter-wavelength ground radials to the base improve the efficiency
> of the antenna?
>
> Thanks for any help on this question.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

431. I found my problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 23:32:12 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <Q6M27.6392$Uj6.94920@open-news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 161079

I figured out what was wrong and I'm really ashamed to say what it was!
However, this group did respond and it got my to thinking about a lot of
different potential problems.
What happened was somehow the radio got switched to split mode and I was
receiving on what ever band I was tuned to. BUT, all the transmissions was
going out at 50 MHz. I had the SWR meter position to where I had to turn to
see it so I never saw what the dio was transmitting. FINALLY, I noticed the
"split" notation on the screen. Guess it's time for some new bifocals!
Anyway, thanks to the group for the generous responses.

432. Re: Dual-Band Repeater Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-10 23:58:32 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <IEM27.152920$v5.11605160@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161081

Amen. Listen to George.

Pete

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:3b492b36_1@news3.prserv.net...
> Scott:
> Based on years of experience, forget ham grade antennas unless you want to
> spend a lot to time repairing/replacing them. The optimum antenna for
your
> application is a set of Decibel DB304 elements and a set of DB 408
> elements installed on a DB 408 mast. A diplexer then permits one coax
> operation to the two antennas. The isolation measures around 40 dB on
both
> bands, even though the elements are interspersed.
> --
> Crazy George
> W5VPQ
>
> Scott Taylor <ScottT-nospam@usa.net> wrote in message
> news:3B4894EE.C9486AFC@usa.net...
> > I will be installing a VHF and UHF ham system at a commercial site and
> > am limited to one run of coax and one antenna that must work for both
> > systems. The site elevation is approximately 3,000' AMSL in Southern
> > California. Weather conditions such as ice, snow, high winds are not an
> > issue at this location. I will have to run a dual-band base station
> > antenna at the site.
> >
> > I am looking for any suggestions regarding the best antenna for this
> > application. I have looked at the Hustler G6-270, Diamond X500 and
> > Comet GP-9 as possible antennas to use for this system. I am open to
> > any suggestions. Any input from this group is greatly appreciated.
> > Thanks much in advance.
> >
> > 73's
> > Scott
> >
> >
> >
>

433. Re: Wilson Band Spanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 00:04:42 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <BDM27.92342$HJ1.2360867@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161082

I never heard of a "Wilson" Band spanner, but I've heard of a Webster Band Spanner. The Webster is a design from, I believe, the late '50s to early '60s.
It is an all-band HF mobile antenna that covers 10-80 by sliding the whip up/down within the mast. They are reasonably good performers. If there is a "Wilson" or a "Wison" Band Spanner, I would suspect it is a CB antenna because there was such an antenna called an "Ugly Stick" that covered 11 meters.

Jerry
K4KWH

Bill Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message news:%Ls27.124$4E6.5275700@news2.randori.com...
> Howdy from Helena, Mt. I was given a Wison Band Spanner and a Micro add on
> tuning capacitor. I have no documentation on this mobile antenna and would
> appreciate any doc or tuning notes on this antenna. I think it is called
> the Ugly Stick because of its awful pea green color. Thanks
>
> Bill K7MT
>
>
>

434. Re: Help on 2m Ant on Expedition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 00:24:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107101624.30c804b8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161083

adofmsu@aol.com (Adofmsu) wrote in message
news:<20010710184320.11491.00006887@ng-fc1.aol.com>...
> Has Anyone mounted a 2m 5/8 wave antenna on the rear bumper of a 2000 Ford
> Expedition? How well does it perform being right next to the body? I cant put
> ant antenna on the roof because I cant drive into the garage. I have been
> removing a 5/8 mag mount from the roof before I drive in or it ends up staying
> inside behind my seat.
>
> thanks
> Alan
> KC5JBJ

It's going to be fairly lousy compared to anything that would be on
the roof. The coupling to the body will whack out the tuning big time,
not to mention the 5/8 requires a pretty good ground plane. I'd stick
with the 5/8 mag mount on the roof, and just bear the hassle. There is
really no other good way to go. Or at least to have that kind of
performance. MK

435. Re: Help on 2m Ant on Expedition?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 00:26:03 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B4B9D18.C5CB400A@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161084

hey alan
i have never tried it on that model of a truck but in most cases the load needs to be clear and away from any metal at best if you mount it as you stated it would be VERY directional at worse it wont tune to where you want it
what you should do is check out the diamond 400 mount its a truck/hood lip mount that is very adjustable and i have seen it work well on many differnt cars and trucks
good luck

Adofmsu wrote:

> Has Anyone mounted a 2m 5/8 wave antenna on the rear bumper of a 2000 Ford
> Expedition? How well does it perform being right next to the body? I cant put
> ant antenna on the roof because I cant drive into the garage. I have been
> removing a 5/8 mag mount from the roof before I drive in or it ends up staying
> inside behind my seat.
>
> thanks
> Alan
> KC5JBJ

436. Re: Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 00:31:38 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B4B9E6A.77A1475F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 161085

In a reply to a direct query- he said that the gain has not been measured, but was taken from descriptions of other J-Poles, and was in reference to a 1/4 wave.
The connection is to two bolts (one in each leg) located to tune the antenna. Coax is connected directly to the bolts. This way, there are no clamps to "slip".
Bill

CAM wrote:
>
> Mike wrote:
> > Hey, check this out. "Commercial Type Hi Power 2 m J-Pole Antenna", Ebay
> > Item # 1254241536. Someone figured out how to get 5-6dB gain out of a
> > 1/2 wave J-pole! This guy must be a genius.
> >
> > Or a liar.
>
> 5-6dB gain over what?
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

437. Re: JOB WANTED: antenna engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 01:34:23 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <M6tLO5bobRj5Dpgu7=dmL0oIZy7V@4ax.com>
Source record: 161086

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Jason wrote:
>"I am seeking a position as a design / test engineer at an antenna
>company--."
>
>Jason is onto something. I`ve had e-mails asking for recommendations for
>new hires from head hunters based on postings in this newsgroup. I`d
>forward them to Jason had I saved them but they are already discarded.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

There aren't that many companies out there, that make antennas for hams, that are also big enough to hire an official engineer or two. Seems he could just send resumes to Cushcraft, Larsen, Hustler, Hy-Gain, Diamond, Comet, etcetera; all the more common brands. They have web sites, email and so forth...

Bob
k5qwg

438. Re: Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 01:58:29 UTC
From: cbhoelzel <n4bjx@naxs.com>
Message-ID: <3B4BB2C5.EA7B52B4@naxs.com>
Source record: 161087

Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> In a reply to a direct query- he said that the gain has not been
> measured, but was taken from descriptions of other J-Poles, and was in
> reference to a 1/4 wave.
> The connection is to two bolts (one in each leg) located to tune the
> antenna. Coax is connected directly to the bolts. This way, there are no
> clamps to "slip".
> Bill

Well guys, you pay for what you get and sometimes you get what you pay
for.

Chuck
N4BJX

439. Re: JOB WANTED: antenna engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 04:45:38 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107102045.1a23b522@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161088

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:<M6tLO5bobRj5Dpgu7=dmL0oIZy7V@4ax.com>...
>
> There aren't that many companies out there, that make antennas for hams, that
> are also big enough to hire an official engineer or two. Seems he could just
> send resumes to Cushcraft, Larsen, Hustler, Hy-Gain, Diamond, Comet, etcetera;
> all the more common brands. They have web sites, email and so forth...
>
I never specified that the companies make ham radio antennas. Antenna
principles are the same whether the antennas are for ham radio,
business communications, wireless telephones, wireless LANs, wireless
broadband systems, spacecraft, boats, ships, etc.

I know that many antenna companies are listed in the yahoo and google
directories.

I'm looking for someone here who is looking for an antenna engineer,
works at an antenna company, or who knows someone looking for an
antenna engineer. I figured that this would be a good forum to look
for such an individual.

440. Re: Would radials improve 40m Hamstick performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 05:02:23 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107102102.495d4604@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161089

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote in message
news:<cbf4a67d.0107101514.368d461@posting.google.com>...
> Would ground radials work for a Hamstick on 40 meters? I know it's not
> the most efficient antenna around...but would adding
> quarter-wavelength ground radials to the base improve the efficiency
> of the antenna?
>
Mount the antenna onto your car and run coax to your shack. (Just
kidding! Either you can't do it, or you have the space for a larger
antenna in the first place.)

Regarding 1/4 wavelength radials:
1. Have you ever seen someone operate even 10m mobile (much less the
lower bands mobile) with 1/4 wavelength radials?
2. Do you know anyone who uses an HF mobile antenna with radials 33
feet long? (The setup would be 66 feet in diameter if the radials
occupy all sides!)
3. Should we ostracize the losers who operate on 160m but don't have
130-foot radials or a ground plane 260 feet wide?
4. If you really have the space for 33-foot radials, wouldn't you
also have the space for a better antenna?

For more advice, go to:
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

I discuss various technical topics relevant to apartment hams.

Yes, ground radials would improve the efficiency of ANY 1/4 wavelength
monopole antenna. No, they don't have to be 1/4 wavelength.

Consider also using a flat metal surface (like aluminum foil attic
insulation, which I use), because it gives you more ground
conductivity in the same amount of space as radials. It's as good as
using an infinite number of radials but WITHOUT getting caught in
tangled wires. Remember: The idea is to minimize the resistance for
RF ground currents.

Also keep in mind that for a shortened antenna, the RF ground current
will be MORE concentrated close to the antenna and more dispersed
further out. This means that having more radials is more important
than having longer radials and that shorter antennas don't require as
large a ground plane as longer antennas. One good rule of thumb is
that radials as long as the antenna is tall will give you respectable
performance.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/

441. Re: HTX-202 using Radio Shack's "Telescopic center-loaded" whip.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 05:27:43 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <joebramblett@drunkenbard.com>
Message-ID: <D1B51F7A39D9C1BC.38F5FA456BDEE923.584B6AA30B549EDE@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 161090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 11 Jun 2001 17:33:13 GMT, ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Ed Pugh)
wrote:

>Does anybody have any experience using this antenna with the
>HTX-202? If so, can you please fill me in on how to exactly
>configure the antenna? (Maybe I should just return the
>antenna and try to get a better one somewhere else?)

I'd put that one to use on a scanner and pick up something along the lines of an MFJ1710 for the 202. My girlfriend's using my old HTX-200 (the itty-bity 200mw one) with the SMA jack yanked out and replaced with a BNC so the 1710 would fit without an adapter, (ugly, ugly mod, but it works, though you have to rip out a screw anchor point, and the case won't fit back together quite flush) and it can hit a couple of repeaters downtown from our QTH in the northern suburbs. (Plano, Spring Creek and Custer. It hits the W5FC and KA5CTN repeaters fairly solidly, for those familiar with the Dallas area)

On my Kenwood D7A, I'm using a Comet rubberized whip that certainly seems like the way to go it you're stuck with SMA.

OTOH, a field-portable groundplane antenna can, in most areas, turn a 5W HT into a respectable portable rig. I'm having excellent luck with the D7A on the simple SO239-and-brazing-rod groundplane from the ARRL antenna book, using a foot of 5/32 brass tube with another foot of the rod crimped in as the radiator, so it's quite tunable. The disadvantage there is that it's also easy to detune when you're moving it from place to place, but SWR meters are small, and tuning it again is pretty quick. With an easy-takedown homebrew PVC mast/stand, it's the best portable 2m setup I've used. The mast is about 5-6ft tall, but the foot is small enough to put it on top of a picnic table or car to give it enough height to be easily readable on a repeater I count myself lucky to hit solidly on my 5/8wave mobile antenna without cranking up the power.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
http://www.drunkenbard.com

442. Re: JOB WANTED: antenna engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 08:12:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23715-3B4C0A86-1@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 161091

Jason Hsu wrote:
"I never specified that the companies make ham antennas."

Good! Antenna development has not ended, and the wireless revolution has just started.

Who might be doing antenna designs now?
Motorola is the biggest U.S. cell-phone and 2-way mobile manufacturer. They have won some defense bids from time to time too. Rockwell International`s Collins radio division has a lock on a large part of the avionics business. Harris R-F Communications is a big player, and Allied-Signal, nee Bendix, is in there too. Raytheon is a big factor in ballistic missile defense, which is back, big time. Andrew Corp. and Scientific Atlanta do dish antennas and lots of other antennas too. E-Systems supplies the CIA.

There are a lot of other suppliers of all sizes who cater to the big spenders, and these suppliers include consulting firms.

Be sure to consult the classified ads in the IEEE "Spectrum" publication. Would you like to teach? Opportunities for BSEE graduates usually appear but tend to follow the business or defense cycle. In this economic downturn you may find a better opportunity outside the antenna engineering field. Diversity won`t hurt your resume`. You may find yourself doing some mechanical or digital design. It may not be much fun, but if it pays well while opening doors to what you really enjoy doing, it may not be too bad.

Jason`s idea to announce his job search here certainly expands his possibilities at no cost. Head hunters are looking for business opportunities here or I would have never heard from them.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

443. Re: JOB WANTED: antenna engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 10:48:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4C2F10.391C18DF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161092

Jason Hsu wrote:
> I'm looking for someone here who is looking for an antenna engineer,
> works at an antenna company, or who knows someone looking for an
> antenna engineer. I figured that this would be a good forum to look
> for such an individual.

Sometime ago (a year?) someone advertised on this newsgroup for an
antenna engineer. I don't remember the company name but I believe
it was in the Phoenix area. You might try a newsgroup archive search.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

444. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 10:54:26 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+GX97SAiBDT7EwbD@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 161095

In article <3B4B87E4.98F5FE8B@one.net>, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
writes
>David Robbins wrote:
>>
>> in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
>> and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)
>>
>> + + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
>> ++ + + + ++ + +
>> ++ ++ + ++
>> o o o o o
>> o o o o o
>> - - --- --
>> -- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
>> -- --- ---
>>
>> o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
>> ==ground
>>
>> of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
>> bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
>> charge gets close to the ground.
>
>
>
>I've heard and read this several times but never really understood it.
>The negative leader seems pretty simple. But just what are these
>positive charges that stream upwards? Protons? (I doubt it.)

A deficiency of electrons. Then the deficiency starts streaming up
wards....errr.....um....

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

445. Re: Magic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 11:41:20 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <AXW27.521$Cu2.66376@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 161093

Heck, this is just a single band version of Arrow Antenna's dual-band
j-pole. I built one of those for $17 (all new parts) and it works great.
Better yet, it uses a SO-239 stud connector, available at any RS for $5, for
a standard coax hook-up that can be weather proofed.

Arrow even put the plans on their web page for those who like to roll their
own, check it out at http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html .

73
Richard WB8KRN

446. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 12:07:44 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B4C4190.EA396259@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161094

no, they are really channels in the air where the electrons are pushed downward leaving a channel of positively charged ions (oxygen, nitrogen, etc minus an electron or two per molecule). its more by convention that they are called positive streamers, there really isn't an excess of protons or something else just a lack of electrons.

its kind of like a battery. in the positive pole there isn't really an excess of protons, just a plate with fewer electrons than on the other side of the battery.

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> David Robbins wrote:
> >
> > in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
> > and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)
> >
> > + + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
> > ++ + + + ++ + +
> > ++ ++ + ++
> > o o o o o
> > o o o o o
> > - - --- --
> > -- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
> > -- --- ---
> >
> > o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
> > ==========ground
> >
> > of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
> > bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
> > charge gets close to the ground.
>
> I've heard and read this several times but never really understood it.
> The negative leader seems pretty simple. But just what are these
> positive charges that stream upwards? Protons? (I doubt it.)
>
> ... Rich
>
> <snip>

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net

AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

447. Hello man I want to build 6 m vertical antenna help me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 14:07:15 UTC
From: pietropaolo <gcollaro@libero.it>
Message-ID: <01c10a14$37793ac0$4bc5d8d4@default>
Source record: 161096

Please send to me every project about a vertical antenna 6 m. every thanks
for ever
send jpg files or e-mail to ehjco@tin.it

448. Re: Info on this antenna poted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 17:45:46 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B4C90C7.DF405EE7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

hey tom
i cant see good enough detail on it is it suppose to be a yagi or a vertical?

Tom wrote:

> Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one below the
> tower.
>
> Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
>
> Thanks
>
> Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
>
> [Image]
>
> [Image]

449. Re: Info on this antenna poted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 17:52:26 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B4C925A.3C75972B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 161099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Looks to me like the KT-34XA.

Rick KF7QZ

Tom wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one below the
> tower.
>
> Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
>
> Thanks
>
> Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
>
> [Image]
>
> [Image]

450. Re: Info on this antenna poted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 17:56:04 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8099C8076@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 161098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

It looks like a fractal that has been starched and pressed.

"Tom" <ki0pa@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Qk%27.174940$%i7.114076496@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one below
the
> tower.
>
> Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
>
> Thanks
>
> Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
>
>
>
>
>
>

451. Re: Antenna Problem with Communications Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 19:37:44 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <tP137.95595$HJ1.2491939@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161100

Steve,

That *seems* to indicate that it "wants" more antenna and is "using" your
hand
for an antenna. You are adding capacity to the antenna with your body. The
best way, since you already have antennas for other bands outside, is to put
up
an antenna outside cut for the band you wish to hear. One way to do this is
to
simply add resonant wires to the dipole you already have and spread them out
at an angle like an "X". You can use the same feedline this way and
eliminate the need for a separate dipole. The "X" is formed by the existing
wires and the
ones you add. Hope this helps.

Jerry
K4KWH

Steve Maslin <smaslin@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:3b4c5fb4@news.iprimus.com.au...
> I use the Radio Shack DX-394 I've been getting excellent reception on SW
> with a 27mhz mobile antenna outside on the roof and also my home made wire
> antenna. But tonight I was trying out MW band. This radio also has an
> antenna which screws into the top of the radio at the back.
> Now the problem is, if I touch the antenna with my hand the signal gets
alot
> stronger and clearer. For the time being, I have used some copper wire and
> twisted it around the antenna and the other end is just sitting on the
> carpet which seems to do the same job as my hand did. I would like to know
> is there a better way of doing this or something to fix this problem ?
>
>
> Thanks Steve.
>
>

452. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 22:25:10 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B4CD246.935E8192@one.net>
Source record: 161101

So it really is electron flow all the way (??)

I wouldn't compare it with a battery. There's no depletion of electrons
at the positive terminal of a battery -- just an emf that would *like*
to pull them away.

I do like your explanation. I'd characterize it as the formation of
true "holes" (unlike the misleading use of the term "holes" for
semiconductors), and I can see how such a streamer could grow upward
until it eventually meets an electron bolt coming down.

Tnx, OM

... Rich

David Robbins wrote:
>
> no, they are really channels in the air where the electrons are pushed downward
> leaving a channel of positively charged ions (oxygen, nitrogen, etc minus an
> electron or two per molecule). its more by convention that they are called
> positive streamers, there really isn't an excess of protons or something else
> just a lack of electrons.
>
> its kind of like a battery. in the positive pole there isn't really an excess
> of protons, just a plate with fewer electrons than on the other side of the
> battery.
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> >
> > David Robbins wrote:
> > >
> > > in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
> > > and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)
> > >
> > > + + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
> > > ++ + + + ++ + +
> > > ++ ++ + ++
> > > o o o o o
> > > o o o o o
> > > - - --- --
> > > -- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
> > > -- --- ---
> > >
> > > o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
> > > ==ground
> > >

> > > of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
> > > bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
> > > charge gets close to the ground.
> >
> > I've heard and read this several times but never really understood it.
> > The negative leader seems pretty simple. But just what are these
> > positive charges that stream upwards? Protons? (I doubt it.)
> >
> > ... Rich
> >
> > <snip>
>
> --
> David Robbins K1TTT
> e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
> web: http://www.k1ttt.net
> AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

453. HF Quagi -Hybrid Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 22:57:41 UTC
From: bstephens1@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3b4cd7dd.5005902@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 161102

This is a question about the performance of quagi type antennas in general and the Hybrid Quad by TGM in particular. TGM claims their antenna (11 ft beam/4.5 ft boom, 2 elements with quad reflector & driven dipole) gives 6 dbd gain on 10 meters. I expect a 2 element quad might give between 5.5 and 6 dbd gain while a 2 element yagi might do 4.5 dbd gain. 6 dbd gain sounds high for a short quagi - or am I just underestimating the performance of quagis ?
tnx Bob Stephens KB1CIW

454. Re: HF Quagi -Hybrid Quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 23:03:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4CDB36.FD94636A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161103

robert k stephens wrote:
> 6 dbd gain sounds high for a short quagi - or
> am I just underestimating the performance of quagis ?

Maybe their test dipole was laying on the ground?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

455. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 23:43:03 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B4CE487.CFD646F1@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161110

What kind of antenna are you using ? Most repeaters are vertical and if using ssb horizontal. Most antennas will not have a good swr across the band. The band is not very active in many areas. This time of the year you should hear some distant stations maybe once ever week or two, maybe more but you have to have the rig on and be there when the band opens. It might be where you are operating. If you are using ssb you need to be on 50.125 usb. FM simplex is 52.525 and the repeaters will be whatever the local hams use.

JB wrote:
>
> Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.
>
> I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has quite
> good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any activity.
> <here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most
> likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
> using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
> listening for repeaters, but no dice.
>
> Ideas?

456. Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-11 23:55:46 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6l537.175895$%i7.114535305@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 161104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Whats it worth?? I already have a A4S almost new. Don't need a KT-34xa
too.

Tom

>
> Rick KF7QZ
>
>
> Tom wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one below
the
> > tower.
> >
> > Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
> >
> > [Image]
> >
> > [Image]

457. Passive repeater for PCS phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 00:14:28 UTC
From: Joe Gibbens <jgibbens6@home.com>
Message-ID: <EZ537.128638$Q9.31627319@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 161105

****Warning, newbie******

I live in an area with poor PCS reception and want to try making a passive repeater with a yagi array on a mast pointed towards a tower, and a mobile type antenna in my house. A few questions.

What would be the best/cheapest coax for a 50' feed line carrying 1.9 GHZ?
Where should I look for instructions/equations for the yagi array?
Any other suggestions(besides moving) for solving the problem?

Joe Gibbens
KB9ZXO

458. 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 00:18:12 UTC
From: JB <jblyth2@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <81637.333571$p33.6717825@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 161106

Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.

I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has quite good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any activity. <here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried listening for repeaters, but no dice.

Ideas?

459. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 00:27:35 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B4CEEF7.74A50F65@bloomer.net>
Source record: 161109

The band has probably not been open. 6M is closed a lot, but boy when
it opens, it opens! Try listening on 50.125 USB between say noon and
4PM local time and maybe again from say 8-10 PM. You'll have to be
patient, but once you experience it, you'll be hooked!

Scott
N0EDV

JB wrote:
>
> Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.
>
> I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has quite
> good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any activity.
> <here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most
> likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
> using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
> listening for repeaters, but no dice.
>
> Ideas?

460. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 00:29:44 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Yb637.155676$v5.11848946@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161107

A very hard question to answer. Six meters can appear to be
very dead at certain times of the year, and lot depends on where
you live.

But, I'd be very leary of a six meter antenna that delivers a good
SWR across the entire 4 MHz of the six meter band--that could
indicate that there is some extremely losses in the coax,
or that there is a problem with the antenna--unless you are using
a broad-band antenna like a log periodic. Can you measure
the VSWR directly at the antenna, or fairly close to it?

Peter

"JB" <jblyth2@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:81637.333571$p33.6717825@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.
>
> I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has
quite
> good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any
activity.
> <here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most
> likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
> using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
> listening for repeaters, but no dice.
>
> Ideas?
>
>

461. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 00:38:56 UTC
From: JB <jblyth2@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <Ak637.333597$p33.6721938@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 161108

I cannot measure it directly other than with an SWR meter in my shack. When I stated that the SWR was good across the band, I meant to imply that it showed the characteristic curve (SWR tails off at both ends). I guess the best method would be to find someone nearby and try to connect with them.

As a side note, I do sometimes pick up what sounds like some sort of a digital signal at times.

Thanks,

Jeff

Peter J. Bertini wrote in message ...
> A very hard question to answer. Six meters can appear to be
>very dead at certain times of the year, and lot depends on where
>you live.
>
>But, I'd be very leary of a six meter antenna that delivers a good
>SWR across the entire 4 MHz of the six meter band--that could
>indicate that there is some extremely losses in the coax,
>or that there is a problem with the antenna--unless you are using
>a broad-band antenna like a log periodic. Can you measure
>the VSWR directly at the antenna, or fairly close to it?
>
>Peter
>
>"JB" <jblyth2@mindspring.com> wrote in message
>news:81637.333571$p33.6717825@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
>> Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.
>>
>> I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has
>quite
>> good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any
>activity.
>> <here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most
>> likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
>> using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
>> listening for repeaters, but no dice.
>>
>> Ideas?
>>
>>
>
>

462. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 01:45:18 UTC
From: Robert Joshua Chen <rjchen@Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <9iivfecsd1@usenet.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 161112

JB <jblyth2@mindspring.com> wrote:
: As a side note, I do sometimes pick up what sounds like some sort of a
: digital signal at times.

At my location, I get a constant S9 beeping signal right at the lower edge of the band. I believe there's also a CW beacon at 50.070 that you can listen in on to determine band conditions...though most of the time, I can hear the beacon loud and clear, but the rest of the band remains silent...

-Robert

463. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 01:47:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <nuvpktsvh516r7qt9bospp7flhqv434v29@4ax.com>
Source record: 161111

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 00:18:12 GMT, "JB" <jblyth2@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.
>
>I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has quite
>good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any activity.
><here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most
>likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
>using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
>listening for repeaters, but no dice.
>
>Ideas?
>

Hi Jeff,

Try for 53.170 (out) / 51.470 (in) / 100.0 (tone)
at 1000 sundays for the repeat of the 80M swap and shop.

This is vertical polarization/FM by the way.

This repeater is also linked to 2M, 220, 440 and 10M soon. As we are
upgrading coverage and changing antenna sites, operation may be
variable for the remainder of the summer, but the 6M side should be
pretty stable throughout.

For the status, visit our page at:
http://www.qsl.net/aa7uj/

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

464. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 02:05:55 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B4D0600.158004A5@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

tom
i think the KT would be a better antenna than the cushcraft if in good
condition

Tom wrote:

> Whats it worth?? I already have a A4S almost new. Don't need a KT-34xa
> too.
>
> Tom
>
> >
> > Rick KF7QZ
> >
> >
> > Tom wrote:
> > >
> > > Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one below
> the
> > > tower.
> > >
> > > Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > >
> > > Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
> > >
> > > [Image]
> > >
> > > [Image]

465. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 02:57:35 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <rd3qktkg9avj5l87dgvak6j06fdta9g39h@4ax.com>
Source record: 161114

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 00:18:12 GMT, "JB" <jblyth2@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
>using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
>listening for repeaters, but no dice.

When I lived in the Seattle area (actually Mountlake Terrace),
six was pretty much dead all the time. I'd try another band.

73, Bill W7TI

466. Re: G5RV/Balun and auto Kenwood tunner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 03:07:23 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3b4d10f8.105586087@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 161115

On Sun, 08 Jul 2001 17:06:39 -0400, Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>Hi, A buddy gave me a new VanGordon "All-Bander" 67 foot legs with
>450 ohm ladder, no balun.
>
>I have a Kenwood TS-440 with auto tunner.
>What balun should I put on this? He said he was told I didn't
>need a balun, just attach it to coax and into the tunner. I dodn't
>recall hearing this before.
>
We had a Van Gordon "Shorty Forty" g5rv up for Field Day for use as
the 20/15m cw seat antenna. No balun, 100ft of unbalanced 8X feedline
below the ladder line. Measured (259B) swr on 20 was in the 2:1 range,
was 7:1 on 15. I fed it with my TS-940 SATand the 940 ATU had no
problem with getting usable matches on both bands.
>
>I have a 20 year old setup that I put up when first licensed around
>1979 or so. It is a W1AW ?? balun fed with 50ohm coax. It still
>seems to work, but I figure after 20+ years of being up I should think
>about replacing it.
>
>Thanks, Les
>
>KA3ADU
>
w3rv

467. Newbie Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 03:07:46 UTC
From: Brad Hoover <bhoover28@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Xns90DBEBCE2E099bhoover28earthlinkne@207.217.77.24>
Source record: 161116

Hello all,

I have a (possibly stupid) question for you all. I have a shortwave receiver, which I would like to make or buy an external antenna for. Given my current living situation, it isn't practical for me just to attach a line of cable to a tree. What I would like to do is put something on my roof that stands upright much like a TV antenna. Preferably it would be multidirectional, so I would see improvement in most signals regardless of geography. Is this possible? And if so, recommendations on models and/or directions on how to make one would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Brad

468. Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 06:17:53 UTC
From: Adrian Wong <itismelo@asia1.com.sg>
Message-ID: <9ijdud$8s2$1@dahlia.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 161117

I am new in RF and hope that someone could assist.

I am having an VHF pager and using a loop antenna. It could be because my routing to the PCB is not so good. I am facing some noise problem as I could see the noise floor goes up when connected to the spectrum.

I forsee that to do a simple improvement, I have to either improve my Loop antenna sensitivity or to reduce the nosie floor. But how should I do it since I could not act on having a new layout.?

469. Re: The ultimate HF apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 07:39:03 UTC
From: ve3tmt <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <Ruc37.27629$RX6.2373767@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 161118

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:TAZFO1yvqYTLQz=s+QVC55gWzQYR@4ax.com...
> jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:
>
> >
> >The inside scoop on HF apartment antennas:
> >http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-antenna-apartment.html
>
> Ahhh, thank you, kind sir, for the comment about people who suggested you
run
> coax to a mobile antenna on your car. Glad to learn from you that I am
smoking
> crack :-)
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
> >
>
> >
> >Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> >jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
>

Judging by the website, Jason knows (or thinks he does) all about every other hams antenna situation. Jason, what doesn't work for some might work excellent for another. I worked the world on a Valor 5 AB5 multiband mobile antenna six feet off the ground at my old QTH. Have about 30 cards from JA land to prove it. Pardon me for saying, but the impression I got from reading your website is that you seem to think you know everything about apartment antennas. Don't be so quick to dismiss everyone elses opinions or ideas as stupid or wrong. You only end up sounding like an idiot yourself.

And whats wrong with smoking crack????

470. Re: Newbie Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 10:00:05 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <6ssqkt4csi4rqig0ckdhrr8aacenn7p0vj@4ax.com>
Source record: 161019

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 03:07:46 GMT, Brad Hoover
<bhoover28@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I have a (possibly stupid) question for you all. I have a shortwave
>receiver, which I would like to make or buy an external antenna for. Given
>my current living situation, it isn't practical for me just to attach a
>line of cable to a tree. What I would like to do is put something on my
>roof that stands upright much like a TV antenna. Preferably it would be
>multidirectional, so I would see improvement in most signals regardless of
>geography. Is this possible? And if so, recommendations on models and/or
>directions on how to make one would be appreciated.

For just listening, not transmitting, you can get by quite well
with just a single wire connected to the antenna terminal on your
receiver. Make it at least 20 feet long (more is better) and run
it up as high as possible. If you can't get it up in the trees,
it will do fine just laying on the roof. Try it and you'll
probably be surprised by how much you hear.

When you're ready for something better, you'll want to make the
antenna resonant on each band you're interested in. This becomes
more work and more costly. For receiving only, I doubt the
additional expense would be worth it. On the other hand,
experimenting with antennas is half the fun. :-)

73, Bill W7TI

471. FS:Six sections Rohn Tower on ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 11:25:45 UTC
From: jerryr@removethishome.com
Message-ID: <3b4d88db.2989696@24.3.128.74>
Source record: 161020

Six sections of Rohn Tower, in ex condition, with all parts, on ground
(for many years) ready for pickup. Located in Bridgewater NJ area.
$250 obo Jerry WA2GFO
jerryr@removethishome.com

472. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 14:13:37 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B4DB091.CC28EFC9@yahoo.com>
Source record: 161022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

> Whats it worth?? I already have a A4S almost new. Don't need a KT-34xa
> too.
>
> Tom
>

Dont know its worth, But IMHO its about twice the antenna the A4S is.
Much better gain, FB, and FS properties. If I had the tower to put it
on, that was the ant I wanted rather than the A3 I have.

Rick KF7QZ

473. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 14:31:22 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B4DB4BA.87226B29@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161024

yeah its kind of odd, you have to think 'holes' like in semiconductors. the positive charged ions are too heavy to move fast enough so they just push around their electrons. kind of like pushing a rope.. electrons get pushed out of the bottom of the channel first, then electrons above them follow that (now positively charged) ion trail down to get away from the negative leader coming from above, etc...

"M.J.Powell" wrote:
>
> In article <3B4B87E4.98F5FE8B@one.net>, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> writes
> >David Robbins wrote:
> >>
> >> in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
> >> and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)
> >>
> >> + + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
> >> ++ + + + ++ + +
> >> ++ ++ + ++
> >> o o o o o
> >> o o o o o
> >> - - --- --
> >> -- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
> >> -- --- ---
> >>
> >> o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
> >> ==========ground
> >>
> >> of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
> >> bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
> >> charge gets close to the ground.
> >
> >
> >
> >I've heard and read this several times but never really understood it.
> >The negative leader seems pretty simple. But just what are these
> >positive charges that stream upwards? Protons? (I doubt it.)
>
> A deficiency of electrons. Then the deficiency starts streaming up
> wards....errr.....um....
>
> Mike
> --
> M.J.Powell

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

474. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 14:34:03 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B4DB55B.7614F6FC@berkshire.net>
Source record: 161025

yep, electrons flow, positively charged ions of oxygen, nitrogen, etc can't move
fast enough so they just push around their electrons.

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> So it really is electron flow all the way (??)
>
> I wouldn't compare it with a battery. There's no depletion of electrons
> at the positive terminal of a battery -- just an emf that would *like*
> to pull them away.
>
> I do like your explanation. I'd characterize it as the formation of
> true "holes" (unlike the misleading use of the term "holes" for
> semiconductors), and I can see how such a streamer could grow upward
> until it eventually meets an electron bolt coming down.
>
> Tnx, OM
>
> ... Rich
>
> David Robbins wrote:
> >
> > no, they are really channels in the air where the electrons are pushed downward
> > leaving a channel of positively charged ions (oxygen, nitrogen, etc minus an
> > electron or two per molecule). its more by convention that they are called
> > positive streamers, there really isn't an excess of protons or something else
> > just a lack of electrons.
> >
> > its kind of like a battery. in the positive pole there isn't really an excess
> > of protons, just a plate with fewer electrons than on the other side of the
> > battery.
> >
> > Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > >
> > > David Robbins wrote:
> > > >
> > > > in a typical thunderhead you get a charge distribution like this in the cloud
> > > > and ground: (use fixed width font if it looks strange)
> > > >
> > > > + + +++ ++ ++++ ++ ('anvil' top)
> > > > ++ + + + ++ + +
> > > > ++ ++ + ++
> > > > o o o o o
> > > > o o o o o

> > > > - - --- --
> > > > -- -- -- - (negative charged cloud base)
> > > > -- --- ---
> > > >
> > > > o o o ---- - ----- + + ++++ + + ----- - o o o o
> > > > ==ground
> > > >
> > > > of course 'normal' bolts start with a negative leader coming down from the
> > > > bottom of the cloud which gets met by the positive upward streamer when the
> > > > charge gets close to the ground.
> > >
> > > I've heard and read this several times but never really understood it.
> > > The negative leader seems pretty simple. But just what are these
> > > positive charges that stream upwards? Protons? (I doubt it.)
> > >
> > > ... Rich
> > >
> > > <snip>
> >
> > --
> > David Robbins K1TTT
> > e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
> > web: http://www.k1ttt.net
> > AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

475. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 14:44:28 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <gJi37.177028$%i7.115840661@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 161021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

I agree, but I still would like to know the value for a KLM KT-34xa

Tom ki0pa

> tom
> i think the KT would be a better antenna than the cushcraft if in good
> condition
>
> Tom wrote:
>
> > Whats it worth?? I already have a A4S almost new. Don't need a KT-34xa
> > too.
> >
> > Tom
> >
> > >
> > > Rick KF7QZ
> > >
> > >
> > > Tom wrote:
> > >
> > > > Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one
below
> > the
> > > > tower.
> > > >
> > > > Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
> > > >
> > > > Thanks
> > > >
> > > > Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
> > > >
> > > > [Image]
> > > >
> > > > [Image]
>

476. SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 15:19:43 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B4DC00C.3BD15CA1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 161023

Can u gurus check this site - URL:
http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
Click on VSWR & The Decibel

Is the table correct??
Such as
VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
(25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)

My math sez so -- but we had a real argument about it with several Hams
here.

Thanks for opinions.
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

477. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 15:44:18 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9krhei.qkr.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 161026

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 00:38:56 GMT, JB scribbled:
>
>As a side note, I do sometimes pick up what sounds like some sort of a
>digital signal at times.

50.290 ? A 'standard' PSK freq.

BTW, 6M was open last night (Wed eve) with good signals out of
the NW to here. The SSB freq's of interest are from 50.125 and
up depending on the extent of the band opening and the QRM.

Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

478. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 15:44:31 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B4DC5DB.AD392054@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 161027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

tom
do a search of the following websites for that antenna and see if there are any
others for sale and what they are looking for
www.qth.com
www.eham.com
www.vhamfest.com
www.qrz.com
there should be someone selling one of those somewhere

Tom wrote:

> I agree, but I still would like to know the value for a KLM KT-34xa
>
> Tom ki0pa
>
> > tom
> > i think the KT would be a better antenna than the cushcraft if in good
> > condition
> >
> > Tom wrote:
> >
> > > Whats it worth?? I already have a A4S almost new. Don't need a KT-34xa
> > > too.
> > >
> > > Tom
> > >
> > > >
> > > > Rick KF7QZ
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Tom wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The one
> below
> > > the
> > > > > tower.
> > > > >
> > > > > Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
> > > > >
> > > > > Thanks
> > > > >
> > > > > Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
> > > > >
> > > > > [Image]

> > > > >
> > > > > [Image]
> >

479. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 15:57:50 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9kri7t.qkr.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 161028

On 12 Jul 2001 01:45:18 GMT, Robert Joshua Chen scribbled:
>JB <jblyth2@mindspring.com> wrote:
>: As a side note, I do sometimes pick up what sounds like some sort of a
>: digital signal at times.
>
>At my location, I get a constant S9 beeping signal right at the lower edge of
>the band.

Most likely the LO of a nearby scanner.
If you're lucky: Maybe you can locate the owner -- maybe it's an
unused, unprogrammed, default "channel memory" being scanned -- and
you can either lock it out or program it "out of your way".
This is a *killer* for me on 2M SSB -- since the regional State Patrol
has one assigned freq at 154.705. You do the math...

Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

480. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 16:07:37 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9kriq8.qkr.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 161029

On Wed, 11 Jul 2001 19:43:03 -0400, Ralph Mowery scribbled:

>This time of the year
>you should hear some distant stations maybe once ever week or two,

Au contraire! We are in the Summer E-Skip ("Es") season now, and you
should get decent propagation *every* day to some direction.
(Unfortunately, for you Left Coasters, sometimes it's out into the
Pacific shipping lanes and fishing fields about 50% of the time. <g>)
Last night the Left Coaster were worknng 2xEs and 3xES as far as Florida.
The Summer Es season should 'dry up' here as we move into August.
Then, there'll be the F2 season coming in mid-Sept through Oct.
Then, it'll be the Winter Es season from Nov into early Jan.
And, throughout the year, there's is predictable Meteor ("Ms") 'events',
and the possibility of Aurora ("Au") -- especially as far north
as the OP is located.

Jonesy W3DHJ
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

481. Re: Newbie Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 16:12:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ikicheqi1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161030

Brad,

As Bill suggests, any length of wire, 20 to 60 feet, will provide a suitable antenna.

Run it as soon as possible outdoors and then upwards as high as you can get it. Alongside brickwork if you have to. It doesn't have to be all in a straight line. A dog's hind leg is just as good. Height is the most desirable characteristic. Use thin, multi-strand, flexible, plastic-insulated wire.

If it is a mains operated receiver a ground connection will be available via the power lead.

If it is battery operated then a good enough ground can be obtained by connecting to the domestic metal water pipes. Use the same wire as for the antenna.

Depending on the receiver internal input tuned circuits, an antenna preselector may be useful. A preselector selects a relatively narrow band of frequencies of immediate interest and attenuates the strong signals and noise in the remainder of the bandwidth between 1 and 30 MHz. A wire antenna is sensitive to ALL frequencies, resonant or not.

A preselector can be a single sharply-tuned circuit connected between the antenna and receiver. It is only loosely connected to the antenna to avoid damping down its selectivity.

Don't confuse a preselector with a transmitting ATU or an impedance matching network. They have different purposes.

Reg.

482. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 16:14:59 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B4DCD03.24BDF89E@yahoo.com>
Source record: 161032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Tom wrote:
>
> I agree, but I still would like to know the value for a KLM KT-34xa
>
> Tom ki0pa

See them on swap shops and ham trader for 300 - 350.

Hope that helps.

Rick KF7QZ

483. Re: The ultimate HF apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 16:55:31 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107120855.2a88f09e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161031

"ve3tmt" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:<Ruc37.27629$RX6.2373767@news20.bellglobal.com>...
>
>
> Judging by the website, Jason knows (or thinks he does) all about every
> other hams antenna situation. Jason, what doesn't work for some might work
> excellent for another. I worked the world on a Valor 5 AB5 multiband mobile
> antenna six feet off the ground at my old QTH. Have about 30 cards from JA
> land to prove it.

Tell me more about the Valor 5 AB5 multiband mobile HF antenna setup.
Did it use inductance loading, capacitive loading, or a combination of
the two? (I couldn't find the Valor web site the lists its products.)
Did you use it at an apartment or house? What was your ground plane?
Let's hear the juicy details. (Was it one of the ideas I shot down?)

> Pardon me for saying, but the impression I got from
> reading your website is that you seem to think you know everything about
> apartment antennas. Don't be so quick to dismiss everyone elses opinions or
> ideas as stupid or wrong. You only end up sounding like an idiot yourself.
>
> And whats wrong with smoking crack????

The remark about smoking crack was purely in jest, and I thought I
made that clear. When I shot down particular ideas, I thoroughly
explained why they wouldn't work, but I left open the possibility that
they could work for a few people.

What specific things I said do you object to? E-mail me so that I can
make the appropriate revisions.

484. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 17:32:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B4DDF45.98C4687F@eznec.com>
Source record: 161033

The table is numerically correct, judging by a couple of spot checks at least. But it sure can be misinterpreted.

The text says that modern rigs "dump" reverse power, which isn't accurate. What modern rigs do is adjust their internal ALC to keep the forward power constant (until the SWR gets to some preset limit where the rig drastically reduces power). This means that the actual power (foward minus reverse) produced by the rig decreases as the SWR, hence the reverse power, increases. For example, let's say you have a 100 watt rig working into a 3:1 SWR (and assuming that the rig hasn't gone into its drastic reduction mode). At 3:1 SWR, the reverse power is 1/4 of the forward power. Since the rig will hold the forward power to 100 watts, the reverse power will be 25 watts. So the net (actual) power delivered by the rig is 75 watts. No power is being "dumped", and no power is being "lost". The rig has simply turned down its ALC so that it's delivering 75 watts instead of the 100 watts it would deliver to a matched load.

If you were to disable the rig's ALC adjustment, it might or might not deliver 100 watts into the 3:1 SWR load, depending on its design. The rig's efficiency will probably be somewhat less than when driving a matched load, but it's impossible to predict how much without knowing the design details. The amount of additional loss in the transmission line due to the SWR will be negligible unless the line has high loss to begin with. So there's nothing about a high SWR that inherently causes loss, except the increase in transmission line loss which is a function of the line's loss when matched.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

AC6V wrote:
>
> Can u gurus check this site - URL:
> http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
> Click on VSWR & The Decibel
>
> Is the table correct??
> Such as
> VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
> (25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)
>
> My math sez so -- but we had a real argument about it with several Hams
> here.
>
> Thanks for opinions.

> 73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
> 700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
> http://ac6v.com/
> I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

485. - W9INN Antenna page now online -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 18:12:42 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <uMI37.1368$IJ.164516@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 161034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Contact info , diagrams , measured VSWR data and more at the site listed below....

Look for the W9INN Antennas button

--

73 / DX

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

486. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 18:14:13 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B4DE8F4.8CBD7264@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 161035

Well Ok Roy thanks --- but what about the concept of maximum power transfer only occurs when the source impedance, transmission impedance, and load impedance are equal, otherwise AC circuit theory sez an increased load impedance results in less power delivered, a decreased load impedance also results in less power output. One can calculate the drop across a 50 ohm source and the source is not capalbe of delivering full power with a decreased load.

I fail to see how the ALC can keep a constant power output in the presence mismatched loads.
--
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!
==========

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> The table is numerically correct, judging by a couple of spot checks at
> least. But it sure can be misinterpreted.
>
> The text says that modern rigs "dump" reverse power, which isn't
> accurate. What modern rigs do is adjust their internal ALC to keep the
> forward power constant (until the SWR gets to some preset limit where
> the rig drastically reduces power). This means that the actual power
> (foward minus reverse) produced by the rig decreases as the SWR, hence
> the reverse power, increases. For example, let's say you have a 100 watt
> rig working into a 3:1 SWR (and assuming that the rig hasn't gone into
> its drastic reduction mode). At 3:1 SWR, the reverse power is 1/4 of the
> forward power. Since the rig will hold the forward power to 100 watts,
> the reverse power will be 25 watts. So the net (actual) power delivered
> by the rig is 75 watts. No power is being "dumped", and no power is
> being "lost". The rig has simply turned down its ALC so that it's
> delivering 75 watts instead of the 100 watts it would deliver to a
> matched load.
>
> If you were to disable the rig's ALC adjustment, it might or might not
> deliver 100 watts into the 3:1 SWR load, depending on its design. The
> rig's efficiency will probably be somewhat less than when driving a
> matched load, but it's impossible to predict how much without knowing
> the design details. The amount of additional loss in the transmission
> line due to the SWR will be negligible unless the line has high loss to
> begin with. So there's nothing about a high SWR that inherently causes
> loss, except the increase in transmission line loss which is a function

> of the line's loss when matched.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> AC6V wrote:
> >
> > Can u gurus check this site - URL:
> > http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
> > Click on VSWR & The Decibel
> >
> > Is the table correct??
> > Such as
> > VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
> > (25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)
> >
> > My math sez so -- but we had a real argument about it with several Hams
> > here.
> >
> > Thanks for opinions.
> > 73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
> > 700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
> > http://ac6v.com/
> > I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

487. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 18:50:49 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <dkm37.177996$%i7.116123186@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 161036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Thank. I'll do that. 73

Tom

> do a search of the following websites for that antenna and see if there
are any
> others for sale and what they are looking for
> www.qth.com
> www.eham.com
> www.vhamfest.com
> www.qrz.com
> there should be someone selling one of those somewhere
>
> Tom wrote:
>
> > I agree, but I still would like to know the value for a KLM KT-34xa
> >
> > Tom ki0pa
> >
> > > tom
> > > i think the KT would be a better antenna than the cushcraft if in
good
> > > condition
> > >
> > > Tom wrote:
> > >
> > > > Whats it worth?? I already have a A4S almost new. Don't need a
KT-34xa
> > > > too.
> > > >
> > > > Tom
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Rick KF7QZ
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Tom wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna this is?? The
one
> > below
> > > > > the
> > > > > > tower.
> > > > > >

> > > > > > Its 6 elements and on a 35 ft boom.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Thanks
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Tom ki0pa@yahoo.com
> > > > > >
> > > > > > [Image]
> > > > > >
> > > > > > [Image]
> > >
>

488. Re: Value of a KT-34XA ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 18:52:20 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Elm37.178000$%i7.116125349@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 161037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Rick:
Thanks. That gets me in a ballpark area now.

Tom

> Tom wrote:
> >
> > I agree, but I still would like to know the value for a KLM KT-34xa
> >
> > Tom ki0pa
>
> See them on swap shops and ham trader for 300 - 350.
>
>
> Hope that helps.
>
>
> Rick KF7QZ

489. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 18:52:25 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B4DF1DC.84CCE9BA@att.net>
Source record: 161038

Oh, Boy . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

AC6V wrote:
>
> Well Ok Roy thanks --- but what about the concept of maximum power transfer
> only occurs when the source impedance, transmission impedance, and load
> impedance are equal, otherwise AC circuit theory sez an increased load
> impedance results in less power delivered, a decreased load impedance also
> results in less power output. One can calculate the drop across a 50 ohm
> source and the source is not capalbe of delivering full power with a
> decreased load.
>
> I fail to see how the ALC can keep a constant power output in the presence
> mismatched loads.

490. Re: 6m band question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 19:42:08 UTC
From: JB <jblyth2@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <k4n37.337791$p33.6810545@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 161039

Thank you all for the feedback regarding this band, and after some investigation and sluething from several respondents, I have connected with several repeaters in the area. I guess my home built antenna does the trick after all.

Thanks for all the responses and hope to make a few new contacts out there!

Jeff
KD7MYA

JB wrote in message <81637.333571$p33.6717825@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>...
>Please forgive the probability that this is a stupid newbie question.
>
>I've recently built a 6m antenna to connect to my rig and while it has
quite
>good SWR values across the entire band, I cannot seem to hear any activity.
><here's the stupid part> Is the band not very active or is my rig most
>likely faulty? Unfortunately I don't know of anyone in the Seattle area
>using 6m (fairly new to ham) so I can't verify on simplex and have tried
>listening for repeaters, but no dice.
>
>Ideas?
>
>

491. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 19:45:43 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B4DFE67.CD867A82@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 161042

The SWR table means nothing by the way it is being used. If the transmission line is unterminated or shorted then the table is ok to use. It is most useful to determin the loss in coax if you do not have a wattmeter and dummy load to match the line. The table assumes the line has all the losses and nothing is radiated out the load end.

If you have a very short piece of coax and the swr is very high you will have almost no loss. The same for open wire. Many antennas are operated with SWRs of 10:1 and open wire and loose very little in the transmission line. If you believe this table you could not get out of the back yard.

AC6V wrote:
>
> Can u gurus check this site - URL:
> http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
> Click on VSWR & The Decibel
>
> Is the table correct??
> Such as
> VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
> (25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)
>
> M

492. Exciting work at Rockwell Collins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 19:47:29 UTC
From: mlhaley@rockwellcollins.com
Message-ID: <fb106f8a.0107121147.39caf08e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161040

Rockwell Collins is going Places.... and because of that We just spun off from Rockwell Collins International. Come show us what your talents are! If you would like to enquire about other positions... just call 1-800-835-9355 ext 5-7442

Description:
Antenna Design Engineer: Requires detailed hardware analysis, design, and electromagnetic computer simulation experience in antenna technology, phased array technology, radome design, radar cross section (RCS), and antenna/ vehicular siting/co-site analysis for the HF through mm Wave frequency spectrum in the support of avionics radio system designs.

Requirements also include experience in formal research activities, either through academia or government funded research programs such as DARPA, ONR, ARL, NASA, and other DoD or government agencies.

If you desire to work on new exciting technology... come join us.

Marcus Haley CNE
Sr. Sourcing Specialist
Applying for a Position: www.rockwellcollins.hire.com
Home Website: www.rockwellcollins.com
Email: mlhaley@rockwellcollins.com
City and regional info: www.cedarrapids.org
1-800-835-9355 ext 57442

493. Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 20:44:20 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0107121244.5762137e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161041

TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.

But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor, about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).

However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2? 1? (wavelength)

Thanks for the help in advance.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

494. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 21:02:08 UTC
From: ik7565@erols.com
Message-ID: <3B4E1050.EF9827B2@erols.com>
Source record: 161043

I use a 40m hamstick on my 5th floor balcony. I attached 33' of wire to the ground side of the antenna and tossed it over the side of the building. Neighbors don't see it in the evening and it makes tuning the hamstick a little less sensitive with my MFJ-969. Might not even need a tuner but haven't tried yet since there's lots of metal in close proximity. Pull up the wire when you're done so the neighbors don't get suspicious! I can get 1:1 VSWR every time.

73 de N8IK, Ian

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
> Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.
>
> But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
> my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
> about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
> antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
> installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
> (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).
>
> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the
> deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
> 1? (wavelength)
>
> Thanks for the help in advance.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

495. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 21:17:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9il45fkjl1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 161045

AC6V wrote > Can u gurus check this site - URL:
> http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
> Click on VSWR & The Decibel
>
> Is the table correct??
==========
I do not consider myself a guru but I clicked anyway.

The website author, M5AHJ, says "it's surprising how many hams misunderstand the meaning of the value shown on the SWR meter". If HE's the teacher then it would be surprising if they DID understand.

What IS surprising, absolutely astounding, is how M5AHJ, M.Phys(Hons), Dip Ed, Grad.Inst.P, LRPS , manages so successfully to completely misunderstand the subject of standing waves, transmission lines, meters and decibels.

Who ticked the boxes for him in the radio amateur's exam ?

Reg G4FGQ

496. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 21:21:07 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B4E14C3.2F449C0E@eznec.com>
Source record: 161044

I obviously failed to communicate.

The rig I described, which delivers 100 watts to a matched load, is delivering 75 watts (100 watts forward minus 25 reverse) to the 3:1 mismatched load. This is because the rig has an internal feedback loop to keep the forward power constant. I should add that IF you had a rig with a constant 50 + j0 output impedance, it would deliver 100 watts of forward power regardless of load impedance without the need for ALC adjustment. The power delivered to the load, that is the forward minus reverse power, decreases as the load impedance gets farther from 50 + j0.

I really dislike using the terms forward and reverse power at all because people so often misunderstand what they represent, as you apparently did here. So, let me restate this without using forward and reverse power. (I'll misuse another term, SWR, instead. See the comment at the bottom.) IF a rig had a constant 50 + j0 output impedance, the power delivered to a load would be maximum when the load impedance seen by the rig is 50 + j0 ohms. Any load representing a 3:1 SWR(*) would get 75 watts of power from a rig designed to deliver 100 watts to a 50 + j0 ohm load. Higher SWR(*) loads would get less, lower SWR loads would get more. But this doesn't mean that 25 watts gets "dumped" or "lost" somewhere when the load SWR(*) is 3:1. All it means is that the rig delivers less power to mismatched loads than it does to matched ones. If you have a pi network output, or a transmatch at the rig's output, you can adjust it so the rig always sees 50 + j0 ohms even if it's connected to a mismatched load. Then it'll deliver the full 100 watts to the load. If you connect a 150 ohm resistor to the rig through a 50 ohm coax, the transmission line will have an SWR of 3:1. If you connect the rig to this line through a transmatch, the line will still have a 3:1 SWR regardless of how you adjust the transmatch. But you can adjust the transmatch so the rig sees 50 + j0 ohms, and then it'll deliver the full 100 watts to the load. No power is "lost" due to the fact that the SWR is 3:1 on the transmission line; all that counts is what impedance the rig sees.

I won't get into the endless argument over the output impedances of rigs. But most modern rigs I'm aware of have internal ALC adjustment (i.e., drive level adjustment) which produces the same output power for various loads as a rig having a 50 ohm output impedance would.

AC6V wrote:
>
> Well Ok Roy thanks --- but what about the concept of maximum power transfer
> only occurs when the source impedance, transmission impedance, and load

> impedance are equal, otherwise AC circuit theory sez an increased load
> impedance results in less power delivered, a decreased load impedance also
> results in less power output.

No, circuit theory doesn't say this. What it says is that for a given source impedance, a Thevenin or Norton equivalent circuit will deliver the most power when the load is the complex conjugate of the source impedance. For a resistive source impedance, this means a load resistance equal to the source resistance. The transmission line impedance and load at the end of the transmission line are important only to the extent that they determine the impedance seen by the source. For example, a 50 ohm source will deliver maximum power to a 200 ohm load connected at the end of a quarter wavelength of 100 ohm transmission line. That's because the source sees 50 + j0 ohms in that case. The mismatch between the transmission line and the resistor doesn't reduce the available power -- in fact, it's necessary in order to achieve maximum power by causing the source to see 50 ohms. Eliminating the mismatch between the line and the resistor by changing the resistor to 100 ohms will result in reduced power from the transmitter.

One can calculate the drop across a 50 ohm
> source and the source is not capalbe of delivering full power with a
> decreased load.

A transmitter doesn't contain a 50 ohm resistor, even though it acts in some ways like it does. So you need to be careful in treating it like it does.

> I fail to see how the ALC can keep a constant power output in the presence
> mismatched loads.

Ok, consider how you'd do it manually. Connect your rig to a dummy load and turn down the drive level so the rig is putting out, say, 20 watts. Now connect a second dummy load in parallel with it. If your rig didn't have an ALC, and if it had a 50 ohm output impedance, you'd see that the combined dummy loads are dissipating 17.8 watts. Simply turn up the drive level until the loads are again dissipating 20 watts. An ALC could do this automatically by replacing you with a feedback loop. But that's not what it does in a typical rig. It doesn't keep the load power constant, but it causes the load power to vary just as though the rig had a 50 ohm output impedance, even if it doesn't.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

(*) SWR is a lousy measure to use for this kind of analysis, because what I'm calling SWR doesn't really necessarily represent standing waves on any line -- as others have pointed out here recently. In fact, the SWR on a connected transmission line can be very different from the "SWR" seen by the rig, and you don't even need a transmission line at all to measure "SWR" at the rig. As an example, a quarter wavelength of 100 ohm transmission line with 200 ohm load resistor has an SWR of 2:1.

A 50 ohm SWR meter at the input end will read 1:1, and the rig is said to be presented with a 1:1 SWR. That same line terminated with 100 ohms will have an SWR of 1:1, but the 50 ohm SWR meter at the input will read 2:1. Reflection coefficient would be less ambiguous, but SWR is widely used by amateurs as a way to describe impedance, so I've done it here. Like reflection coefficient magnitude, it does provide the following convenience: If we express an impedance as SWR referred to the source impedance(**) (as I've done here and is commonly done), the power delivered by the source will be the same for any impedance having the same SWR. In other words, a 50 + j0 ohm source delivers the same power to 25 + j0, 100 + j0, 35 + j25, or any load with a calculated SWR of 2 (that is, a reflection coefficient magnitude of 1/3).

(**) The "SWR referred to the source impedance" is the SWR which would exist on a line having an impedance equal to the source impedance and terminated by the load in question. For example, a 50 ohm line terminated with a 25 ohm resistor will have an SWR of 1:1. So we often say (not really correctly) that a 25 ohm resistor makes the rig "see" an SWR of 2:1. As I pointed out above, most modern rigs I'm aware of behave for purposes of output power like they have a 50 ohm source impedance.

> --
> 73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
> 700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
> http://ac6v.com/
> I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!
> ==
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > The table is numerically correct, judging by a couple of spot checks at
> > least. But it sure can be misinterpreted.
> >
> > The text says that modern rigs "dump" reverse power, which isn't
> > accurate. What modern rigs do is adjust their internal ALC to keep the
> > forward power constant (until the SWR gets to some preset limit where
> > the rig drastically reduces power). This means that the actual power
> > (foward minus reverse) produced by the rig decreases as the SWR, hence
> > the reverse power, increases. For example, let's say you have a 100 watt
> > rig working into a 3:1 SWR (and assuming that the rig hasn't gone into
> > its drastic reduction mode). At 3:1 SWR, the reverse power is 1/4 of the
> > forward power. Since the rig will hold the forward power to 100 watts,
> > the reverse power will be 25 watts. So the net (actual) power delivered
> > by the rig is 75 watts. No power is being "dumped", and no power is
> > being "lost". The rig has simply turned down its ALC so that it's
> > delivering 75 watts instead of the 100 watts it would deliver to a
> > matched load.
> >
> > If you were to disable the rig's ALC adjustment, it might or might not
> > deliver 100 watts into the 3:1 SWR load, depending on its design. The
> > rig's efficiency will probably be somewhat less than when driving a

> > matched load, but it's impossible to predict how much without knowing
> > the design details. The amount of additional loss in the transmission
> > line due to the SWR will be negligible unless the line has high loss to
> > begin with. So there's nothing about a high SWR that inherently causes
> > loss, except the increase in transmission line loss which is a function
> > of the line's loss when matched.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> > AC6V wrote:
> > >
> > > Can u gurus check this site - URL:
> > > http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
> > > Click on VSWR & The Decibel
> > >
> > > Is the table correct??
> > > Such as
> > > VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
> > > (25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)
> > >
> > > My math sez so -- but we had a real argument about it with several Hams
> > > here.
> > >
> > > Thanks for opinions.
> > > 73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
> > > 700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
> > > http://ac6v.com/
> > > I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

497. mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 21:37:49 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <pHo37.100629$HJ1.2715332@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161046

Just bought a new truck and installed a fiberglass camper top. Desiring 2m-440 communications, decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna on the cabin roof. It works OK however, it seems fellow hams think I should drill a hole in the cabin roof and use a permanent installation.

What advantages are there changing from mag mount to a permanent installation (hole in roof)?

Are there dual band antennas which would work (well) mounted on the fiberglass topper?

Vic, KE4QJK

498. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 21:57:01 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <N2p37.156984$v5.12028019@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161047

You want the counterpoises to be an odd multiple of a 1/4 wavelength,
or a quarter wavelength. This will give you the lowest impedance.
You could use a random wire and "tune" it to resonance with a
tuner as well.

Pete

"KG4NEL" <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0107121244.5762137e@posting.google.com...
> TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
> Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.
>
> But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
> my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
> about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
> antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
> installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
> (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).
>
> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the
> deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
> 1? (wavelength)
>
> Thanks for the help in advance.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

499. The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 22:15:16 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0107121415.39568323@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161048

The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions, any reference at all) concerning this antenna concept (described below)? Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of tuwnstiles as commonly used in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen stacked arrays of turnstiles phased to provide omnidirectional, horizontally polarized coverage. This concept is a little bit different.

The Whirligig concept:

The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and 90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad Antenna support structure less the wires.

It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross. Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.

Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either RHCP or LHCP, either forward or backward (select one of four).

The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using COTS "Batwings"); but difficult to provide coverage to the front and rear. With this new Whirligig Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage could be filled in quite easily to provide complete coverage for such highly mobile platforms.

I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be surprized that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before. I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is a new idea.

Please e-mail your comments or pointers to: VE1BLL@rac.ca

Thanks.

500. Re: Mobile ANT for HF + UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 22:26:56 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <9il7v3$5roi$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 161049

Hi Paul,
I have a 706MII and i use t6he Outbacker Purth+ and have had very good
results, to talk 2 & 6 meters have to change stingers that are provided!
Antenna is very broud banded.
Paul <kn6ph@home.com> wrote in message
news:Rxy07.51163$0e3.46041404@news1.rsm1.occa.home.com...
> Hello!
>
> Just purchased a new Jeep Wrangler and I am looking to install a Icom
> 706MKIIG HF/UHF rig. Can anyone offer opinions on a cool antenna solution
> and perhaps share lessons learned?
>
> Many thanks!
>
> -Paul
>
>

501. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 22:54:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4E2A8F.CE02E20C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161051

AC6V wrote:
>
> Can u gurus check this site - URL:
> http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
> Click on VSWR & The Decibel
>
> Is the table correct??
> Such as
> VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
> (25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)
>
> My math sez so -- but we had a real argument about it with several Hams
> here.

As others have said, the table is misleading. The table is accurate
for a signal generator with a built in Z0 load for dissipating the
reflected power. But ham transmitters do not have a built in load
designed to dissipate the reflected power.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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502. Re: Everything about radio's scanners etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 22:55:55 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3b4e2b06$1_1@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 161050

```
where is the english version of this website ?
...
> Everything about radio's scanners etc
> http://home.soneraplaza.nl/mw/prive/glorie/
>
>
>
```

503. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:01:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4E2C3A.B24EC7E1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161052

KG4NEL wrote:
> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it.

Not answering the question but: Balanced dipoles are an ideal solution
to Nth floor ham transmitters - no RF ground required. A counterpoise
originating on the Nth floor will radiate RF into the house wiring.
A good balanced dipole radiates the RF at the antenna.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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504. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:03:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4E2CB3.375764B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 161053

KE4QJK wrote:
> Just bought a new truck and installed a fiberglass camper top. Desiring
> 2m-440 communications, decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna on
> the cabin roof. It works OK ...

How do you get a mag mount to attach to fiberglass?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

505. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:07:02 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b4f14b0.1739753312@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161054

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 11:14:13 -0700, AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Well Ok Roy thanks --- but what about the concept of maximum power transfer
>only occurs when the source impedance, transmission impedance, and load
>impedance are equal, otherwise AC circuit theory sez an increased load
>impedance results in less power delivered, a decreased load impedance also
>results in less power output. One can calculate the drop across a 50 ohm
>source and the source is not capalbe of delivering full power with a
>decreased load.
>
>I fail to see how the ALC can keep a constant power output in the presence
>mismatched loads.

Hi Rod,

ALC does NOT keep a constant power output. ALC is designed to protect the finals from excess heat burden that may be obtained by the addition of the original heat burden and the contributed heat of reflected power. That is its only purpose. ALC does not care one jot about the load nor phase; nor does it care about output power even though it is the ultimate arbiter of how much is allowed out.

The concept of maximum power transfer couldn't be further from the design considerations of ALC. ALC is entirely ignorant of the forward application of actual power and hence cannot respond to the expectations of maintaining any sense of "efficiency" or optimized forward transfer. As far as forward power is concerned, ALC is hardwired to rated power at rated source Z (through an internal trimmer resistor). It uses this as a reference even when the rig is set at some other power level (and thus my description of the ignorance of that power level I describe above). To make up for this one size fits all, the response curve of ALC has a knee that permits some power to return to the finals, and then ALC "kicks" in when this amount of power becomes significant in its own right (and not just by relationship with some arbitrary SWR). The adjustment of this trimmer often attends this placement of the knee of the curve and is usually associated with a nominal SWR at rated power.

ALC compares the return power to this trimmer setting to determine (in much the same fashion of an analog computer) how much heat burden is being imposed upon the finals. The solution of this computation is found applied to the drive level control to lower drive when the combined inputs reveal a higher than tolerable heat load to the finals. (The first input, the setting, correlates to the finals' efficiency at rated power, and hence the consequent heat burden at rated power, this in addition to the second input of reflected power

will sum to a value of total heat burden that may be in excess of the components' tolerance and thus ALC develops a signal that will turn down BOTH sources of heat). The level of drive is tailored by design to run the rig at the near limit of total, acceptable heat burden regardless of drive setting or load condition. THIS is about the only notion of matching and efficiency that can be inferred (and heat shedding is a topic that is poorly handled in this group).

There is some sophistication to this, but not much, and certainly not enough to be characterized as optimal for any situation. It is more ad-hoc and suitably designed to approach a "good" solution.

As a comment on the nature of misunderstood "heat." Too many simply take this to mean their bath water sudden got warmer. Heat does in fact increase temperature in this sense (thermal runaway), but this is a limited perception. An arc-over (or catastrophic voltage puncture) also constitutes "heat" and the difference between the two is simply phase with respect to the original signal. Failure may lead to an open device, or one welded short - both brought on by the application of more heat than the device could cope with. Semiconductor failure modes are almost always ones of excess current flow (local current density) and rarely of voltage breakdown. ALC cannot distinguish between the two, but it is adequate to resolve most ordinary problems.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

506. Station design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:21:08 UTC
From: ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <9ilbbc$c6r6$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 161055

I know this doesn't pertain to antennas, but I don't know if there is any forum to go for the information I am seeking. If there is let me know. I belong to the Silver Springs Radio Club in Ocala, Florida and we are thinking of building new fixtures in the club station for 6 to 8 operating positions. We have the capibility for operating all modes and bands. I just needs some ideas on some layouts. If anyone has some ideas or pictures of some nice setups, or has any questions, you can cantact me at my e-mail address I would appriciate the come back and thanks in advance.

Rustynail kf4qid@prodigy.net

507. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:30:57 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Rqq37.157285$v5.12053540@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161056

Cecil!!! It was a trick post. He mounted the antenna on the metal
CAB roof, not the fiberglas camper top over the bed of the truck.
You have to read it a few times...

Cheers

Pete

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B4E2CB3.375764B@IEEE.org...
> , decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna on
> > the cabin roof. It works OK ...
>
> How do you get a mag mount to attach to fiberglass?
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

508. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:33:38 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <mtq37.157304$v5.12054204@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161057

The advantages are it is a permanent installation, and the coax
doesn't get banged up running through the door gap or however
it enters the cab. If you can remove the dome light, it will give
you clean access to the roof, and you can snake the coax under
the headliner and down the door jamb trim where it will be out
of sight. The disadvantages are if the antenna installation is
done poorly the antenna mount may leak causing the roof to rust out.

Peter

"KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:pHo37.100629$HJ1.2715332@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Just bought a new truck and installed a fiberglass camper top. Desiring
> 2m-440 communications, decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna on
> the cabin roof. It works OK however, it seems fellow hams think I should
> drill a hole in the cabin roof and use a permanent installation.
>
> What advantages are there changing from mag mount to a permanent
> installation (hole in roof)?
>
> Are there dual band antennas which would work (well) mounted on the
> fiberglass topper?
>
> Vic, KE4QJK
>
>
>

509. Re: Station design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-12 23:52:40 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <ptdsktomsqcmhqvbdma59qeol8phseqh6t@4ax.com>
Source record: 161058

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 19:21:08 -0400, ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID"
<kf4qid@prodigy.net> wrote:

>I know this doesn't pertain to antennas, but I don't know if there is any
>forum to go for the information I am seeking. If there is let me know.
>I belong to the Silver Springs Radio Club in Ocala, Florida and we are
>thinking of building new fixtures in the club station for 6 to 8 operating
>positions. We have the capibility for operating all modes and bands. I just
>needs some ideas on some layouts. If anyone has some ideas or pictures of
>some nice setups, or has any questions, you can cantact me at my e-mail
>address I would appriciate the come back and thanks in advance.
>
>Rustynail kf4qid@prodigy.net
>

---

rec.radio.equipment newsgroup was created for just that kind of
discussion.

73, Bill W7TI

510. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 00:02:26 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <2Pq37.100845$HJ1.2743208@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 161059

Peter,

What I'm wondering is, are there PERFORMANCE benefits of a permanent
installation vs mag mount?

Also, good point re: rust, although I have had a rust problem with water
continually being 'trapped' under a mag mount!

Vic

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:mtq37.157304$v5.12054204@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> The advantages are it is a permanent installation, and the coax
> doesn't get banged up running through the door gap or however
> it enters the cab. If you can remove the dome light, it will give
> you clean access to the roof, and you can snake the coax under
> the headliner and down the door jamb trim where it will be out
> of sight. The disadvantages are if the antenna installation is
> done poorly the antenna mount may leak causing the roof to rust out.
>
> Peter
>
>
> "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote in message
> news:pHo37.100629$HJ1.2715332@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> > Just bought a new truck and installed a fiberglass camper top. Desiring
> > 2m-440 communications, decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna
on
> > the cabin roof. It works OK however, it seems fellow hams think I should
> > drill a hole in the cabin roof and use a permanent installation.
> >
> > What advantages are there changing from mag mount to a permanent
> > installation (hole in roof)?
> >
> > Are there dual band antennas which would work (well) mounted on the
> > fiberglass topper?
> >
> > Vic, KE4QJK
> >
> >
> >
>
>

511. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 00:24:19 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <3agsktoutdns0cimdr7b0q27t59ddl2f3v@4ax.com>
Source record: 161060

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 20:02:26 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:

>What I'm wondering is, are there PERFORMANCE benefits of a permanent
>installation vs mag mount?

That's been my experience.

>
>Also, good point re: rust, although I have had a rust problem with water
>continually being 'trapped' under a mag mount!
>

I had a cell phone shop install a Motorola mount. It's been worth it.

512. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 00:35:52 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <AD9OO6ndr0qrUcG1zSM+yW5YijUG@4ax.com>
Source record: 161061

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote:

>TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
>Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.
>
>But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
>my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
>about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
>antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
>installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
>(counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).

Well... I had a station in a 3rd story apartment, some years ago. I put 1/4 wave counterpoises on the ground terminal of my transceiver, one for each band I worked, and ran them around the edge of the room. I tried putting that MFJ ground-wire tuner on the counterpoises, but it didn't do a damn thing that I could see. I finally just attached the counterpoises directly to the ground lug of the rig. I don't think they particularly help or hurt anything.

I also had a counterpoise on the ground side of my window-mounted vertical antenna (a B&W AP-10, 40 mtrs thru 2 mtrs). That unbalanced antenna, inherently, radiated a hell of a lot of rf in the apartment, but it got out well.

Basic advice: put up a balanced antenna, if you can. If not, you'll have rf all over the place. I think your basic question is whether you put up a balanced antenna or an unbalanced one. The counterpoises on the rig won't have a hell of a lot to do with anything, from my experience. They won't keep rf from being in the air, if your antenna is one that is unbalanced, such as a hamstick with radials, or whatever...

Bob
k5qwg
>
>However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
>MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the
>deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
>1? (wavelength)
>
>Thanks for the help in advance.
>
>73s,
>
>Jim
>KG4NEL

513. Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 00:46:50 UTC
From: codyjj@home.com
Message-ID: <3b4e3e56.4873637@news>
Source record: 161062

New qth, Property runs 150 feet East - West, and 60 feet North - South. Twenty feet South of the South fenceline, and running parallel East - West is a 12.5kv utility line at thirty feet high.
I can easily get far outside the fall arc, but I am wondering which would be better to install: a Vertical or a Tower and Yagi?
I would have preferred wire, but have concerns about fields coupling or the wire breaking and blowing onto the utility line
Anyone have thoughts or experience working this close to utility lines?

Thank you,
Jeremiah.

514. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 00:54:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b4e442e.174013222@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 161063

On Tue, 10 Jul 2001 14:59:43 -0400, "Jerry Oxendine"
<joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Yes,
>
>It is possible to use the same whip. BUT!! Your performance will be rather
>poor. There is really no such thing as an antenna "tuner"--it's a bad name
>for
>for what amounts to a "placebo". NOTHING beats a resonant antenna.

EDZ=not self-resonant more gain than dipole
Terminated Rhombic
Terminated V
etc

Resonance is not a requirement of good performance, even with a dipole
or monopole. As a matter of fact, most AM BC towers are not resonant
lengths.

>so-called "tuner" presents a 50 ohm impedance to the radio and absorbs
>heat. You still will have a non-resonant antenna. Not only that, a
>hamstick is
>just about the worst performing antenna out there--especially on the lower
>bands.

It is good advice to make a mobile antenna match the feedline
reasonably well at the antenna, and NOT use a tuner. But that is
because the SWR is often extremely high outside of the area where the
antenna is resonant and even very short feedlines will dissipate a lot
of power.

It has little to do with the tuner, and more to do with how voltage
and current is distributed in the system.

I'd avoid using a tuner with a very short antenna, especially when
there is a lot of shunt capacitance betwen the tuner and the antenna
(like a feedline).

73 Tom

515. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 01:15:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b4e46f9.174727952@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 161064

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 23:07:02 GMT, kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark) wrote:

>ALC does NOT keep a constant power output. ALC is designed to protect >the finals from excess heat burden that may be obtained by the >addition of the original heat burden and the contributed heat of >reflected power. That is its only purpose. ALC does not care one jot >about the load nor phase; nor does it care about output power even >though it is the ultimate arbiter of how much is allowed out.

Most radios sample both forward power as an absolute limit under matched conditions, and reverse power as a SWR protection limit. The adjustments are normally seperate controls inside the rig. Typical design consideration at VHF with FM is PA component life, while at HF with SSB linearity is usually the primary consideration.

ALC is virtually always looped into the forward and reverse power detectors, with the power control setting the reference volatge of a comparitor. Some radios simply use the forward detection of power, but not many. Some have no protection at all.

All of this is beside the point.

There is absolutely no truth to the idea that a certain amount of mismatch always results in a certain amount of additional power loss, unless the matched feedline loss is very very high, or unless an attenuator pad is included in the system between the transmitter and the feedline. The primary loss due to mismatch is in that area of high matched attenuation.

A mismatch can do almost anything to power in any proportion. Most solid state rigs actually "like" a little mismatch, because they are designed to operate optimally into loads higher than 50 ohms so they don't flat-top as easily. in effect, the PA is slightly over-coupled.

If we consider the case of a short transmission line loss can actually decrease with a mismatch that reduces line current.

Technically a mismatch can do anything to system efficiency, and it can do anything to power at the antenna from slightly increase it to reducing power much more than almost useless "mismatch loss" calculations show.

Mismatch loss calculations are only good in very specific situations, so restricted that they are all but useless outside of a lab.

73 Tom

516. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 01:38:02 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B4E50FA.1717DCBD@mwci.net>
Source record: 161065

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Most radios sample both forward power as an absolute limit under
> matched conditions, and reverse power as a SWR protection limit.

If a solid state PA sees an open circuit load, excessive drain or collector voltage swing can result, which endangers the FETs or BJTs. ALC from the reflected port prevents this problem. If the load is a short circuit, it is also prudent to reduce the drain or collector current peaks that can overheat the devices.

The ALC must be fast-acting.

Bill W0IYH

517. Re: Station design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 02:23:52 UTC
From: Tad Danley <taddanley@nospamatatt.net>
Message-ID: <3B4E5C34.85F8F073@att.net>
Source record: 161066

",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" wrote:

> I know this doesn't pertain to antennas, but I don't know if there is any
> forum to go for the information I am seeking. If there is let me know.
> I belong to the Silver Springs Radio Club in Ocala, Florida and we are
> thinking of building new fixtures in the club station for 6 to 8 operating
> positions. We have the capibility for operating all modes and bands. I just
> needs some ideas on some layouts. If anyone has some ideas or pictures of
> some nice setups, or has any questions, you can cantact me at my e-mail
> address I would appriciate the come back and thanks in advance.
>
> Rustynail kf4qid@prodigy.net

You might check out http://www.contesting.com
There were discussions there recently regarding multi-op station layouts.

Good luck and 73,

--
Tad Danley, K3TD
mailto:taddanley@att.net

Caution!
Anti-SPAM e-mail return address in use.

518. Re: Exciting work at Rockwell Collins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 03:04:15 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <b0psktk4oue09dpru2hog5lpefj5utp120@4ax.com>
Source record: 161067

mlhaley@rockwellcollins.com (Marcus Haley)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

I doubt either Jasik or Krause measures up to these requirements, and poor old
Maxwell is long since dead...I guess you'll just have to settle for somebody
inferior.

I really wish the Human Resources twits would get a clue about asking for a 22
year old PhD with 30 years experience.

Jim

->Description:
-> Antenna Design Engineer: Requires detailed hardware analysis,
->design, and electromagnetic computer simulation experience in antenna
->technology, phased array technology, radome design, radar cross
->section (RCS), and antenna/ vehicular siting/co-site analysis for the
->HF through mm Wave frequency spectrum in the support of avionics radio
->system designs.
->
-> Requirements also include experience in formal research activities,
->either through academia or government funded research programs such as
->DARPA, ONR, ARL, NASA, and other DoD or government agencies.
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

519. Re: Exciting work at Rockwell Collins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 03:24:09 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b4e69fb_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 161068

Well, interestingly enough, I can fit all their requirements except age, but
I doubt they could afford to pay what that experience is worth, since it
would be more than their present CEO is getting.
--
Crazy George
Marcus Haley <mlhaley@rockwellcollins.com> wrote in message
news:fb106f8a.0107121147.39caf08e@posting.google.com...
> Rockwell Collins is going Places.... and because of that We just spun
> off from Rockwell Collins International. Come show us what your
> talents are! If you would like to enquire about other positions...
> just call 1-800-835-9355 ext 5-7442
>
> Description:
> Antenna Design Engineer: Requires detailed hardware analysis,
> design, and electromagnetic computer simulation experience in antenna
> technology, phased array technology, radome design, radar cross
> section (RCS), and antenna/ vehicular siting/co-site analysis for the
> HF through mm Wave frequency spectrum in the support of avionics radio
> system designs.
>
> Requirements also include experience in formal research activities,
> either through academia or government funded research programs such as
> DARPA, ONR, ARL, NASA, and other DoD or government agencies.
>
> If you desire to work on new exciting technology... come join us.
>
> Marcus Haley CNE
> Sr. Sourcing Specialist
> Applying for a Position: www.rockwellcollins.hire.com
> Home Website: www.rockwellcollins.com
> Email: mlhaley@rockwellcollins.com
> City and regional info: www.cedarrapids.org
> 1-800-835-9355 ext 57442

520. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 03:31:09 UTC
From: kd1jt@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b4e6c6c.58645546@news.mybizz.net>
Source record: 160969

On Fri, 13 Jul 2001 00:46:50 GMT, codyjj@home.com wrote:

>New qth, Property runs 150 feet East - West, and 60 feet North -
>South. Twenty feet South of the South fenceline, and running parallel
>East - West is a 12.5kv utility line at thirty feet high.
>I can easily get far outside the fall arc, but I am wondering which
>would be better to install: a Vertical or a Tower and Yagi?
>I would have preferred wire, but have concerns about fields coupling
>or the wire breaking and blowing onto the utility line
>Anyone have thoughts or experience working this close to utility
>lines?

Personally, I'd just run some wire out temporarily to see if those
lines are throwing any noise into the air. Then I'd probably consider
some sort of vertical.

521. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 03:33:48 UTC
From: jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <397b0eaa.0107121933.3c176f5a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160970

Instead of (or in addition to) the 33-foot radials, wouldn't a metal ground plane several feet across help? I use a 64-inch by 72-inch sheet of aluminum foil attic insulation and NO radials. (Admittedly, I live on the ground floor.) It has been documented that most of the RF ground currents are close to the antenna, and the concentration of the RF ground currents near the antenna is ESPECIALLY pronounced with shortened antennas. In other words, a smaller ground plane can suffice with a shortened antenna than is the case with a full-size antenna. The rule of thumb is that the radials don't have to be longer than the antenna is tall. (A metal sheet is as good as an area with an infinite number of radials, as it has NO gaps within the ground plane.)

No matter what, your ground plane on a higher floor isn't as good as the one you'll get from an antenna on the ground floor. There are some advantages of your top story apartment:
1. It's easier to be stealth. You may not even need to put away the antenna when you are not using it.
2. The RF signals you transmit and receive encounter less attenuation from buildings, trees, and other blocking structures.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

522. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 03:38:36 UTC
From: jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <397b0eaa.0107121938.5c2c014e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160971

Oops. I thought you were discussing the antenna's ground plane. I realize now that you were asking about the RF ground for the station that you connect to the grounding screw.

You do NOT need an RF station ground. The necessity of this is an old husband's tale as I explained here earlier and on my web site at: http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-rf_station_ground.html

Just make sure you have a decent ground plane, good coax, and RF chokes on the coax. These three things will take care of the REAL issues.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

523. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 04:07:55 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B4E740C.661EB24@att.net>
Source record: 160972

An interesting question here:

Which is radiating the most? Your hamstick or the 33 ft vertical wire?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

ik7565@erols.com wrote:
>
> I use a 40m hamstick on my 5th floor balcony. I attached 33' of wire to
> the ground side of the antenna and tossed it over the side of the
> building. Neighbors don't see it in the evening and it makes tuning the
> hamstick a little less sensitive with my MFJ-969. Might not even need a
> tuner but haven't tried yet since there's lots of metal in close
> proximity. Pull up the wire when you're done so the neighbors don't get
> suspicious! I can get 1:1 VSWR every time.

524. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 07:06:43 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B4E9E03.1020502@hotmail.com>
Source record: 160973

What is a counterpoise ? I couldn't find it in my dictionary.I have a vague imagination,but can anybody explain it to me ?

73
Tom

ik7565@erols.com wrote:

> I use a 40m hamstick on my 5th floor balcony. I attached 33' of wire to
> the ground side of the antenna and tossed it over the side of the
> building. Neighbors don't see it in the evening and it makes tuning the
> hamstick a little less sensitive with my MFJ-969. Might not even need a
> tuner but haven't tried yet since there's lots of metal in close
> proximity. Pull up the wire when you're done so the neighbors don't get
> suspicious! I can get 1:1 VSWR every time.
>
> 73 de N8IK, Ian
>
>
> KG4NEL wrote:
>
>> TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
>> Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.
>>
>> But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
>> my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
>> about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
>> antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
>> installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
>> (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).
>>
>> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
>> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the
>> deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
>> 1? (wavelength)
>>
>> Thanks for the help in advance.
>>
>> 73s,
>>
>> Jim
>> KG4NEL

525. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 07:46:34 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b4ea755.360330811@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160974

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 08:19:43 -0700, AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Can u gurus check this site - URL:
>http://www.empusa.clara.net/radio/index.htm
>Click on VSWR & The Decibel
>
>Is the table correct??
>Such as
>VSWR presented to a transmitter (1:3.0) Percentage power loss
>(25.0) Percentage power transfer (75.0) Decibel loss (-1.25)
>
>
>
>My math sez so -- but we had a real argument about it with several Hams
>here.

For a guy with so much alphabet soup behind his name, he sure makes a lot of mistakes.

He begins by telling us that the "ideal" 1:1 SWR cannot be achieved, but if it could be, everything in the system would be 100% efficient.

He proceeds to present the formula for mismatch loss (and develop his table from it). But just above he mentions that the transmitter "can be seen as a bad load in reverse" and that the majority of the reverse power will be [re]reflected at the junction.

He cannot have it both ways. If the transmitter is re-reflecting the reverse power, then it is a conjugately-matched source and there is no mismatch loss and his table is bogus.

I love the statement that "ATUs dump the reverse power." Where, pray tell, do they dump it to? (Whoops, this guy is English, let me rephrase: To where do they dump it?)

His worry about multiple reflections is something that hams often don't consider, because it is usually a needless concern. At microwave, in wideband systems with multiple junctions separated some distance in wavelengths, multiple mismatches cause VSWR ripple because as the frequency is changed the various reflections change their phase relationships. Hams seldom have this problem. (An exception is when a matching stub is used.)

However, his treatment is flawed. For instance, he is correct that the worst case for two mismatches is:

SWRmax = SWR1 * SWR2.

But the best case is not:

SWRmin = SWR1 + SWR2 - 1 but,

$$SWRmin = \frac{SWR1}{SWR2}$$

where SWR1 >= SWR2.

Wes Stewart, N7WS

526. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 08:14:03 UTC
From: pez <sv7bax@altavista.com>
Message-ID: <9imaiv$1of$2@usenet.otenet.gr>
Source record: 160975

Yuri, K3BU wrote:
Getting back to K8CFU findings...

==========
[1]
A.C.Doty, J.A.Frey and H.J.Mills,
"Vertical Antennas:
New Design and Construction Data",
Antenna Compendium, Vol.2, pp.2-9,
The ARRL, 1989,1st Ed., 4th Pr., 1995.

[2]
J.H.Richmond,
"Monopole Antenna on Circular Disk",
IEEE Trans on Antennas and Propagation,
Vol. AP-32,pp. 1282-1287,Dec. 1984.
==========

Comment: 2
---

[1]:
At p.4., line 19 from the top [1]
"Further testing..."

I don't see
any similarity
between the computed values
by J.H.Richmond [2],
and those for the base-resistance
measured by the authors,
at least as they appear in Table 1, p.4,
for:
"the lower than expected values
for the "fatter" radiators" [1]...

Sincerely,

pez,
SV7BAX

527. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 08:20:11 UTC
From: sv7bax@altavista.com
Message-ID: <2ceaf62d.0107130020.116d0987@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160976

| Yuri, K3BU wrote:
| Getting back to K8CFU findings...

Comment: 2

At p.4., line 19 from the top [1]:
"Further testing..."

I don't see
any similarity
between the computed values
by J.H.Richmond [2],
and those for the base-resistance
measured by the authors,
as they appear in
Table 1, p.4, [1]
for:
"the lower than expected values
for the "fatter" radiators" [1]...

Sincerely,

pez,
SV7BAX

[1]
A.C.Doty, J.A.Frey and H.J.Mills,
"Vertical Antennas:
New Design and Construction Data",
Antenna Compendium, Vol.2, pp.2-9,
The ARRL, 1989,1st Ed., 4th Pr., 1995.

[2]
J.H.Richmond,
"Monopole Antenna on Circular Disk",
IEEE Trans on Antennas and Propagation,
Vol. AP-32,pp. 1282-1287,Dec. 1984.

528. Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 08:58:07 UTC
From: OZ1BV <oz1bv@vind.gl_AntiSpam>
Message-ID: <3b4eb81c$0$2585$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 160977

Hello!

Need to design an antenna which the landlords eye can't discover :-)
I am planning to use 4 mm aluminium tubes (got a couple of them in the stock). and my first id�a was made a GP and attach it to the metal on my balcony. If the antenna is made as a 1/2 wave length on 2 meters it should be okay on 70 cm also due the theory that says that the antenna should resonant with low impedance on it's third wave length.....

But I wonder if this is the best way in the real world..... Anybody got a better ideea ?

Vy 73 de OZ1BV / OX3IO, Brian

529. Re: Help - Dentron Super Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 10:01:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9imgve$q7$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160978

Peter, the number of ways in which the intimacies of married life have, over the years, become inextricably entangled with R,L,C and G are fascinating to look back upon. Both pleasant and not so pleasant.

My first calculating tool was a set of 4-figure log and anti-log tables + sin, cos and tan. Cost = 3 pence = 5 US cents.

But 'tis a fact - to this very day I cannot manage without pencil and paper.

Reg.

530. Re: Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 10:45:30 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B4ED14A.7D1913FB@bloomer.net>
Source record: 160979

I've seen people use the metal tape that is used in security systems to detect broken glass (the stuff that is around the outer perimeter of the glass sheet) as a dipole. just cut 2 pieces, each 1/4 wavelength long, attach it to a window with a gap at the center and attach coax center to one dipole leg and shield to the other one. The tape can be removed at any time by scraping it off with a razor blade.

Scott
N0EDV

OZ1BV wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> Need to design an antenna which the landlords eye can't discover :-)
> I am planning to use 4 mm aluminium tubes (got a couple of them in the
> stock). and my first idï¿½a was made a GP and attach it to the metal on my
> balcony. If the antenna is made as a 1/2 wave length on 2 meters it should
> be okay on 70 cm also due the theory that says that the antenna should
> resonant with low impedance on it's third wave length.....
>
> But I wonder if this is the best way in the real world..... Anybody got a
> better ideea ?
>
> Vy 73 de OZ1BV / OX3IO, Brian

531. Vertical antenna matching???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 11:47:11 UTC
From: VE3TMT <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <rdB37.38420$RX6.2930831@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160980

I am looking for information on impedance matching my 20m vertical. The radiator itself is a 1/4 wave long with 10 radials 1/4 wave long laid out on the ground at the base. The antenna resonates around 12.3 Mhz so I understand some trimming is in order. A couple of questions:

1. Shouldn't I have some kind of matching system at the base to match the 52 ohm coax feedline?

2. Should I wind an RF choke into the feedline? I don't believe I and causing any TVI (no knocks on the door yet!) but want to be as well protected as I can be against this.

I appreciate any help,

Max VE3TMT

please reply direct ve3tmt@rac.ca

532. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 11:48:56 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010713074856.20401.00003247@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 160981

Hi Tom--

>Resonance is not a requirement of good performance<

Ahmen!

>But that is because the SWR is often extremely high outside of the area where the antenna is resonant and even very short feedlines will dissipate a lot of power.<

Isn't it true that resonance is defined as the point where rectances are equal and cancell? A lot of people (including some eminent scientwists) seem to believe reasonance is defined by peaks in return loss in a 50-ohm system as determined by S11 scattering parameters (if you're an elitist) or by low SWR as determined by the needle on your Bird (if you're not an elitist). To put it in the most technical of terms for those who suffer from language dissabilities and can speak only in bafflegab, any time that curly green spiral thingy on the Smith Chart display crosses mid-line, it's a resonance--even if it happens at 2 ohms or 2000 ohms and is clean off the SWR radar screen (or S11 return-loss display for scientwists). By the same token, indications of relatively low SWR often occur at totally non-resonant points.

Having said that, if the antenna is intended for use on a specific band (or set of bands), it's usually possible to find a strategy to match the radiator to a coaxial feedline at the antenna site. Or, as Cecil might argue, you could also connect an open-wire feeder to your hamstick and tune it at the shack with minimial feedline loss. No?

Rick K1BQT

533. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 12:21:59 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <jOZOO3RO8vLHf793=HRLffvOLQGI@4ax.com>
Source record: 160982

DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote:

>What is a counterpoise ? I couldn't find it in my dictionary.I have a
>vague imagination,but can anybody explain it to me ?

From my arrl antenna book, a "counterpoise" system is another name for the
ground plane that supplies the missing half of the antenna, such as, the radials
that are attached to the ground side of a vertical antenna. So I would guess
counterpoise and radial are interchangeable words...

Bob
k5qwg

>
>73
>Tom
>
>
>ik7565@erols.com wrote:
>
>> I use a 40m hamstick on my 5th floor balcony. I attached 33' of wire to
>> the ground side of the antenna and tossed it over the side of the
>> building. Neighbors don't see it in the evening and it makes tuning the
>> hamstick a little less sensitive with my MFJ-969. Might not even need a
>> tuner but haven't tried yet since there's lots of metal in close
>> proximity. Pull up the wire when you're done so the neighbors don't get
>> suspicious! I can get 1:1 VSWR every time.
>>
>> 73 de N8IK, Ian
>>
>>
>> KG4NEL wrote:
>>
>>> TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
>>> Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.
>>>
>>> But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
>>> my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
>>> about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
>>> antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
>>> installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
>>> (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).
>>>
>>> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
>>> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the

>>> deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
>>> 1? (wavelength)
>>>
>>> Thanks for the help in advance.
>>>
>>> 73s,
>>>
>>> Jim
>>> KG4NEL

534. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 13:33:51 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0107130533.27424222@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160983

OK...I'll put up a balanced dipole and see how that works. I always sort of suspected that something was up with couterpoises - I mean, common literature says "Use the shortest possible conductor connected to ground to prevent ground wire radiation" and yet, it also says "use a multiple or a quarter-wave counterpoise if you can't get to an earth ground", which seems to me like ASKING the ground wire to radiate!

But, I understand how a balanced dipole could eliminate problems with RF feedback.

73s (hopefully with a much improved signal),

Jim
KG4NEL

535. Re: FS TOWER ANTENNAS HAZER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 13:53:59 UTC
From: Jack <poster@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3B4EFD77.FC83D803@gate.net>
Source record: 160984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

What type of 40mtr antenna is it 2el or one element?
I guess the KMA antenna is a LOG type with a 40ft boom.

mf wrote:

> I have a rohn 25 tower. 3 full sections 1- 5' section.
> the Glen Martin Hazer H-2 with the roller bearing wheel kit installed.
> 1- 7 element 5 band beam 20-10 meter beam 40' long built by KMA Antennas
>
> in New London N.C.
> 1- 40 meter rotatable HI-Gain Antenna
> 1-AR-10 Ringo 10 meter vertical.
> 1- Hy-Gain IV rotor and control box.
> Everything in still in the air but with the hazer on the tower no
> problem to take antennas down.
> Reason for selling relocating.
> Buyer must pick-up local Greensboro north carolina and take down I will
> help with the take down and loading on your truck or trailer.
> 850.00 obo

536. Looking for 4 El 40mtr beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 13:56:31 UTC
From: Jack <poster@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3B4EFE0F.CB25404D@gate.net>
Source record: 160985

KLM etc

537. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 14:29:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25359-3B4F05C5-27@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160987

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"As a matter of fact, most AM BC towers are not resonant lengths."

Tom is right. The first stations I worked in during 1949 were on 950 KHz and 1320 KHz and they shared the same "main tower". Each had its own separate "directional tower" for night-time operation. The "main tower" was longer than 1/4-wave at 950 KHz and much longer than 1/4-wave at 1320 KHz. This tower had been used by a lower frequency station.

Both stations moved into this plant after the lower frequency station switched to 50 KW from a new plant. These two stations were separately owned 5-KW stations seeking the economy of sharing a plant site and moves to a better location than either had at the time. It worked well.

The same tower was matched through individual matching networks for 950 KHz and 1320 KHz to the 50-ohm coax. The tower itself was higher in impedance and reactive at both frequencies, but to the coax it looked like a 50-ohm resistance at both frequencies. Pass-reject filters were used between the transmitters and the coax. Both stations operated at high efficiency and without crosstalk.

This is really no different from frequency division multiplex (FDM) systems where separate transmitters are paralleled into the same load, except the power is higher, the number of transmitters is smaller, and the frequencies are farther apart in the case of the broadcast transmitters. FDM systems usually have 12-channel groups of immediately adjacent channels, which is more demanding of the filters.

Many broadcasters have built new plants when changing frequencies, radiated power, etc. The old tower and plant left behind is frequently relicensed and reused on a new frequency.

A broadcaster may also change frequencies and remain in the same facility with the same tower.

You seldom see tower modifications except for added towers for directional operation when the frequencies are changed. This is because it is possible to get satisfactory operation of a non-resonant tower by simply matching it to the antenna feedline.

In shortwave broadcasting, non-resonant length antennas are often matched to the feedline with a matching network as they are in mediumwave broadcasting. The antenna is usually horizontally polarized and the feedline is usually 600-ohm open-wire line, but the matching technique is just about the same as used in mediumwave broadcasting.

Antennas need not be resonant lengths to operate at high efficiency.
Networks can be used to make them work well with a radio.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

538. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 14:29:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4F05CE.DA462D43@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160986

Rick Littlefield wrote:
> Isn't it true that resonance is defined as the point where rectances are equal
> and cancel?

We are a little sloppy in our language. When most of us talk about
resonance, we are talking about the antenna, not the antenna matching
system. I try to talk about non-resonant *length* antennas VS resonant
antenna systems. If the transmitter sees X+j0 ohms, the antenna *system*
is resonant. At Texas A&M 40+ years ago, I was taught that the
low resistance-only point on a Smith Chart is the resonant point and
the high resistance-only point on a Smith Chart is the *antiresonant*
point to differentiate between those two points.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

539. Re: Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 14:47:09 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4F09ED.519153B5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160988

OZ1BV wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> Need to design an antenna which the landlords eye can't discover :-)
> I am planning to use 4 mm aluminium tubes (got a couple of them in the
> stock). and my first idï¿½a was made a GP and attach it to the metal on my
> balcony. If the antenna is made as a 1/2 wave length on 2 meters it should
> be okay on 70 cm also due the theory that says that the antenna should
> resonant with low impedance on it's third wave length.....
>
> But I wonder if this is the best way in the real world..... Anybody got a
> better ideea ?

1.5WL antennas develop a clover-leaf radiation pattern which is
OK for horizontal antennas but not OK for vertical antennas. A
1.5WL vertical antenna on 70cm will send most of your radiation
up at high take off angles. That is not what you want for a
ground wave antenna. A 1.5WL vertical UHF antenna is a VERY
bad idea.

Take a look at Arrow Antennas J-Pole.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

540. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 15:01:45 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B4F0D59.6020100@hotmail.com>
Source record: 160990

Ok,thanx.I already thought so.Just wanted to be sure

Tom

Bob Miller wrote:

> DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>> What is a counterpoise ? I couldn't find it in my dictionary.I have a
>> vague imagination,but can anybody explain it to me ?
>
>
> From my arrl antenna book, a "counterpoise" system is another name for the
> ground plane that supplies the missing half of the antenna, such as, the radials
> that are attached to the ground side of a vertical antenna. So I would guess
> counterpoise and radial are interchangeable words...
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> Bob
> k5qwg
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>
>> 73
>> Tom
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>>
>> ik7565@erols.com wrote:
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>>
>>> I use a 40m hamstick on my 5th floor balcony. I attached 33' of wire to
>>> the ground side of the antenna and tossed it over the side of the
>>> building. Neighbors don't see it in the evening and it makes tuning the
>>> hamstick a little less sensitive with my MFJ-969. Might not even need a
>>> tuner but haven't tried yet since there's lots of metal in close
>>> proximity. Pull up the wire when you're done so the neighbors don't get
>>> suspicious! I can get 1:1 VSWR every time.
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>>> 73 de N8IK, Ian
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>>> KG4NEL wrote:
>>>
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>>>> TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
>>>> Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.

>>>>
>>>> But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
>>>> my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
>>>> about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
>>>> antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
>>>> installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
>>>> (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).
>>>>
>>>> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
>>>> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the
>>>> deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
>>>> 1? (wavelength)
>>>>
>>>> Thanks for the help in advance.
>>>>
>>>> 73s,
>>>>
>>>> Jim
>>>> KG4NEL
>>>

541. Re: Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 15:05:01 UTC
From: OZ1BV <oz1bv@vind.gl_AntiSpam>
Message-ID: <3b4f0e1a$0$355$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 160989

I have to make the construction as invisible as possible, and therefore a
J-Pole might not be a good solution.
Another ideea is to make a 1/2 WL for 70 cm, and put a trap on top of that
for 2 meters.

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> skrev i en meddelelse
news:3B4F09ED.519153B5@IEEE.org...
> OZ1BV wrote:
> >
> > Hello!
> >
> > Need to design an antenna which the landlords eye can't discover :-)
> > I am planning to use 4 mm aluminium tubes (got a couple of them in the
> > stock). and my first id�a was made a GP and attach it to the metal on my
> > balcony. If the antenna is made as a 1/2 wave length on 2 meters it
should
> > be okay on 70 cm also due the theory that says that the antenna should
> > resonant with low impedance on it's third wave length.....
> >
> > But I wonder if this is the best way in the real world..... Anybody got
a
> > better ideea ?
>
> 1.5WL antennas develop a clover-leaf radiation pattern which is
> OK for horizontal antennas but not OK for vertical antennas. A
> 1.5WL vertical antenna on 70cm will send most of your radiation
> up at high take off angles. That is not what you want for a
> ground wave antenna. A 1.5WL vertical UHF antenna is a VERY
> bad idea.
>
> Take a look at Arrow Antennas J-Pole.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

542. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 15:59:54 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b4f19d5.1806606462@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160991

On 13 Jul 2001 01:20:11 -0700, sv7bax@altavista.com (Petros EZ) wrote:

>Comment: 2
>
>At p.4., line 19 from the top [1]:
>"Further testing..."
>
>I don't see
>any similarity
>between the computed values
>by J.H.Richmond [2],
>and those for the base-resistance
>measured by the authors,
>as they appear in
>Table 1, p.4, [1]
>for:
>"the lower than expected values
>for the "fatter" radiators" [1]...
>
>Sincerely,
>
>pez,
>SV7BAX

Hi pez,

Citations are good, but if you want to engage for comments, it would do you well to describe what you are trying to determine and quote those passages in sufficient part to reveal the nature of your problem. In other words, for the statement above include those measurements rather than referencing them.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

543. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 15:59:55 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b501ae3.1806876521@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160992

On Fri, 13 Jul 2001 11:14:03 +0300, "pez" <sv7bax@altavista.com>
wrote:

>Yuri, K3BU wrote:
>Getting back to K8CFU findings...
>
>====================================
>[1]
>A.C.Doty, J.A.Frey and H.J.Mills,
>"Vertical Antennas:
>New Design and Construction Data",
>Antenna Compendium, Vol.2, pp.2-9,
>The ARRL, 1989,1st Ed., 4th Pr., 1995.
>
>[2]
>J.H.Richmond,
>"Monopole Antenna on Circular Disk",
>IEEE Trans on Antennas and Propagation,
>Vol. AP-32,pp. 1282-1287,Dec. 1984.
>====================================
>
>Comment: 2
>----------
>
>[1]:
>At p.4., line 19 from the top [1]
>"Further testing..."
>
>I don't see
>any similarity
>between the computed values
>by J.H.Richmond [2],
>and those for the base-resistance
>measured by the authors,
>at least as they appear in Table 1, p.4,
>for:
>"the lower than expected values
>for the "fatter" radiators" [1]...
>
>
>Sincerely,
>
>pez,
>SV7BAX

>
>

op. cit.

544. DRU-2 Digital Recording Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:09:07 UTC
From: psteven799@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010713120907.02943.00001242@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 160993

Wanted DRU-2 digital recording unit for the Kenwood TS 950 SDX looking for one please reply to my e-mail address many thanks

psteven799@aol.com

07747836193

steve

545. Which Hy-Gain Antenna?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:12:31 UTC
From: K Hamre <hamreke@telusplanet.net>
Message-ID: <3B4F1E44.3340580D@telusplanet.net>
Source record: 160994

I have parts for a Hy-Gain antenna and I am trying to find out which
model it is.
Driven Element 25 Feet. Has 10 & 15 Meter traps. 878749(10) 878637(15)
Reflector 32 Feet. Has 15 Meter Traps. 878694(15)
Director 24 Feet 8 inches. Has 10 Meter Traps. 872095(10)
Boom 19 Feet. The Boom has cable support over top.
Tuned with a Delta Match.
When properly identified I would also like to find an assembly manual.
Anyone recognize this antenna?

K. Hamre

546. Re: Exciting work at Rockwell Collins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:16:39 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b511de5.1807646227@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160996

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 20:04:15 -0700, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:

>mlhaley@rockwellcollins.com (Marcus Haley)
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>I doubt either Jasik or Krause measures up to these requirements, and poor old
>Maxwell is long since dead...I guess you'll just have to settle for somebody
>inferior.
>
>I really wish the Human Resources twits would get a clue about asking for a 22
>year old PhD with 30 years experience.
>
>Jim
>

Hi Jim,

Amen on HR! They do the same thing in software where they expect five
years experiance in a language only three years old.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

547. gevr. Antenna rotor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:17:59 UTC
From: "E.J.Broekstra" <pe1rfs@pe1rfs.tmfweb.nl>
Message-ID: <9in6p5$7qq$1@cyan.nl.gxn.net>
Source record: 160995
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.markt.comp.overig,nl.hobby.elektronica,nl.markt.elektronica,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Iemand mischien nog een goede antenna rotor in de aanbieding??
Iets van een yaesu of kenpro.?

b.v.d.

Edouard.

--

E.J.Broekstra
PE1RFS@AMSAT.ORG.
Amateur Television Station.

RFS RuleZ

ik zoek jou (ICQ) :-) 32850820

548. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:20:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107130820.77e02a8c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160997

jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
news:<397b0eaa.0107121933.3c176f5a@posting.google.com>...
> Instead of (or in addition to) the 33-foot radials, wouldn't a metal
> ground plane several feet across help? I use a 64-inch by 72-inch
> sheet of aluminum foil attic insulation and NO radials. (Admittedly,
> I live on the ground floor.) It has been documented that most of the
> RF ground currents are close to the antenna, and the concentration of
> the RF ground currents near the antenna is ESPECIALLY pronounced with
> shortened antennas. In other words, a smaller ground plane can
> suffice with a shortened antenna than is the case with a full-size
> antenna.

This is misleading though. The short vertical is really more reliant
on a good radial system than the tall 1/4 wl vertical. But it is a
good idea to put the most density of radial material at the base. It's
better to have a solid plate at the base than thinly spread wires.

The rule of thumb is that the radials don't have to be
> longer than the antenna is tall. (A metal sheet is as good as an area
> with an infinite number of radials, as it has NO gaps within the
> ground plane.)
>
> No matter what, your ground plane on a higher floor isn't as good as
> the one you'll get from an antenna on the ground floor.

Not really so. If the antenna on the higher floor is a 1/2 wave above
the ground, one radial will let the antenna operate with low ground
losses. IE: dipole type antenna. If the antenna on the ground requires
120 radials for a good system, and one 1/2 wl up requires 4 radials
for the same performance, it's going to be much easier to get a good
ground upstairs. The increase in performace will depend on the
frequency. For a 10m antenna, the attic mount would likely blow the
ground mount away. On 80m, there probably wouldn't be much difference
as the antenna on 80m is still low to the ground in terms of WL unless
you are real high up. MK

549. Re: Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:39:53 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zru373@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B4F2459.BA7B7664@arrl.net>
Source record: 160998

How 'bout one of the 300 ohm twin lead style J-poles? Heck, you could tack up a whole farm of these babies around the domicile. 6m, 2m, 70cm, etc...

If non-metalic sides on the place, simply staple either the clear or brown (what ever matches best) twin lead to an inconspicuous location. They can even be stuffed into PVC, Vinyl, cardboard, behind a board or whatever and camoed as a flag pole, bird feeder support, part of a clothes line, conduit, water pipe, siding repair... You can also make 'em a 'reel up' type - deploy only when using.

For factory built - take a look at the Arrow dual band J-pole. It can also be effectively 'eye-ball' distracted if mounted near a strong vertical lined background (hint, remove the red plastic caps).

The ol fashioned SO-239 'coat hanger' 1/4 for 2m is hard to see as well. A 70cm version would be even more so. They can also be phased for directivity...

Lotsa options.

HTH, HAND!

73

OZ1BV wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> Need to design an antenna which the landlords eye can't discover :-)
> I am planning to use 4 mm aluminium tubes (got a couple of them in the
> stock). and my first idï¿½a was made a GP and attach it to the metal on my
> balcony. If the antenna is made as a 1/2 wave length on 2 meters it should
> be okay on 70 cm also due the theory that says that the antenna should
> resonant with low impedance on it's third wave length.....
>
> But I wonder if this is the best way in the real world..... Anybody got a
> better ideea ?
>
> Vy 73 de OZ1BV / OX3IO, Brian

--
/\
| CARC Repeater 146.940 DN62 |
| http://groups.yahoo.com/group/RM-APRS |
| "The Dungeon" at http://go.to/KC7ZRU |
++
email? loose the extra 7's and 3's

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

550. Re: gevr. Antenna rotor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 16:50:43 UTC
From: marinus janssen <menhjans@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <3b4f26da$0$19503@reader3>
Source record: 160999
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.markt.comp.overig,nl.hobby.elektronica,nl.markt.elektronica,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Ik heb nog een oudje maar wel werkend {Messa] staat trouwens op marktplaats
met foto.

"E.J.Broekstra" <pe1rfs@pe1rfs.tmfweb.nl> schreef in bericht
news:9in6p5$7qq$1@cyan.nl.gxn.net...
> Iemand mischien nog een goede antenna rotor in de aanbieding??
> Iets van een yaesu of kenpro.?
>
> b.v.d.
>
> Edouard.
>
>
> --
>
>
> E.J.Broekstra
> PE1RFS@AMSAT.ORG.
> Amateur Television Station.
>
> RFS RuleZ
>
> ik zoek jou (ICQ) :-) 32850820
>
>

551. BEWARE OF "WALLACE DIGGS"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 17:23:01 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3B4F2E75.D386A720@iquest.net>
Source record: 161000

BEWARE OF THIS POSTER ON THIS SITE:
WALLACE DIGGS
RFGUN@webtv.net (dead end)
Wallace Diggs,337 Joan St.Lafayette,La 70501
337-578-2485 (No longer in service)

Posted an A3S and a 40 meter add-on kit as well as other items. Repeated attempts to get him to respond with item or refund has failed for over a month. Re-posted items for
sale at a higher price last week. He stated in e-mails he'd return funds but never has. Appears to be using other WEBTV accounts. If you've got spare money donate it to your local charity, not this thief.

Others have e-mailed that this has happened to them. E-mail and telephone changed? Likely to strike again. BEWARE of this person! Likes to end ads/comments with "God Bless" . Sad statement of the times, but don't get burned by him like I did.

Not sure he's actually a ham as never provided a call sign. From his ISP ID I'd guess CB'r wantabe.

552. Re: Vertical antenna matching???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 18:22:21 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B4F3C5D.C152E134@eznec.com>
Source record: 161001

If you make the vertical resonant at the operating frequency, its
feedpoint resistance will be close enough to 50 ohms that you won't have
to use any kind of matching system -- you can connect the center
conductor of 50 ohm coax directly to the antenna base. To make it
resonant 0n 20 meters you'll have to shorten it by roughly 60 cm.

An RF choke like you describe isn't usually required, and likely won't
do anything, for a ground mounted vertical. So I wouldn't bother.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

VE3TMT wrote:
>
> I am looking for information on impedance matching my 20m vertical. The
> radiator itself is a 1/4 wave long with 10 radials 1/4 wave long laid out on
> the ground at the base. The antenna resonates around 12.3 Mhz so I
> understand some trimming is in order. A couple of questions:
>
> 1. Shouldn't I have some kind of matching system at the base to match the 52
> ohm coax feedline?
>
> 2. Should I wind an RF choke into the feedline? I don't believe I and
> causing any TVI (no knocks on the door yet!) but want to be as well
> protected as I can be against this.
>
> I appreciate any help,
>
> Max VE3TMT
>
> please reply direct ve3tmt@rac.ca

553. Re: Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 18:34:23 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b532b8c.1811141273@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161002

On Fri, 13 Jul 2001 17:05:01 +0200, "OZ1BV" <oz1bv@vind.gl_AntiSpam>
wrote:

>I have to make the construction as invisible as possible, and therefore a
>J-Pole might not be a good solution.
>Another ideea is to make a 1/2 WL for 70 cm, and put a trap on top of that
>for 2 meters.
>

Hi Brian,

You might want to reconsider your thinking above. If you can build
ANY antenna (invisible or otherwise) you can certainly build ANY
antenna including a J-Pole (invisible or otherwise).

This means that if pressed, you COULD build an invisible 7 element
beam too. Don't let the notion of invisibility put blinders on your
options. Invisible strains the geometry, but it does not define it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

554. Re: FS TOWER ANTENNAS HAZER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 19:26:43 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <TXH37.158896$v5.12225329@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

KMA makes log periodics, but their 13 to 30 MHz is 8 elements
on an 18 foot boom. He may have a custom made antenna.
Nothing on the KMA website matches it.

Pete

"Jack" <poster@gate.net> wrote in message news:3B4EFD77.FC83D803@gate.net...
> What type of 40mtr antenna is it 2el or one element?
> I guess the KMA antenna is a LOG type with a 40ft boom.
>
>
>
> mf wrote:
>
> > I have a rohn 25 tower. 3 full sections 1- 5' section.
> > the Glen Martin Hazer H-2 with the roller bearing wheel kit installed.
> > 1- 7 element 5 band beam 20-10 meter beam 40' long built by KMA Antennas
> >
> > in New London N.C.
> > 1- 40 meter rotatable HI-Gain Antenna
> > 1-AR-10 Ringo 10 meter vertical.
> > 1- Hy-Gain IV rotor and control box.
> > Everything in still in the air but with the hazer on the tower no
> > problem to take antennas down.
> > Reason for selling relocating.
> > Buyer must pick-up local Greensboro north carolina and take down I will
> > help with the take down and loading on your truck or trailer.
> > 850.00 obo
>

555. Re: Vertical antenna matching???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 19:47:08 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107131147.4b3b9bd9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161004

"VE3TMT" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:<rdB37.38420$RX6.2930831@news20.bellglobal.com>...
> I am looking for information on impedance matching my 20m vertical. The
> radiator itself is a 1/4 wave long with 10 radials 1/4 wave long laid out on
> the ground at the base. The antenna resonates around 12.3 Mhz so I
> understand some trimming is in order. A couple of questions:
>
> 1. Shouldn't I have some kind of matching system at the base to match the 52
> ohm coax feedline?

Shouldn't need it. I've never needed a matching system on a 1/4 wave
vertical.
But if you are ultra picky and want nothing but a 1:1 match, I guess
you could use a hairpin or other matching scheme. Of course, this work
will be a waste of time unless you have a picky rig that shuts down on
any load approaching 2:1.
The matching would give you a slightly wider usable bandwidth. In your
case of the antenna being slightly long, you could just add a small
coil to the base and tap it to tune out the reactance. But usually I
would just trim the antenna to be tuned as is. The radial length
should be non critical being they are on the ground. Just adjust the
radiator.

>
> 2. Should I wind an RF choke into the feedline? I don't believe I and
> causing any TVI (no knocks on the door yet!) but want to be as well
> protected as I can be against this.

I see no need usually. What I do is run the coax along the ground from
the base of the antenna as far as possible before it enters the shack.
If you had problems, then you could think about chokes.
MK

556. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 19:54:11 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107131154.1e776239@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161005

VE1BLL@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote in message
news:<8a615218.0107121415.39568323@posting.google.com>...
> The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles
>
> Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions, any
> reference at all) concerning this antenna concept (described below)?
> Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of tuwnstiles as commonly used
> in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen stacked arrays of turnstiles
> phased to provide omnidirectional, horizontally polarized coverage.
> This concept is a little bit different.
>
> The Whirligig concept:
>
> The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The
> End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and
> 90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The
> combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an
> antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad
> Antenna support structure less the wires.
>
> It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross.
> Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.
>
> Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either RHCP or
> LHCP, either forward or backward (select one of four).
>
> The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft
> where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using COTS
> "Batwings"); but difficult to provide coverage to the front and rear.
> With this new Whirligig Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage
> could be filled in quite easily to provide complete coverage for such
> highly mobile platforms.
>
> I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be
> surprized that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before.
> I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is a new
> idea.
>
> Please e-mail your comments or pointers to: VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
> Thanks.

I'd kicked the idea around but never tried it. But was for HF in my
case. I use turnstiles on 80/40 m quite a bit. I'd thought about

phasing a pair, but don't really have enough room. Another variation I'd like to try is phasing a pair of eggbeaters. You could adjust the phasing of the elements within the antenna, and also the pair as a single array. Many possibilities in the pattern. Also if you adjust the phasing of a single turnstile say cut for 80m, on higher bands you can get some pretty good gain. At a certain WL, "somewhere close to 20m when using an 80m antenna" you can adjust to get a sharp bi directional pattern with lots of gain. MK

557. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 20:06:16 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b544039.1816434875@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161006

On 12 Jul 2001 20:33:48 -0700, jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

> In other words, a smaller ground plane can
>suffice with a shortened antenna than is the case with a full-size
>antenna. The rule of thumb is that the radials don't have to be
>longer than the antenna is tall. (A metal sheet is as good as an area
>with an infinite number of radials, as it has NO gaps within the
>ground plane.)
>
>No matter what, your ground plane on a higher floor isn't as good as
>the one you'll get from an antenna on the ground floor. There are
>some advantages of your top story apartment:
>1. It's easier to be stealth. You may not even need to put away the
>antenna when you are not using it.
>2. The RF signals you transmit and receive encounter less attenuation
>from buildings, trees, and other blocking structures.
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG

Hi Jason,

There is a mix of good and problematic statements here.
> In other words, a smaller ground plane can
>suffice with a shortened antenna than is the case with a full-size
>antenna.
Yes, but this says nothing really. What is lost is the significance of the trade-off. "Suffice" is adequate but is a relative term and you provide no relation. And how small is "smaller?" In this group it pays to always keep one eye on the dimension of wavelength. Here small generally means less than 1/10 wavelength (although this is entirely arbitrary, it certainly finds most characteristics of an antenna in a rapid change for a "small" variation).

This statement has real problems:
>No matter what, your ground plane on a higher floor isn't as good as
>the one you'll get from an antenna on the ground floor.
Again, with one eye on wavelength, it is that dimension's respect to distance to ground that counts the most. The simple fact of the matter is that it is the loss of ground over which we have very little control - except to escape its deadly embrace (unless you are building a fractal kalled the k2). What you responded with is what is controllable in the construction of a counterpoise (and the discussion of a ground screen/plane or radials). These are separate issues, that converge in discussion of efficiency.

As for:
>The rule of thumb is that the radials don't have to be
>longer than the antenna is tall.
has its limits, especially for small antennas. You are right, by and large otherwise and as long as we stay away from the small (0.1wl) players, variation in launch power over the variety of counterpoise designs wouldn't really be noticed.

The question asked: Do RF counterpoises actually work? should be responded to with a YES. How well? mmmmmm, YES! +/- 3dB.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

558. Re: Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 22:45:07 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010713184507.01101.00000500@ng-dd1.aol.com>
Source record: 161007

Now that I use a chamber on a regular basis, I've aquired in-your-face respect for how disconnected gain, pattern, and pretty SWR numbers often are. Changed my way of looking at the world.

Rick K1BQT

559. The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 22:53:56 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b4f6d81.1828026923@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161008

On 08 Jul 2001 14:12:48 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Hi All!
>
>Almost a full day of scientific sessions on fractal antennas will be happening
>Wednesday, for the first time, at the IEEE APS-URSI meeting which starts
>tomorrow. Most of these talks will be about fractal element antennas, the field
>founded by Dr. Nathan Cohen. For more info on fractal antennas see:
>
> http://www.fractenna.com
>o
>r http://www.fractalantenna.com .
>
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc, will have a booth at the meeting to greet current
>and future customers and to give colleagues an opportunity to say hello and
>ask questions. Feel free to drop by and chat about these fascinating antennas.
>
>73 Phil
>de N1ZKT

Hi All,

Hmmm, some several days without comment, chat, collegiality, hellos,
greetings, questions, (answers,) commotion, threats, confrontations,
suits, arrests, riots, a new Pope of the imFractalate Conception, or
the heartache of embarrassing hyperbole....

>Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow creeps in it's petty pace
>to the last syllable of recorded time. All of our yesterdays have
>lighted fools the way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
>Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player that struts and
>frets his hour upon the stage and then is heard no more:
>it is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing.

Undoubtedly, eventually more will be said, but nothing will be better
said. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

560. SWR AND POWER TO THE LOAD -- THANKS 4 replies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 23:13:01 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B4F807B.626A1C8E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 161009

Many thanks for the replies -- really good info particularly Walt
Maxwell's
68 page QEX article at URL:
http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/Reflect.pdf
Really dispels a lot of myths regarding SWR.

And George W5YR's comment -- A final thought that I would add is that
an amplifier controlled by ALC is
no longer a linear system, so the normal linear-system rules of conduct
no
longer apply.
-----
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

561. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 23:16:34 UTC
From: I@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <950vktksnkerl8u75k73dena85cshf65n1@4ax.com>
Source record: 161010

What did Macbeth knew about Fractenna's?

562. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 23:52:29 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b4f8612.1834315015@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161012

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 01:16:34 +0200, I@nowhere.com wrote:

>What did Macbeth knew about Fractenna's?

Hi OM,

Probably not as much as Hamlet anticipated.

>is this a fractal which I see before me?
>the feedpoint toward my line?
>come, let me drive thee,
>I resonate thee, and yet I radiate not.

We won't get into what " 't'is nobler" about the slings and arrows of outrageous fractals.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC ("lord, what fools these mortals be!")

563. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-13 23:55:12 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010713195512.12393.00002090@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 161011

Ahh Richard--

The "Men In Black" from Fractenna were, indeed, on station at IEEE. I just finished reading Cohen and Hohlfeld's two-page abstract in baffelgab on "The Electrically Small Limit of Fractal Antennas". Could the title be prophetic with "small limit" being the operative phrase? By all reports, the talk left many participants conjuring such burning questions such as, "So what?" and, "What's the point?" This is not to be confused with, "What's the Puente", since that would represent a company that actually showed up and displayed product.

However, let me set the record straight-- FASa DID exhibit a hot product at IEEE Boston--and one, I might add, that many of us would propably really want. Shirts! If you're reading this Chip, send me a medium and I promise to wear it to work every day for a week.

I'd only add that Fractus probably lives in mortal fear of FAS's recently published threats to sue them for doing anything fractalish in the US. Sound familiar?

Rick K!BQT

564. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 00:07:35 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b508be4.1835805228@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 161013

On 13 Jul 2001 23:55:12 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>Ahh Richard--
>
>The "Men In Black" from Fractenna were, indeed, on station at IEEE. I just
>finished reading Cohen and Hohlfeld's two-page abstract in baffelgab on "The
>Electrically Small Limit of Fractal Antennas". Could the title be prophetic
>with "small limit" being the operative phrase? By all reports, the talk left
>many participants conjuring such burning questions such as, "So what?" and,
>"What's the point?" This is not to be confused with, "What's the Puente", since
>that would represent a company that actually showed up and displayed product.
>
>However, let me set the record straight-- FASa DID exhibit a hot product at
>IEEE Boston--and one, I might add, that many of us would propably really want.
>Shirts! If you're reading this Chip, send me a medium and I promise to wear it
>to work every day for a week.
>
>I'd only add that Fractus probably lives in mortal fear of FAS's recently
>published threats to sue them for doing anything fractalish in the US. Sound
>familiar?
>
>Rick K!BQT

Hi Rick,

Thanx for the battlefield reports. (any holes in those shirts?)

Now as for suits (less shirts of course), well that takes one item out
of the list; but 't'ain't legal until posted here! (is it?)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

565. Re: Passive repeater for PCS phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 00:11:57 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <3B4F8E4D.6389D721@email.com>
Source record: 161014

Hi Joe,

Others will probably do the math for you in subsequent responses, but the bottom line is that what you are proposing will not work, at least not in a passive repeater configuration. If you give up on the passive repeater idea and are willing to connect your phone directly to the feedline with an appropriate adapter using a very high gain antenna and very low loss feedline then you may have decent results (depending on how far away the PCS tower is - and it _must_ be a line-of-sight path). Loss in 50' of LMR-400 transmission line (runs about .75/foot) will be around 3.3 dB, and you need to throw in another several dB for the loss in the connectors and the feedline jumper between your phone and the long run to the antenna (it will not be practical to connect LMR-400 directly to the phone). Proper feedline termination connector installation will be critical at this frequency, so if you do not have these skills then buy pre-made cables. Plan on a an antenna in at least the 10 dB gain range so you can do the most with whatever power finally gets to the antenna. Again, a lot will depend on the distance and geography between you and the PCS tower.

- Seth

Joe Gibbens wrote:

> ****Warning, newbie******
>
> I live in an area with poor PCS reception and want to try making a passive
> repeater with a yagi array on a mast pointed towards a tower, and a mobile
> type antenna in my house. A few questions.
>
> What would be the best/cheapest coax for a 50' feed line carrying 1.9 GHZ?
> Where should I look for instructions/equations for the yagi array?
> Any other suggestions(besides moving) for solving the problem?
>
> Joe Gibbens
> KB9ZXO

566. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 00:46:49 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <ZDM37.159133$v5.12285219@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161015

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010713195512.12393.00002090@ng-mr1.aol.com...
> Ahh Richard--

snip

> If you're reading this Chip, send me a medium and I promise to >wear it
> to work every day for a week.

snip
>
> > Rick K!BQT

Don't have any mediums, but I can get you a deal on a used
Ouija Board..

Pete

567. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 01:00:00 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B4F9981.7939821B@att.net>
Source record: 161016

What is really happening with the "counterpoise" situation:

A Driven Ground is a 1/4-wave wire conductor placed in the near field of a radiating antenna. One end of the wire is connected to the common "ground" point of the station - this point need not be connected to actual Earth ground, and frequently causes problems if it is. The other open end of the wire being 1/4-wave away is at a high r-f potential. The end connected to the "ground" is driven by the near field of the antenna to a near zero r-f potential.

Thus, the counterpoise or driven ground operates by having r-f induced in it and reacting by assuming a high voltage at its "open" end and near zero r-f voltage at the "other" end.

A driven ground or counterpoise will radiate just like the rest of the antenna system. When used with high-power stations, the r-f voltage developed at the open end of the wire can be very large and hence dangerous.

The driven ground provides a simple and effective way to "drive" the common system ground point of a station to near zero r-f voltage and hence effectively "ground" it for r-f purposes. This does not substitute, of course, for the a-c safety ground ("green wire") or a lightning protection ground. But, it is a very effective solution to the "r-f in the shack" problem and is usually much to be preferred over attempts to actually connect the station "ground" to actual Earth ground. Again, this approach usually creates more problems than it resolves.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> OK...I'll put up a balanced dipole and see how that works. I always
> sort of suspected that something was up with couterpoises - I mean,
> common literature says "Use the shortest possible conductor connected
> to ground to prevent ground wire radiation" and yet, it also says "use
> a multiple or a quarter-wave counterpoise if you can't get to an earth
> ground", which seems to me like ASKING the ground wire to radiate!
>
> But, I understand how a balanced dipole could eliminate problems with
> RF feedback.

568. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 01:20:37 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <F7N37.159160$v5.12292669@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 161017

Richard..

You missed your calling!

Peter

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message .
>
> >is this a fractal which I see before me?
> >the feedpoint toward my line?
> >come, let me drive thee,
> >I resonate thee, and yet I radiate not.
>
> We won't get into what " 't'is nobler" about the slings and arrows of
> outrageous fractals.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC ("lord, what fools these mortals be!")

569. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 01:27:10 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0107131727.662c8512@posting.google.com>
Source record: 161018

Thanks for your reply.

I suspect that your contemplated design was a broadside array (one giant HF turnstile in the back yard, and another in the front yard - so to speak) and intended for horizontal polarization (unless you have REALLY tall trees). Please advise if I have misunderstood.

This "Whirligig" concept is a bit different in that it is intended for Circular Polarization (for SatCom), and that it is an End Fire Array (two "stacked" turnstiles, one-quarter wavelength spacing and 90 degrees relative phase to provide uni-directional pattern).

Regards. VE1BLL@rac.ca

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
<snip>
> I'd kicked the idea around but never tried it. But was for HF in my case.
<snip>

570. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 01:32:15 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b4fa15d$0$14452$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 160919

Vic:
The performance benefit from a permanent mount is that the ground for
the antenna is at the active element. When you use a mag mount the
ground is back at the radio or even at the battery depending on how the
radio is attached to the vehicle. This improves the radiation pattern
of the whole system.

Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ

KE4QJK wrote:
>
> Peter,
>
> What I'm wondering is, are there PERFORMANCE benefits of a permanent
> installation vs mag mount?
>
> Also, good point re: rust, although I have had a rust problem with water
> continually being 'trapped' under a mag mount!
>
> Vic
> ----------
> "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
> news:mtq37.157304$v5.12054204@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> > The advantages are it is a permanent installation, and the coax
> > doesn't get banged up running through the door gap or however
> > it enters the cab. If you can remove the dome light, it will give
> > you clean access to the roof, and you can snake the coax under
> > the headliner and down the door jamb trim where it will be out
> > of sight. The disadvantages are if the antenna installation is
> > done poorly the antenna mount may leak causing the roof to rust out.
> >
> > Peter
> >
> >
> > "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote in message
> > news:pHo37.100629$HJ1.2715332@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> > > Just bought a new truck and installed a fiberglass camper top. Desiring
> > > 2m-440 communications, decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna
> on
> > > the cabin roof. It works OK however, it seems fellow hams think I should
> > > drill a hole in the cabin roof and use a permanent installation.
> > >
> > > What advantages are there changing from mag mount to a permanent
> > > installation (hole in roof)?
> > >

> > > Are there dual band antennas which would work (well) mounted on the
> > > fiberglass topper?
> > >
> > > Vic, KE4QJK
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

571. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 01:43:49 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9io85n$a3k$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160920

I'm still waiting for my suit, but I guess it will only be a shirt...
Make mine "Large". Hey chipster...found my fractal antennas
yet? How's the due diligence? Want to know how I made $$$ on fractal
designs? Keep looking... let me know when you find them...

572. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 03:19:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B4FBA32.F5022D39@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160921

"David G. Nagel" wrote:
> The performance benefit from a permanent mount is that the ground for
> the antenna is at the active element. When you use a mag mount the
> ground is back at the radio or even at the battery depending on how the
> radio is attached to the vehicle. This improves the radiation pattern
> of the whole system.

Not entirely true. The capacitance from the mag mount to the body
of the vehicle furnishes a pretty good ground on 70cm.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

573. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 03:41:06 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b4fbe68.6595845@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160922

On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 23:07:02 GMT, kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark)
wrote:

>On Thu, 12 Jul 2001 11:14:13 -0700, AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>Well Ok Roy thanks --- but what about the concept of maximum power transfer
>>only occurs when the source impedance, transmission impedance, and load
>>impedance are equal, otherwise AC circuit theory sez an increased load
>>impedance results in less power delivered, a decreased load impedance also
>>results in less power output. One can calculate the drop across a 50 ohm
>>source and the source is not capalbe of delivering full power with a
>>decreased load.
>>
>>I fail to see how the ALC can keep a constant power output in the presence
>>mismatched loads.
>
>Hi Rod,
>
>ALC does NOT keep a constant power output. ALC is designed to protect
>the finals from excess heat burden that may be obtained by the
>addition of the original heat burden and the contributed heat of
>reflected power. That is its only purpose. ALC does not care one jot
>about the load nor phase; nor does it care about output power even
>though it is the ultimate arbiter of how much is allowed out.

Let me interject and say that part of the problem with this discussion
is the fact that "ALC" means different things to different people.
Sometimes it's called "automatic load control"; others call it
"automatic level control." Some want to connect it to high SWR
protection.

For example, Bruene, et.al. in "Fundamentals of Single Side Band" use
automatic load control. The "ARRL Handbook" uses automatic level
control. I think the latter is more descriptive, but IMHO, Delayed
AGC is a better term.

Both in "Fundamentals of Single Side Band" and "Amateur Single
Sideband" (both published by Collins) ALC is considered to be a form
of speech processing.

ARRL discusses ALC in two different terms; as a form of speech
processing and as a high SWR protective system.

In class AB tube amplifiers, ALC control voltage can be derived from
the onset of grid current. In this case the final amplifier is
essentially outside the feedback loop.

In class B amplifiers (tube or transistor), the ALC control voltage is derived at the output of the final amplifier and the final is within the loop. In this case, the feedback does have the effect of stabilizing the output amplitude.

As Richard knows well, laboratory rf signal sources use an output stabilization loop, that in conjunction with an output attenuator and/or isolator, tightly controls the output power and improves the source match.

This is different from our usual ham situation, in that we forego the attenuator, but the feedback (if the threshold has been exceeded and there is ample gain margin) still tries to maintain a constant output amplitude. I say amplitude because it depends on whether the detector is sampling voltage, current or power as to what is held constant.

Take for example a class AB amplifier with ALC control voltage developed by the onset of grid current. Grid current begins when the peak voltage swing of the rf signal overcomes the grid bias and drives the grid positive. The ALC then is trying to hold the pk-pk grid voltage constant. While the output load and plate tuning certainly affect the point at which grid current begins, this is a secondary effect and the output power can vary quite a bit with load changes, since they change the power gain of the tube.

If only the output forward line current is sampled, then the ALC tries to maintain a constant current in the face of a changing load.

If both the forward voltage and current (power) are sampled, then the ALC will try to maintain constant forward power.

Which religous belief you hold about the existance or non-existance of reflected power and whether it is or is not reflected or dissipated in the final amplifier matters not. The fact remains, the ALC attempts to keep the measured forward power constant in the face of changing load Z.

Note that none of the foregoing has much to do with high SWR shutdown. That is an entirely different can of worms.

Wes Stewart N7WS

[snip]

574. Ham radio song parody

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 03:56:41 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107131956.192e4580@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

http://www.jasonhsu.com/humor.html

Check out my latest ham radio song parody of Christina Aguilera's "Genie In A Bottle" called "HF's A Genie In A Bottle".

And be sure to check out "CQ Baby One More Time", my parody of "Baby One More Time" by Britney Spears.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com

575. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 04:09:08 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107132009.61c2241a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160924

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message
news:<25eb70d7.0107130820.77e02a8c@posting.google.com>...
>
> This is misleading though. The short vertical is really more reliant
> on a good radial system than the tall 1/4 wl vertical. But it is a
> good idea to put the most density of radial material at the base. It's
> better to have a solid plate at the base than thinly spread wires.
>
The shortened vertical is more reliant on a good radial system simply
because it has a lower radiation resistance and needs LOWER ground
losses in order to compensate for this in order to maintain a
respectable efficiency.
>
> Not really so. If the antenna on the higher floor is a 1/2 wave above
> the ground, one radial will let the antenna operate with low ground
> losses. IE: dipole type antenna. If the antenna on the ground requires
> 120 radials for a good system, and one 1/2 wl up requires 4 radials
> for the same performance, it's going to be much easier to get a good
> ground upstairs. The increase in performace will depend on the
> frequency. For a 10m antenna, the attic mount would likely blow the
> ground mount away. On 80m, there probably wouldn't be much difference
> as the antenna on 80m is still low to the ground in terms of WL unless
> you are real high up. MK

OK, a dipole antenna on a higher floor will be more efficient than a
1/4 wavelength monopole due to the elimination of ground losses in the
dipole. But I have difficulty believing that apartment dwellers have
room for a 33-foot radial. If you have this much space available,
shouldn't you be using a full-size antenna (perhaps a wire antenna) in
the first place?

In the case of a 40m Hamstick, one possible solution is to buy a
second 40m Hamstick and the Hamstick dipole adapter. This will
convert 2 Hamsticks into a dipole antenna. You're much more likely to
have room for a Hamstick dipole than a Hamstick with a 33-foot radial.

576. 432 Mast-mounted Pre-amp Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 04:47:20 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714004720.02486.00003613@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160925

Hi and thanks for your time. My Mirage mast-mounted pre-amp for 432mHz (on a multi-element yagi) started acting dopey. The mast unit gets it's 13.8 vdc through the coax. Recently, it became obvious that the received signal is "normal" when the pre-amp is off, but when it's turned on, the RXed signal is greatly degraded. Signals, even local/quasi local that are s9 or higher with the unit off, drop down to s3 or lower with the unit on. There is no problem while TXing...no degradation of signal, nor any vswr problems. I first thought that the polarity from the power supply had been switched, but this was found not to be the case.I checked the shack end of the unit for signs of arcing, etc, and all was fine.We have had a very easy summer so far, and I can rule out a lightning strike or similar surge from any source at the antenna, including near-by t-storm activity. I'm now inclined to believe that this problem can not be fixed without a trip up the tower. Any idea as to what may have happened? Fixes? Thanks in advance.

Tom Bain KB2FIK
Tbone107@aol.com
Bloomfield, New Jersey FN20vt

577. Swan HF Mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 04:53:55 UTC
From: Alan Corlin <ad747@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <3B4FD062.894887C5@lafn.org>
Source record: 160926

I recently purchased a "Spider" look alike. It has an emblem on the 40 meter coil that looks like the letter "S" with radio waves radiating down to the left.

Any information on this antenna would be appreciated.
Alan
AA6DW

578. Re: Swan HF Mobile antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 05:23:30 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B4FD751.99295AF3@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 160927

Maybe a Swan -- e-mail Dennis N6KI - he has one.
n6ki@aol.com

Alan Corlin wrote:

> I recently purchased a "Spider" look alike. It has an emblem on the 40
> meter coil that looks like the letter "S" with radio waves radiating
> down to the left.
>
> Any information on this antenna would be appreciated.
> Alan
> AA6DW

--
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

579. Re: Ham radio song parody

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 06:09:08 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <3B4FE204.4D4C0616@agilent.com>
Source record: 160928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/humor.html
>
> Check out my latest ham radio song parody of Christina Aguilera's
> "Genie In A Bottle" called "HF's A Genie In A Bottle".
>
> And be sure to check out "CQ Baby One More Time", my parody of "Baby
> One More Time" by Britney Spears.
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com

Jason,

If I had any idea what the originals sounded like, I'm sure these would
be funny. Got any parodies on Mozart or Haydn?

Al

580. Re: Ham radio song parody

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 06:11:28 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <3B4FE290.667AF981@agilent.com>
Source record: 160929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/humor.html
>
> Check out my latest ham radio song parody of Christina Aguilera's
> "Genie In A Bottle" called "HF's A Genie In A Bottle".
>
> And be sure to check out "CQ Baby One More Time", my parody of "Baby
> One More Time" by Britney Spears.
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com

Jason,

If I had any idea what the originals sounded like, I'm sure these would
be funny. Got any parodies on Mozart or Haydn?

Al

581. Re: Ham radio song parody

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 06:56:15 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B4FED0F.3F5FF9B4@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

were we supposed to read the second (identical) reply "quieter" than the first one? ::grin::

-SSB

"Al Lorona, Jr." wrote:
>
> Jason Hsu wrote:
> >
> > http://www.jasonhsu.com/humor.html
> >
> > Check out my latest ham radio song parody of Christina Aguilera's
> > "Genie In A Bottle" called "HF's A Genie In A Bottle".
> >
> > And be sure to check out "CQ Baby One More Time", my parody of "Baby
> > One More Time" by Britney Spears.
> >
> > Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> > jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
>
> Jason,
>
> If I had any idea what the originals sounded like, I'm sure these would
> be funny. Got any parodies on Mozart or Haydn?
>
> Al

582. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 07:51:05 UTC
From: sv7bax@altavista.com
Message-ID: <2ceaf62d.0107132351.2e51d50a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160931

Dear Mr.Richard Clark,

In fact,
Mr. Yuri Blanarovich has a problem.
He persists in saying that
the mentioned authors (Doty et al)
noticed in their measurements
an interesting and unexpected
folded-monopole performance.

In the face of his insistence
I resolved to do some research about it.
But in this way,
as usually happens,
his problem
became gradually my problem too...

Following then the authors' steps
and starting the study
from the beginning of their work,
I have stuck now in checking
their measurements and conclusions for
shorted monopoles above a counterpoise.
So,
for the present,
I have noticed two things:

1.
At least
2 out of 14 of their measurements,
-that is to say 2 out of 8 cases total-
appear to be questionable.
Unfortunately however
nobody yet
has either confirmed or rejected it.

2.
In contrast with authors' claims,
their measurements
in comparison with
computed results by J.H.Richmond
appear to be rather unrelated.
Happily enough this time,
it seems that
there is at least some interest on this subject
from you.

But, as in other similar cases,
even I would like it,
very much indeed,
I avoid to mention details,
because of these copyright issues.
You see,
it is not clear to me
if I can write out
even a single complete sentence
of any reference contents.
Anyway,
if you have the slightest interest on it
and you are willing to help,
I would be very grateful
if you could clarify to me please,
how to pinpoint the following reference
mentioned in their work:

A.C.Doty, J.A.Frey and H.J.Mills,
"Characteristics of the Counterpoise
and Elevated Ground Screen",
Professional Program,
Session 9, Southcon '83 (IEEE),
Atlanta, GA, Jan 1983.

because,
I can not conclude
if this is a published work indeed
or it is just an oral Conference presentation.

Sincerely,

pez,
SV7BAX

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:3b4f19d5.1806606462@news.seanet.com...
| On 13 Jul 2001 01:20:11 -0700, sv7bax@altavista.com (Petros EZ) wrote:
|
| >Comment: 2
| >
| >At p.4., line 19 from the top [1]:
| >"Further testing..."
| >
| >I don't see
| >any similarity
| >between the computed values
| >by J.H.Richmond [2],
| >and those for the base-resistance
| >measured by the authors,
| >as they appear in
| >Table 1, p.4, [1]
| >for:

| >"the lower than expected values
| >for the "fatter" radiators" [1]...
| >
| >Sincerely,
| >
| >pez,
| >SV7BAX
|
| Hi pez,
|
| Citations are good, but if you want to engage for comments, it would
| do you well to describe what you are trying to determine and quote
| those passages in sufficient part to reveal the nature of your
| problem. In other words, for the statement above include those
| measurements rather than referencing them.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

583. $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 10:34:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160932

QST--

Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.

" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement of its patents on fractal element technology.

The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.

The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful actions to stop said infringement.

The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from unauthorized OEM's.

If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.

Please send any additional queries in writing to:

ATTN: Infringement
Corporate Headquarters
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgwood Place
Belmont MA 02478"

Thought I'd pass this on.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

584. RE: FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS POLO SHIRTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 10:47:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714064718.05138.00003490@ng-mb1.aol.com>
Source record: 160934

I see there are several queries on how to obtain shirts with the firm's logo.

Great idea!

We did our first orders a few weeks back but those 30 went to in-house folks and consultants.Hadn't thought about selling them to others, who thought they were cool:-)

The shirts are Bill Blass polo shirts available in standard sizes. If we get enough interest from others here we can make them part of the next lot order , which will probably be in September.

The shirts are $40, including handling and shipping in US.(No outside US please).

If you have a sincere interest in buying one drop me some e-mail and we can work out the details.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

585. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 11:19:09 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <pShQO4U=KxjufVC8pliOWAXwemoc@4ax.com>
Source record: 160935

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>
>OK, a dipole antenna on a higher floor will be more efficient than a
>1/4 wavelength monopole due to the elimination of ground losses in the
>dipole. But I have difficulty believing that apartment dwellers have
>room for a 33-foot radial.

When I ran an AP-10 window mounted vertical whip from a 3rd story apartment, I had a single radial wire whose length I varied, according to band, and on 40, it was about 33 feet (stretched across the apartment floor). There was no room for a 40 meter dipole, but plenty of space to stretch out a single radial, which worked quite well, in getting out.

Bob
k5qwg

> If you have this much space available,
>shouldn't you be using a full-size antenna (perhaps a wire antenna) in
>the first place?
>

586. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 11:21:40 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714072140.26672.00003557@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160936

>Hmmm, some several days without comment, chat, collegiality, hellos,
>greetings, questions, (answers,) commotion, threats, confrontations,
>suits, arrests, riots, a new Pope of the imFractalate Conception, or
>the heartache of embarrassing hyperbole....
>

Weren't you one of those saying how the world would be OH SO miserable for Dr. Cohen on Wednesday night?

Looks like prudent measures here and a healthy dose of professionalism combined with Dr. Cohen recognition as the fractal antenna pioneer sure took it in the very opposite direction you had hoped for Mr. Clark.

Busy busy busy. We are VERY busy.

And doesn't that R E A L L Y get to yah and your conspirators, eh Mr. Clark:-)?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

587. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 11:27:20 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714072720.26672.00003558@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160937

>Ahh Richard--
>
>The "Men In Black" from Fractenna were, indeed, on station at IEEE. I just
>finished reading Cohen and Hohlfeld's two-page abstract in baffelgab on "The
>Electrically Small Limit of Fractal Antennas". Could the title be prophetic
>with "small limit" being the operative phrase? By all reports, the talk left
>many participants conjuring such burning questions such as, "So what?" and,
>"What's the point?" This is not to be confused with, "What's the Puente",
>since
>that would represent a company that actually showed up and displayed product.
>
>However, let me set the record straight-- FASa DID exhibit a hot product at
>IEEE Boston--and one, I might add, that many of us would propably really
>want.
>Shirts! If you're reading this Chip, send me a medium and I promise to wear
>it
>to work every day for a week.
>
>I'd only add that Fractus probably lives in mortal fear of FAS's recently
>published threats to sue them for doing anything fractalish in the US. Sound
>familiar?
>
>Rick K!BQT
>

What's even funnier is that Frederick Littelfield couldn't understand that
paper if his life depended on it.

He admits that math gives him the willies.
Try doing electrical engineering without doing math.

Well I don't understand this level of math either. But I don't get panic
attacks from it. Nor do I pretend I can make an informed comment on it.

Watch this: hey Frederick: "SPHERICAL HARMONICS". Y el-em's"

See how they run. See how they run.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

588. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 11:31:03 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714073103.26672.00003559@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160938

>What's the Puente", since
>that would represent a company that actually showed up and displayed product.

If you are going to lie at least be convincing.

Tell us about this "displayed product" there Rick. If you can prove this
there's a $1000 in it for ya:-)

Admit it. You didn't even go and you are BS'ing.

As usual.

Hey--watch this:

CAL-CU-LUS!

That cleared the floor....

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

589. Re: 432 Mast-mounted Pre-amp Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 11:37:01 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <plb0ltc2p2cb3jnsc00ckcrbrf4b4u84bh@4ax.com>
Source record: 160933

On 14 Jul 2001 04:47:20 GMT, tbone107@aol.com (Tbone107) wrote:

>Hi and thanks for your time. My Mirage mast-mounted pre-amp for 432mHz (on a
>multi-element yagi) started acting dopey. The mast unit gets it's 13.8 vdc
>through the coax. Recently, it became obvious that the received signal is
>"normal" when the pre-amp is off, but when it's turned on, the RXed signal is
>greatly degraded. Signals, even local/quasi local that are s9 or higher with
>the unit off, drop down to s3 or lower with the unit on. There is no problem
>while TXing...no degradation of signal, nor any vswr problems. I first thought
>that the polarity from the power supply had been switched, but this was found
>not to be the case.I checked the shack end of the unit for signs of arcing,
>etc, and all was fine.We have had a very easy summer so far, and I can rule out
>a lightning strike or similar surge from any source at the antenna, including
>near-by t-storm activity. I'm now inclined to believe that this problem can not
>be fixed without a trip up the tower. Any idea as to what may have happened?
>Fixes? Thanks in advance.
>
Hmm, why not reverse the ON/OFF switch?
Problem solved.
w.

590. Kenpro KR-2000RC Manual required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 11:40:40 UTC
From: Alan G4PSU <alan@davidson2000.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9isju0$h2g$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 160727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone have details on this rotator.
I specifically require the control cable connections.

Thanks in advance.

Alan.

591. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 12:34:05 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B503C3D.B58329EE@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160879

If we had a simple synopsis of just what the Fracky patents cover, it would be easier to search out the infringers. I have read the patents, and with all the crap required by habit of the Attorneys, I could find very little clear statement of the claims. ONe seemed to require that the object use both sides of a clad board, and the other seemed to cover trimming to tune an antenna.

Clarification would be appreciated.

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
> discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
> of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
> The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
> technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
> actions to stop said infringement.
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> unauthorized OEM's.
>
> If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
> specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
> presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
> and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>
> Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
> ATTN: Infringement
> Corporate Headquarters
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgwood Place
> Belmont MA 02478"

>
> Thought I'd pass this on.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

592. Re: FS TOWER ANTENNAS HAZER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 12:43:34 UTC
From: ni4l@charter.net
Message-ID: <3B503E76.7E9E04AF@charter.net>
Source record: 160939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hi
it is a hi-gain
the kma is a custom built. he designed it for me. i have since moved and since
no one wanted it before i moved i took it down and brought it with me i will
put it up here.
chris

Jack wrote:

> What type of 40mtr antenna is it 2el or one element?
> I guess the KMA antenna is a LOG type with a 40ft boom.
>
> mf wrote:
>
> > I have a rohn 25 tower. 3 full sections 1- 5' section.
> > the Glen Martin Hazer H-2 with the roller bearing wheel kit installed.
> > 1- 7 element 5 band beam 20-10 meter beam 40' long built by KMA Antennas
> >
> > in New London N.C.
> > 1- 40 meter rotatable HI-Gain Antenna
> > 1-AR-10 Ringo 10 meter vertical.
> > 1- Hy-Gain IV rotor and control box.
> > Everything in still in the air but with the hazer on the tower no
> > problem to take antennas down.
> > Reason for selling relocating.
> > Buyer must pick-up local Greensboro north carolina and take down I will
> > help with the take down and loading on your truck or trailer.
> > 850.00 obo

593. Sugestions on how to Increase signal for Motorolla I550 Radio .6 Watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 12:51:07 UTC
From: pachl@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <e9724ae2.0107140451.685bfe1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160940

We have a of Motorolla I550 radio phones. Because our house sits down a little, we are about 4 points off of having a reliable signal. Sometimes we can use it in the house, sometimes we cannot. Does anyone have any suggestions for increasing the antenna range? I can walk on the roof and our signal is fine. At the top of the driveway, the signal is fine.

The tech I spoke with said their phones are in the 800 MHz range at the top end. I have thought about trying to rig a small antenna on top of the house and run a wire down to plug into the near the regular antenna.

Any suggestions and recommendations would be greatly appreciated since this is a new venture for me.

Pachl

594. How well will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 13:30:29 UTC
From: PaulHinman <paulhinman@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B504A4C.407046D9@home.com>
Source record: 160942

I am considering putting a loop of wire around my roof and then feeding it with an SGC coupler. There will be a couple of hundred feet of wire in the single loop. Will this give me reasonable performance 160M -> 10M.

Thanks - Paul VE6LDS

595. Comet CA-UHV vs Diamond HV7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 13:37:03 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <kPX37.6870$Uj6.97239@open-news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 160941

I'm strongly considering on of these multi-band antennas and am want opinions as to which is the best. I know some people are going to say forget it and get a screwdriver, but that's not what I want unless I go with the Yaesu ALAS-100. Which antenna is the most compact with several coils attached. Which one is the shortest with say the 20 meter coil on top? Which one has the best performance? Which one is perfered by most?

Any info. you can give me will be greatly appreciate.

Thanks

Larry

596. Re: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 13:43:26 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714094326.07795.00003452@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 160943

>Betya a donut I won't see you one Wedneday...guess why:-)?
>
>What's ur BEST Guess??
>

Hey Bubba--

You owe me a donut.

Pay up.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

597. Re: How well will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 13:50:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B504E0C.725C80F5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160944

PaulHinman wrote:
> I am considering putting a loop of wire around my roof and then feeding
> it with an SGC coupler. There will be a couple of hundred feet of wire
> in the single loop. Will this give me reasonable performance 160M ->
> 10M.

The problem with a loop is that the feedpoint impedance gets
really low on some frequencies leading to severe losses in
the tuner. The impedance of a dipole goes up from about 50
ohms. The losses in the tuner would be less (on the average)
if you put up a dipole instead of a loop.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

598. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 14:02:21 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714100221.02542.00003775@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160945

>Complaint send to tosusenet@aol.com
>Move your commercial crap elsewhere
>
>In article <20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com>, Fractenna says...
>>
>>QST--
>>
>>Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
>>discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to
>this.
>>
>>" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of
>infringement
>>of its patents on fractal element technology.
>>
>>The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
>>fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs
>and
>>has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>>
>>The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its
>patented
>>technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken
>successful
>>actions to stop said infringement.
>>
>>The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
>>evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
>>unauthorized OEM's.
>>
>>If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
>>specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
>>presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an
>affidavit
>>and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>>
>>Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>>
>>ATTN: Infringement
>>Corporate Headquarters
>>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>>2 Ledgwood Place
>>Belmont MA 02478"
>>

>>Thought I'd pass this on.
>>
>>73
>>Phil
>>de N1ZKT

Happy to address it.

You, of course, will be obligated to make your name and alias known should you make efforts to impede the firm from doing business through false complaints.

That's the way the system works.:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

599. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 14:51:44 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714105144.20513.00002219@ng-mk1.aol.com>
Source record: 160946

Hi "Phil"--

>What's even funnier is that Frederick Littelfield couldn't understand that paper if his life depended on it.<

Nor could many of the participants. But you claim to be a savy guy who lives close to the horse's...er...mouth. Perhaps you could explain to the newgroup how, through spherical harmonic expansion of current distributions, we'll all come to understand the reasons for the "high efficiency and gain of some fractal antennas"?

Shouldn't you first conclusively prove beyond all doubt that some fractal antennas actually DO exhibit inexplicably high efficiency and gain?

In communication theory, there's a concept called "legitimizing the flawed premise". To legitimize a fundamentally flawed premise, one may undertake a secondary discussion associated with that unproven premise to lend defacto acceptance of its legitimacy.

For example, you might conjure a presentation entitled "Advanced Statistical Applications of Two-dimentional Geometrical Modeling in Assessing the Planar Nature of Terra Firma". This might prove helpful if you were bent on convincing people that the world is flat.

>Try doing electrical engineering without doing math.<

Try doing electrical engineering when you aren't one (do Hohlfeld or Cohen hold a EE in anything at any level??). Moreover, try building functional antennas without understanding RF. I've even read some articles where resonances were defined as peaks in return loss using S11 scattering parameters. Equating low SWR in a 50-Ohm system to resonance is a common fauxpas for a simple-minded ham operator like me, but shouldn't eminent scientwists know better?

While pondering that, ponder this: If Dr. Cohen is truly the "Father of Fractal Electromagnetics", how come so few of the many fractal presentations at IEEE acknowledged that by referencing his work? Discounting Best and Cohen/Hohlfeld, you could count those references on one hand after suffering a disfiguring encounter with a table saw.

By the way, what was that totally unprovoked bit of libel you directed at Tom Rauche and I prior to the symposium about? More negative attention-getting behavior eminating from the mind of a spoiled-rotten child? Or was it just the simple belief that there's no such thing as bad publicity?

You have a nice day, "Phil".

Rick K1BQT

600. Re: 432 Mast-mounted Pre-amp Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 14:56:04 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <84Z37.159604$v5.12499720@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160947

could be full of water...

Pete

"Tbone107" <tbone107@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010714004720.02486.00003613@ng-mj1.aol.com...
> Hi and thanks for your time. My Mirage mast-mounted pre-amp for 432mHz (on
a
> multi-element yagi) started acting dopey. The mast unit gets it's 13.8 vdc
> through the coax. Recently, it became obvious that the received signal is
> "normal" when the pre-amp is off, but when it's turned on, the RXed signal
is
> greatly degraded. Signals, even local/quasi local that are s9 or higher
with
> the unit off, drop down to s3 or lower with the unit on. There is no
problem
> while TXing...no degradation of signal, nor any vswr problems. I first
thought
> that the polarity from the power supply had been switched, but this was
found
> not to be the case.I checked the shack end of the unit for signs of
arcing,
> etc, and all was fine.We have had a very easy summer so far, and I can
rule out
> a lightning strike or similar surge from any source at the antenna,
including
> near-by t-storm activity. I'm now inclined to believe that this problem
can not
> be fixed without a trip up the tower. Any idea as to what may have
happened?
> Fixes? Thanks in advance.
>
> Tom Bain KB2FIK
> Tbone107@aol.com
> Bloomfield, New Jersey FN20vt

601. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:00:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107140700.135054e8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160948

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
>
> OK, a dipole antenna on a higher floor will be more efficient than a
> 1/4 wavelength monopole due to the elimination of ground losses in the
> dipole. But I have difficulty believing that apartment dwellers have
> room for a 33-foot radial. If you have this much space available,
> shouldn't you be using a full-size antenna (perhaps a wire antenna) in
> the first place?

Depends on the apt. Some are big, some are small. I have a full size
40 meter dipole in my attic. "fed with 300 ohm line to a tuner". So
you can see in my case, I did use a full size antenna. My rule of
thumb is to never use a small antenna unless you have to. I use that
antenna 40-10 for stormy wx use when I can't hook up my outdoor
antennas.

>
> In the case of a 40m Hamstick, one possible solution is to buy a
> second 40m Hamstick and the Hamstick dipole adapter. This will
> convert 2 Hamsticks into a dipole antenna. You're much more likely to
> have room for a Hamstick dipole than a Hamstick with a 33-foot radial.

You could go this route but it won't be a world beater. To have decent
performance you would need to modify the sticks to be more efficient.
They are fairly lousy as is unless you are on the higher bands. If I
were to install a loaded dipole in an attic or apt, and were limited
to size, I would construct the antenna with very hi-Q coils to reduce
loss. A half size 40m dipole with good coils can work fairly decent. I
have done this on 160m with decent results.

MK

602. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:04:40 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714110440.14789.00003830@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 160949

>Hi "Phil"--
>
>>What's even funnier is that Frederick Littelfield couldn't understand that
>paper if his life depended on it.<
>
>Nor could many of the participants. But you claim to be a savy guy who lives
>close to the horse's...er...mouth. Perhaps you could explain to the newgroup
>how, through spherical harmonic expansion of current distributions, we'll all
>come to understand the reasons for the "high efficiency and gain of some
>fractal antennas"?
>
>Shouldn't you first conclusively prove beyond all doubt that some fractal
>antennas actually DO exhibit inexplicably high efficiency and gain?
>
>In communication theory, there's a concept called "legitimizing the flawed
>premise". To legitimize a fundamentally flawed premise, one may undertake a
>secondary discussion associated with that unproven premise to lend defacto
>acceptance of its legitimacy.
>
>For example, you might conjure a presentation entitled "Advanced Statistical
>Applications of Two-dimentional Geometrical Modeling in Assessing the Planar
>Nature of Terra Firma". This might prove helpful if you were bent on
>convincing people that the world is flat.
>
>>Try doing electrical engineering without doing math.<
>
>Try doing electrical engineering when you aren't one (do Hohlfeld or Cohen
>hold
>a EE in anything at any level??). Moreover, try building functional antennas
>without understanding RF. I've even read some articles where resonances were
>defined as peaks in return loss using S11 scattering parameters. Equating low
>SWR in a 50-Ohm system to resonance is a common fauxpas for a simple-minded
>ham
>operator like me, but shouldn't eminent scientwists know better?
>
>While pondering that, ponder this: If Dr. Cohen is truly the "Father of
>Fractal
>Electromagnetics", how come so few of the many fractal presentations at IEEE
>acknowledged that by referencing his work? Discounting Best and
>Cohen/Hohlfeld, you could count those references on one hand after suffering
>a
>disfiguring encounter with a table saw.
>
>By the way, what was that totally unprovoked bit of libel you directed at Tom

>Rauche and I prior to the symposium about? More negative attention-getting
>behavior eminating from the mind of a spoiled-rotten child? Or was it just
>the
>simple belief that there's no such thing as bad publicity?
>
>You have a nice day, "Phil".
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

I'm having a GREAT day Frederick:-)

And that's the problem. It really chaps your ass that someone such as Dr. Cohen and the firm he's with succeeds despite the very best efforts of your pals to derail him and it. The reason there is success is because its EARNED and its RIGHT.

Are you still trying to threaten him with broken knees and cement shoes there Frederick:-)? Are you still saying he's turned a cool field into liquid poop?

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

603. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:06:14 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714110614.14789.00003831@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 160950

>Hi "Phil"--
>
>>What's even funnier is that Frederick Littelfield couldn't understand that
>paper if his life depended on it.<
>
>Nor could many of the participants. But you claim to be a savy guy who lives
>close to the horse's...er...mouth. Perhaps you could explain to the newgroup
>how, through spherical harmonic expansion of current distributions, we'll all
>come to understand the reasons for the "high efficiency and gain of some
>fractal antennas"?
>
>Shouldn't you first conclusively prove beyond all doubt that some fractal
>antennas actually DO exhibit inexplicably high efficiency and gain?
>
>In communication theory, there's a concept called "legitimizing the flawed
>premise". To legitimize a fundamentally flawed premise, one may undertake a
>secondary discussion associated with that unproven premise to lend defacto
>acceptance of its legitimacy.
>
>For example, you might conjure a presentation entitled "Advanced Statistical
>Applications of Two-dimentional Geometrical Modeling in Assessing the Planar
>Nature of Terra Firma". This might prove helpful if you were bent on
>convincing people that the world is flat.
>
>>Try doing electrical engineering without doing math.<
>
>Try doing electrical engineering when you aren't one (do Hohlfeld or Cohen
>hold
>a EE in anything at any level??). Moreover, try building functional antennas
>without understanding RF. I've even read some articles where resonances were
>defined as peaks in return loss using S11 scattering parameters. Equating low
>SWR in a 50-Ohm system to resonance is a common fauxpas for a simple-minded
>ham
>operator like me, but shouldn't eminent scientwists know better?
>
>While pondering that, ponder this: If Dr. Cohen is truly the "Father of
>Fractal
>Electromagnetics", how come so few of the many fractal presentations at IEEE
>acknowledged that by referencing his work? Discounting Best and
>Cohen/Hohlfeld, you could count those references on one hand after suffering
>a
>disfiguring encounter with a table saw.
>
>By the way, what was that totally unprovoked bit of libel you directed at Tom

>Rauche and I prior to the symposium about? More negative attention-getting
>behavior eminating from the mind of a spoiled-rotten child? Or was it just
>the
>simple belief that there's no such thing as bad publicity?
>
>You have a nice day, "Phil".
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

Watch this:

AL-GE-BRA!

Cleared room in new hampshire...

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

604. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:07:28 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107140707.5a7ca0e7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160951

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:<3b4fa15d$0$14452$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>...
> Vic:
> The performance benefit from a permanent mount is that the ground for
> the antenna is at the active element. When you use a mag mount the
> ground is back at the radio or even at the battery depending on how the
> radio is attached to the vehicle. This improves the radiation pattern
> of the whole system.
>
> Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ

With capacitive coupling the ground is at the same place on the body
under the antenna. Using the rig or battery as a "ground" would work
terrible. The antenna works the same as the hole mount except that
capacitive coupling is not quite as good as a direct connection. In my
experience , there is a definite increase in performance when going to
a hole mount. Or at least the last time I compared there was. I had
one car that had a larson 5/8 antenna on the roof , with a mag mount.
I kept knocking the antenna off the car and beat the mag mount up so
bad I had to scrap it and go to a hole mount. When I did change to a
hole mount , the performance came up a good bit in my case. MK

605. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:20:42 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107140720.18185be1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160952

ve1bll@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote in message
news:<5ed86df8.0107131727.662c8512@posting.google.com>...
> Thanks for your reply.
>
> I suspect that your contemplated design was a broadside array (one
> giant HF turnstile in the back yard, and another in the front yard -
> so to speak) and intended for horizontal polarization (unless you have
> REALLY tall trees). Please advise if I have misunderstood.

I never really got to that point. Usually when I try phasing a pair of
antennas I'll try them both ways, or I'll adjust the spacing to let me
run them both ways. The circular polarization is mainly a function of
the feeding with the phasing line within the single antenna. Not sure
how running two of them in phase would effect that.
>
> This "Whirligig" concept is a bit different in that it is intended for
> Circular Polarization (for SatCom), and that it is an End Fire Array
> (two "stacked" turnstiles, one-quarter wavelength spacing and 90
> degrees relative phase to provide uni-directional pattern).

I "think" I've seen a version of this somewhere with them stacked, but
can't remember where. This would be a good exercise for the modeling
programs. As a matter of fact, I think I tried modeling this a few
months ago. I'll have to go back and look through the en files. I
should have saved it. I just now tried finding it, but have so many
saved antennas , I can't find it yet. I'll let you know if I find it.
MK

606. 6 meter mobile antenna ideas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:21:59 UTC
From: Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <hsZ37.2959$uy5.77274@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 160953

Anyone have experience on selecting and installing a 1/4 wave 6 meter antenna . The 2 choices that come to mind are the Valor 5 foot whip and the Larson whip antenna with the coil for 6 meters . Since I operate from a 1/2 ton I will use a stake pocket mount method and 20 feet of RG-8x coax to the radio. Perhaps others in this group have other ideas or antennas to investigate for 6 meter mobile operation.The radio I plan to use is a Yaesu 10 watts output and I want the best antenna system possible .
Thanks,,

Bill
VE4AAZ

607. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:26:29 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107140726.411a9109@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160954

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> unauthorized OEM's.

Judging past your past track record in paying 1000$ payments, is it
safe to assume that if I reported such dreadful activity, I would
likely die if I were to be required to hold my breath waiting for this
check? MK

608. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:32:24 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714113224.02534.00003388@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160955

>While pondering that, ponder this: If Dr. Cohen is truly the "Father of
>Fractal
>Electromagnetics", how come so few of the many fractal presentations at IEEE
>acknowledged that by referencing his work? Discounting Best and
>Cohen/Hohlfeld, you could count those references on one hand after suffering
>a
>disfiguring encounter with a table saw.

HAHAHAH!

You are such a liar:-)

Who said "father of fractal electromagnetics"? And I see 4 other references to Dr. Cohen. I saw lots more in the fractal antenna short course too there Frederick:-)~

Mebbe the other papers were all from your buddies Fractus and UPC:-) Nice to have NEW FRIENDS, eh there Frederick:-)?

Hey'Fred'--

Did you know that when the ARRL bought out CommQuarterly it didn't get rights for repiblication from many authors:-)? That's because CommQuart didn't hold the copyrights:-)

Happy to report 'Fred' that the FIRST FRACTAL ELEMENT ANTENNA ARTICLE--submitted April 1995 PUBLISHED August 1995--is again available. See the web site for details:

http://www.fractenna.com

73!

Phil
de N1ZKT

609. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:36:58 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714113658.02534.00003391@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160956

>fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
>>
>> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
>> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
>> unauthorized OEM's.
>
>Judging past your past track record in paying 1000$ payments, is it
>safe to assume that if I reported such dreadful activity, I would
>likely die if I were to be required to hold my breath waiting for this
>check? MK
>

What??

Who didn't pay up?

Or is this the same bass crap about Steve best winning the $1000 Fractal
Antenna Challenge?

First he didn't even enter.

Second his supposed non-entered 'random' designs (as I said Wednesday at the
meeting 'those sure look fractal to me') weren't even the best ones.

Bob Hohlfeld won with a design generated by a fractal encoded genetic
algorithm.

Nice try though marky mark.

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

610. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:45:14 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <eOZ37.159614$v5.12512748@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160957

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010714113224.02534.00003388@ng-mj1.aol.com...

snip
>
> Did you know that when the ARRL bought out CommQuarterly it didn't get
rights
> for repiblication from many authors:-)?

snip

> 73!
>
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
>
>

I'd never sign away my repiblication rights.

What are they??

Peter

611. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 15:50:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <seq0ltc94mhmd3nggvijoupctmfcdju5dv@4ax.com>
Source record: 160958

On 14 Jul 2001 11:31:03 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Tell us about this "displayed product" there Rick. If you can prove this
>there's a $1000 in it for ya:-)
>
>Admit it. You didn't even go and you are BS'ing.

herr doktor!

The missing FRACTAL CHALLANGE award monies!

You other notes were such a bore until I got to this GEM.
;-) thanks for the laugh

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

612. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 16:01:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <cvq0lt4t1ihe8lp0h3dhr54e69q26qbkmp@4ax.com>
Source record: 160959

On 14 Jul 2001 10:34:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>The firm is offering $1000 reward(s)

herr doktor,

you continue to amuse.

Reminds me of the joke about the dollar bill connected to a rubber band. We keep seeing it, but it is always out of reach.

Does everyone have to submit a FOM before taking the reward? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

613. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 16:03:51 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B506D67.27F3F479@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160960

If we had a simple synopsis of just what the Fracky patents cover, it
would be easier to search out the infringers. I have read the patents,
and with all the crap required by habit of the Attorneys, I could find
very little clear statement of the claims. ONe seemed to require that
the object use both sides of a clad board, and the other seemed to cover
trimming to tune an antenna.

Clarification would be appreciated.

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
> discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
> of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
> The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
> technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
> actions to stop said infringement.
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> unauthorized OEM's.
>
> If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
> specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
> presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
> and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>
> Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
> ATTN: Infringement
> Corporate Headquarters
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgwood Place
> Belmont MA 02478"

>
> Thought I'd pass this on.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

614. Re: Matching antenna and air space impedances?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 16:55:45 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <kkr0lt4uimgdksmg8mtt4j67vf7lvodkbs@4ax.com>
Source record: 160961

On 14 Jul 2001 00:51:05 -0700, sv7bax@altavista.com (Petros EZ) wrote:

>Dear Mr.Richard Clark,
>
>In fact,
>Mr. Yuri Blanarovich has a problem.
>He persists in saying that
>the mentioned authors (Doty et al)
>noticed in their measurements
>an interesting and unexpected
>folded-monopole performance.
>
>In the face of his insistence
>I resolved to do some research about it.
>But in this way,
>as usually happens,
>his problem
>became gradually my problem too...

and that problem is?......

>
>Following then the authors' steps
>and starting the study
>from the beginning of their work,
>I have stuck now in checking
>their measurements and conclusions for
>shorted monopoles above a counterpoise.
>So,
>for the present,
>I have noticed two things:
>
>1.
>At least
>2 out of 14 of their measurements,
>-that is to say 2 out of 8 cases total-
>appear to be questionable.
>Unfortunately however
>nobody yet
>has either confirmed or rejected it.

This is not uncommon in bench work, even in laboratory settings.

>
>2.
>In contrast with authors' claims,

>their measurements
>in comparison with
>computed results by J.H.Richmond
>appear to be rather unrelated.
>Happily enough this time,
>it seems that
>there is at least some interest on this subject
>from you.
>
>But, as in other similar cases,
>even I would like it,
>very much indeed,
>I avoid to mention details,
>because of these copyright issues.
>You see,
>it is not clear to me
>if I can write out
>even a single complete sentence
>of any reference contents.
>Anyway,
>if you have the slightest interest on it
>and you are willing to help,
>I would be very grateful
>if you could clarify to me please,
>how to pinpoint the following reference
>mentioned in their work:
>
>A.C.Doty, J.A.Frey and H.J.Mills,
>"Characteristics of the Counterpoise
>and Elevated Ground Screen",
>Professional Program,
>Session 9, Southcon '83 (IEEE),
>Atlanta, GA, Jan 1983.
>
>because,
>I can not conclude
>if this is a published work indeed
>or it is just an oral Conference presentation.
>
>Sincerely,
>
>pez,
>SV7BAX
>
Hi pez,

Copyright law is a two way street. It certainly gives the author
extraordinary privileges, but the Public has its right too. The Right
I speak of is called "Fair Use." You may copy only as much content as
is necessary to illustrate your point. This means that you can give

us a paragraph containing a formula you found in a chapter, but you cannot quote the entire chapter. You already practice giving sources, and that would cover you.

Now, as to measurement, errors therein, and the failure of data and theory to converge. In a former life, I made it my business to measure THINGS accurately many, many places out (ppm).

I never, ever made just one measurement. One measurement is faith based science.

Two measurements are worse. One could be wrong. Which one?

Three measurements begin to make sense - majority wins.

The level of accuracy you seem to insist for would require a test regimen of 3 to 5 repetitions to cast out the odd data.

Let me point that the article from Doty, et alis, is an exemplar of method in examining the basic feed point issues of the elevated vertical with ground plane.

Doty, et alis, include a sidebar of launch characterisitics. This work does not lay claim to the same methods. The standards imposed with these measurements were casual to lax.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

615. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 17:03:05 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <dX_37.5071$gj1.461814@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160962

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com...
> QST--

Oh, Geeze, not this again!

One of the disadvantages of losing
data on your computer hard drive
is that you have to re-establish your
kill file all over again.

This newsgroup was fairly devoid
of this spam until recently...

Bye-bye fractenna...

Gary, WG7X

BTW... PLONK
ur welcome...

616. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 17:14:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <q7v0ltgj4o25slj1om4teifrfq0j90imsr@4ax.com>
Source record: 160963

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 11:03:51 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>If we had a simple synopsis of just what the Fracky patents cover, it
>would be easier to search out the infringers. I have read the patents,
>and with all the crap required by habit of the Attorneys, I could find
>very little clear statement of the claims. ONe seemed to require that
>the object use both sides of a clad board, and the other seemed to cover
>trimming to tune an antenna.
>
>Clarification would be appreciated.
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>

Hi Bill,

How much clearer need it be? You hit the hilites in the last
sentence.

object use both sides of a clad board = FOM 0.5
trimming to tune = FOM 0.5

Successful infringment applications must exceed FOM of 0.25

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

617. Re: 6 meter mobile antenna ideas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 17:38:04 UTC
From: ve7poi <ve7poi@yt.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3B50837C.4A7223AC@yt.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 160964

I'v found that a roof mount larson works better on the roof, than either front fender or truck stake pocket mounting
ve7poi
Rod

Bill East wrote:

> Anyone have experience on selecting and installing a 1/4 wave 6 meter
> antenna . The 2 choices that come to mind are the Valor 5 foot whip and the
> Larson whip antenna with the coil for 6 meters . Since I operate from a 1/2
> ton I will use a stake pocket mount method and 20 feet of RG-8x coax to
> the radio. Perhaps others in this group have other ideas or antennas to
> investigate for 6 meter mobile operation.The radio I plan to use is a Yaesu
> 10 watts output and I want the best antenna system possible .
> Thanks,,
>
> Bill
> VE4AAZ

618. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 18:05:35 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714140535.12393.00002172@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160965

>Are you still trying to threaten him with broken knees and cement shoes there Frederick:-)?<

You're still a little confused about that, aren't you. Good thing you have no credibility, or your libel campaign might actually bother me.

Rick

619. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 18:28:26 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714142826.20545.00002227@ng-mk1.aol.com>
Source record: 160966

Hi "Phil"--

>Did you know that when the ARRL bought out CommQuarterly it didn't get rights for repiblication from many authors:-)? That's because CommQuart didn't hold the copyrights:-)<

You probably know that because I told you that. CommQuart bought "First American Publication Rights" only...a temporary "first use" arrangement that is essentially done and over once the magazine hits the street. The rights to "subsequent use" then revert back to the author. To refresh your memory, the right of first use on some fractal articles may have been sold to the magazine when, in fact, ALL rights were owned by an entity other than the author (namely FAS). This would mean somebody sold something they didn't own--even though they wrote it. If you can't make that legal destinction, I wouldn't be applying to Law School anytime soon.

73

Rick K1BQT

620. Re: Vertical antenna matching???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 19:50:00 UTC
From: drbob92031@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714155000.04026.00003707@ng-mf1.aol.com>
Source record: 160967

Max;
I am in an antenna restricted area. I have a 20M vert. with about 6 radials on the ground. I feed the vert. directly with the coax and the radials with the braid. SWR is just about 1:1 use it for QRP and QRO. No problems
73/72 de Bob WA2EAW/4

621. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:04:31 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714160431.26649.00003861@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160968

>>Are you still trying to threaten him with broken knees and cement shoes
>there
>Frederick:-)?<
>
>You're still a little confused about that, aren't you. Good thing you have no
>credibility, or your libel campaign might actually bother me.
>
>Rick
>

Nah.

We know you weren't there. But we know who was. We just got the final report from our sources:-).

Early on we were tipped off to 4 snoops. Two actually asked us to price out some stuff and recommend a design in real-time.

HEHEH!

One of the others was really stupid. He'd do things like sit down at a table 6 feet from our booth and pretend to listen to phone messages while actually listening to us. Man, it was tough keepin a straight face in those 'candid' business strategy conversations!.

This guy was so cosmic that he actually followed us to an empty restaurant and sat 15 feet away. DUH!

Made for a couple of good pictures though:-) In fact they all did:-)

HAHAHA!

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

622. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:07:26 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714160726.26649.00003863@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160869

>Date: 7/14/01 11:23 AM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <lso0lt00phjvn1cerc2per6l1ipbm33d5j@4ax.com>
>
>>You, of course, will be obligated to make your name and alias known should
>you
>>make efforts to impede the firm from doing business through false
>complaints.
>>
>>That's the way the system works.:-)
>>
>>73
>>Phil
>>de N1ZKT
>
>Phil,
>Its already been proven in court by Andrew Brunner trying to sue two
>people. Complaining to an ISP about a violation of a TOS is NOT I
>repeat NOT somthing you can take them to court over. You can take AOL
>to court for closing your account if they do and you so wish. But your
>setting yourself up if you try to sue them for complaining to AOL
>

Nah.

We know who is in on things and doing what. These guys leave trails a mile
wide.

This is a business thing. They just wanna shut down the company. That's the
target.

Won't happen.

73!

Phil
de N1ZKT

623. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:08:55 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714160855.26649.00003864@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160870

>Hi "Phil"--
>
>>Did you know that when the ARRL bought out CommQuarterly it didn't get
>rights
>for repiblication from many authors:-)? That's because CommQuart didn't hold
>the copyrights:-)<
>
>
>You probably know that because I told you that. CommQuart bought "First
>American Publication Rights" only...a temporary "first use" arrangement that
>is
>essentially done and over once the magazine hits the street. The rights to
>"subsequent use" then revert back to the author. To refresh your memory, the
>right of first use on some fractal articles may have been sold to the
>magazine
>when, in fact, ALL rights were owned by an entity other than the author
>(namely
>FAS). This would mean somebody sold something they didn't own--even though
>they
>wrote it. If you can't make that legal destinction, I wouldn't be applying to
>Law School anytime soon.
>
>73
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

You goose:-)!

People sell copyrighyts all the time. Figure it out.

73!

Phil
de N1ZKT

624. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:09:58 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714160958.26649.00003865@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160871

>Hi "Phil"--
>
>>Did you know that when the ARRL bought out CommQuarterly it didn't get
>rights
>for repiblication from many authors:-)? That's because CommQuart didn't hold
>the copyrights:-)<
>
>
>You probably know that because I told you that. CommQuart bought "First
>American Publication Rights" only...a temporary "first use" arrangement that
>is
>essentially done and over once the magazine hits the street. The rights to
>"subsequent use" then revert back to the author. To refresh your memory, the
>right of first use on some fractal articles may have been sold to the
>magazine
>when, in fact, ALL rights were owned by an entity other than the author
>(namely
>FAS). This would mean somebody sold something they didn't own--even though
>they
>wrote it. If you can't make that legal destinction, I wouldn't be applying to
>Law School anytime soon.
>
>73
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

BTW all I get told by you is that I'm some kinda rabbit.

Weird.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

625. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:12:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714161218.26665.00003641@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160872

>
>
>Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com...
>> QST--
>
>Oh, Geeze, not this again!
>
>One of the disadvantages of losing
>data on your computer hard drive
>is that you have to re-establish your
>kill file all over again.
>
>This newsgroup was fairly devoid
>of this spam until recently...
>
>Bye-bye fractenna...
>
>
>Gary, WG7X
>
>BTW... PLONK
> ur welcome...
>
>

Bye!

Nice knowing ya:-)

73~
Phil
de N1ZKT

626. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:31:14 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714163114.12393.00002202@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160873

>And that's the problem. It really chaps your ass...<

Chaps my ass?? Really, Doctor!
Here, take a close look ( )( ) and tell me if it's red?

Let me state for the record that I don't wish for you (or whatever odd collective you may represent) to fail. I WOULD, however, like for you to stop libeling me without provocation and get lost. If you can't arrange that, you may have to tolerate the inconveniece of a little bad press from time to time.

PS: Don't forget my shirt.

73

Rick

627. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:54:10 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714165410.02502.00003909@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160874

>>And that's the problem. It really chaps your ass...<
>
>Chaps my ass?? Really, Doctor!
>Here, take a close look ( )( ) and tell me if it's red?
>
>Let me state for the record that I don't wish for you (or whatever odd
>collective you may represent) to fail. I WOULD, however, like for you to stop
>libeling me without provocation and get lost. If you can't arrange that, you
>may have to tolerate the inconveniece of a little bad press from time to
>time.
>
>PS: Don't forget my shirt.
>
>73
>
>Rick

Who said I was a doctor??

Are you putting an order in for shirts?

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

628. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 20:55:02 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714165502.12393.00002210@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160875

>Figure it out.<

I did. Last year (I've got a lot of material archived in Comm Quart). Makes no sense to even mention it unless you're concerned the League might use something you wrote without your consent. Why would they do that?

73

Rick

629. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 21:14:40 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <4D247.139030$mG4.67644649@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160876

Why don't you fractenna guys stick your fractennas where the sun doesn't shine?? Lets get back to helping and informing us Hams who care about real Amateur Radio. That's what this news group is supposed to be about.

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010714161218.26665.00003641@ng-mo1.aol.com...
> >
> >
> >Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
> >news:20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com...
> >> QST--
> >
> >Oh, Geeze, not this again!
> >
> >One of the disadvantages of losing
> >data on your computer hard drive
> >is that you have to re-establish your
> >kill file all over again.
> >
> >This newsgroup was fairly devoid
> >of this spam until recently...
> >
> >Bye-bye fractenna...
> >
> >
> >Gary, WG7X
> >
> >BTW... PLONK
> > ur welcome...
> >
> >
>
> Bye!
>
> Nice knowing ya:-)
>
> 73~
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

630. Re: The Sound and Fury: FRACTAL ANTENNAS at IEEE BOSTON 9-13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 21:20:07 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714172007.20548.00003696@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160877

>>Figure it out.<
>
>I did. Last year (I've got a lot of material archived in Comm Quart). Makes
>no
>sense to even mention it unless you're concerned the League might use
>something
>you wrote without your consent. Why would they do that?
>
>73
>
>Rick
>

I didn't write anything. I was talking about Dr. Cohen's stuff you goose. Can you stop this bass rap nonsense ?

You didn't tell me anything. Dr. Cohen wrote the articles and assigned the copyrights to the firm sometime after pub.(Wouldn't some of you just LOVE to know when??:-)

See the overal pix-- you guys tried to play a game and you lost out. Too bad. Accept it and move on. The battle is won.

I'm just pleased as punch to be on the winning side.

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

631. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 21:20:15 UTC
From: Joe O <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3b50b998.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 160912

I have a 95 ft leg of a 480 ft horizontal loop that is up 35ft and parallel to and 50ft away from a 4.1 KV power line. The noise floor is NIL if the power line is not radiating RF. For about a year my neighbors HV to 240 V pole transformer was arcing internally. The noise was S8 on 160 & 75 M until the transformer went up in flames. I have a 45 ft vertical about 75 ft away from the HV line. I am not now picking up any power line related noise on either antenna.

I guess it all depends on how much arcing there is on the power line.

73s
Joe O K I 5 F J

<codyjj@home.com> wrote in message news:3b4e3e56.4873637@news...
> New qth, Property runs 150 feet East - West, and 60 feet North -
> South. Twenty feet South of the South fenceline, and running parallel
> East - West is a 12.5kv utility line at thirty feet high.
> I can easily get far outside the fall arc, but I am wondering which
> would be better to install: a Vertical or a Tower and Yagi?
> I would have preferred wire, but have concerns about fields coupling
> or the wire breaking and blowing onto the utility line
> Anyone have thoughts or experience working this close to utility
> lines?
>
> Thank you,
> Jeremiah.
>

632. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 21:22:22 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714172222.20548.00003698@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160878

```
>
>Why don't you fractenna guys stick your fractennas where the sun doesn't
>shine?? Lets get back to helping and informing us Hams who care about real
>Amateur Radio. That's what this news group is supposed to be about.
>
>
>"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20010714161218.26665.00003641@ng-mo1.aol.com...
>> >
>> >
>> >Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>> >news:20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com...
>> >> QST--
>> >
>> >Oh, Geeze, not this again!
>> >
>> >One of the disadvantages of losing
>> >data on your computer hard drive
>> >is that you have to re-establish your
>> >kill file all over again.
>> >
>> >This newsgroup was fairly devoid
>> >of this spam until recently...
>> >
>> >Bye-bye fractenna...
>> >
>> >
>> >Gary, WG7X
>> >
>> >BTW... PLONK
>> > ur welcome...
>> >
>> >
>>
>> Bye!
>>
>> Nice knowing ya:-)
>>
>> 73~
>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>
```

Let's fantasize that an apology is in order. Why don't you tell us all who you are there Bubba? Otherwise you are just bass rap and no bass rap requires apology:-)

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

633. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 21:53:46 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714175346.22622.00003127@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 160880

Hi Bill

>Clarification would be appreciated.<

It seems like Chip's strategy has always depended on the abscence of clarity, so you're looking up a bear's butt for a goldmine if you seek any help from that quadrant.

Rick K1BQT

634. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 22:07:42 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714180742.19572.00003863@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 160881

>
>Hi Bill
>
>>Clarification would be appreciated.<
>
>It seems like Chip's strategy has always depended on the abscence of clarity,
>so you're looking up a bear's butt for a goldmine if you seek any help from
>that quadrant.
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

More bass rap. As if there are just two patents. As if the claims aren't
claims.

They were clear to the examiner there Mr. Bill:-)

Rather than using Dr. Cohen as a focus for your empty time why not take up fly
fishing. rather than bass rap.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

635. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 23:16:57 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B50D2E9.D993B074@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160882

The examiner was apparently trying to get something by so he could be
rid of you, I still say the patent is a tawdry obfuscation, and typical
of lawyer merde.

Try giving us a summary of the claims of the patents you are hoping will
be infringed.

What is all this bass rap (Phil/Chip has found a new naughty word, I'll
bet)- is that anything like frac crap?

Bill

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> >Hi Bill
> >
> >>Clarification would be appreciated.<
> >
> >It seems like Chip's strategy has always depended on the abscence of clarity,
> >so you're looking up a bear's butt for a goldmine if you seek any help from
> >that quadrant.
> >
> >Rick K1BQT
> >
>
> More bass rap. As if there are just two patents. As if the claims aren't
> claims.
>
> They were clear to the examiner there Mr. Bill:-)
>
> Rather than using Dr. Cohen as a focus for your empty time why not take up fly
> fishing. rather than bass rap.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

636. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 23:33:10 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714193310.23837.00003031@ng-mn1.aol.com>
Source record: 160883

>
>The examiner was apparently trying to get something by so he could be
>rid of you, I still say the patent is a tawdry obfuscation, and typical
>of lawyer merde.
>
>Try giving us a summary of the claims of the patents you are hoping will
>be infringed.
>
>What is all this bass rap (Phil/Chip has found a new naughty word, I'll
>bet)- is that anything like frac crap?
>
>Bill
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >Hi Bill
>> >
>> >>Clarification would be appreciated.<
>> >
>> >It seems like Chip's strategy has always depended on the abscence of
>clarity,
>> >so you're looking up a bear's butt for a goldmine if you seek any help
>from
>> >that quadrant.
>> >
>> >Rick K1BQT
>> >
>>
>> More bass rap. As if there are just two patents. As if the claims aren't
>> claims.
>>
>> They were clear to the examiner there Mr. Bill:-)
>>
>> Rather than using Dr. Cohen as a focus for your empty time why not take up
>fly
>> fishing. rather than bass rap.
>>
>> 73
>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>

So you are saying that I have a patent and that the examiner did something illegal?
Wrong on both accounts.

Man, you forgot that medication again. Or are you a cronic liar?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

637. Arrow J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-14 23:40:36 UTC
From: Daniel Meyer <vidos85@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <UL447.3998$JS2.469223@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160884

Can anyone tell me what the max wattage the dual Arrow J-Pole can handle
and what the db gain is on it?
73's

Thanks,

Dan
kc0kwq

638. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 00:12:56 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B50E008.CD1604EB@eznec.com>
Source record: 160885

Hm,

Looks like Phil is now an officer of Fractal Antenna Systems, authorized to offer a reward.

Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. offered a $1000 reward some time ago in the "$1000 Fractal Challenge", but never paid even though the challenge was met. So their track record is zero for one so far on actually paying what they say they will.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

639. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 00:15:54 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <qbnqi9.m1g.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 160889

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:

> Nah.

> We know who is in on things and doing what. These guys leave trails a mile
> wide.

> This is a business thing. They just wanna shut down the company. That's the
> target.

> Won't happen.

> 73!

> Phil
> de N1ZKT

Sounds like more paranoid delusions to me.

Jim Pennino

640. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 00:18:43 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B50E163.19A53AFB@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160886

Is this like the $1000 Fractal Challenge, except here you get to turn
your buddies in and never see any of the money?

10-9? 10-9?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
> discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
> of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
> The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
> technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
> actions to stop said infringement.
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> unauthorized OEM's.
>
> If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
> specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
> presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
> and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>
> Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
> ATTN: Infringement
> Corporate Headquarters
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgwood Place
> Belmont MA 02478"
>
> Thought I'd pass this on.
>
> 73

> Phil
> de N1ZKT

641. Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 00:27:17 UTC
From: Jim Keesler <dontspamjimkeesl@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <9p547.156442$Xz.2086740@e420r-chi1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160887

Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap) will become a poor conductor to earth due to oxide formation, etc---and that stainless steel was really the only long-term material to use (neglecting the cost!).

Any thoughts?

73, K8EXF

642. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 00:29:16 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <do547.109796$HJ1.3144082@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160888

I've received a number of responses on this issue. Some sent personal email
and did not post a public response.

The consensus seems to be ... D-R-I-L-L ... although I hate to say it.
Never drilled a hole in the BEAUTIFULLY painted sheet metal of a *NEW*
vehicle before, but they say there's a first time for everything :)

Thanks to all who replied!

Vic / KE4QJK

"KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:pHo37.100629$HJ1.2715332@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Just bought a new truck and installed a fiberglass camper top. Desiring
> 2m-440 communications, decided to use a mag mount and dual band antenna on
> the cabin roof. It works OK however, it seems fellow hams think I should
> drill a hole in the cabin roof and use a permanent installation.
>
> What advantages are there changing from mag mount to a permanent
> installation (hole in roof)?
>
> Are there dual band antennas which would work (well) mounted on the
> fiberglass topper?
>
> Vic, KE4QJK
>
>
>

643. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 00:59:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B50EAFB.965F72BB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160890

KE4QJK wrote:
> The consensus seems to be ... D-R-I-L-L ... although I hate to say it.
> Never drilled a hole in the BEAUTIFULLY painted sheet metal of a *NEW*
> vehicle before, but they say there's a first time for everything :)

Make it an NMO mount and when you sell the vehicle, it will be cell
phone ready.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

644. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 01:06:01 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <3b50ec80@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 160891

I would want to see published data from a reputable antenna design company that clearly showed
- a substantial - and - noticeable - performance difference between mag mount and the same antenna with a drill hole mount.

I would bet you " a dollar to a doughnut " no one receiving you could ever tell the difference nor would you be able to tell any real and meaningful seat-of-the-pants differences with the same antenna mounted both ways.....

I sure as hell wouldn't drill any vehicle because it is not necessary or worth it...IMHO

--

73 / DX

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

645. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 01:29:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18898-3B50F202-18@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160893

Dennis, KD1JT wrote:
"Then I`d probably consider some sort of vertical."

That might work when the powerline is noisy if the vertical were carefully inclined toward the line to minimize the noise when it appears on the powerline.

A loop antenna with its plane parallel to the powerline will discriminate against reception of the powerline noise.

If the powerline runs East and West, the loop, adjusted to reject powerline pickup, will receive best from the North and South. Rotate the loop by 90 degrees to receive from the East and West and compete with whatever noise is received from the powerline, but other azimuths will be less noisy.

A phased array of verticals can be used to place a null in the direction of the powerline also. Quarterwave spacing and phasing can give a cardiod pattern with two vertical elements. See the ARRL Antenna Book, Fig 11, page 8-8 of the 19th edition.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

646. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 01:35:09 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B50F34D.6CB697D3@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160892

Cant answer a simple question- eh, Phil/Chip=
What IS this bass rap crap, anyway.

(the medication is doing fine- haven't had athletes foot in years)

BTW- Name the lie, if you can.

Bill-W4BSG
>
> So you are saying that I have a patent and that the examiner did something
> illegal?
> Wrong on both accounts.
>
> Man, you forgot that medication again. Or are you a cronic liar?
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

647. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 01:51:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18897-3B50F712-89@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160895

Jim, K8EXF wrote:
"Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap) will become a poor conductor due to oxide formation, etc---."

Tell that to the AM broadcaster using the same radials in place for 60 or 70 years, and still performing well. There are agents which attack copper, but I`ve never seen cathodic protection needed or used to protect a copper ground field.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

648. FS: CDE HAM II rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 02:38:22 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9iqvu5scv1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160896
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello and thanks for your interest

I have a CDE HAM II rotor system for sale. Unit works great. It comes with
the rotor, control box, manual, and aprox. 50-100 feet of cable.
Asking $50
-greg
kb8ltf

649. FS: Ringo Ranger UHF/VHF ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 02:39:10 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9iqvvk$sd0$1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160897
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello and thanks for your interest

I have a Ringo Ranger II antenna for sale. It is in good condition and works fine. Come with a 5' section of mast, 50' of coax, a 3' tripod, and the instruction pamphlet. It is located in southeast Michigan (Detroit area) and I would prefer for someone to pick it up so I don't have to take it apart! I'm asking $50. Thanks again.
-greg
kb8ltf

650. FS: AEA Econo-tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 02:40:35 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9ir029$sd7$1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160898
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hello.
I have an AEA Econo-tuner for sale. Works on 160-10m and can handle 300
watts. Works great, has minimal wear and was never abused. Asking $100.
Comes with the manual.

-greg
kb8ltf

651. FS: 40' Free-Standing tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 02:41:20 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9ir03nshd1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160899
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hello
I have a 40' aluminum free-standing tower for sale. Not sure of the manufacture but it is in excellent condition with all new hardware. Asking $300. Located in the Detroit, MI area. Thanks for your interest.
-greg
kb8ltf

652. FS: Antron 99 vert ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 02:42:17 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9ir05fsif1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160900
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hello.
I have an Antron 99 10/11m verticle antenna for sale. Comes with the optional ground plane kit. Asking $80 and I would prefer pickup from the Detroit area. Antenna works like a dream on 10m. Used several field days and it never let me down.
Asking: $80
-greg
kb8ltf

653. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 03:20:45 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010714232045.04123.00003184@ng-mf1.aol.com>
Source record: 160901

Hi Jim--

>Sounds like more paranoid delusions to me.<

Sounds like a distraction to me. If you get an opportunity, forget the
fog-factor on here and read the paper. You may find the conclusion revealing.

73

Rick K1BQT

654. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 03:42:23 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <fj847.2386$D.73816@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 160902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Murray:

You can read a write up on the CCD concept in Vol 2 of the ARRL Antenna Compendium, page 132.

In a nutshell, it is the opposite of the dipole shortened with loading inductors...it is a dipole lengthened using capacitors to compensate for the inductive reactance.

Roger K6XQ

655. Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 03:54:23 UTC
From: Murray Neece <RadioRanch@qth.com>
Message-ID: <3B5113EE.1A6DC5A9@qth.com>
Source record: 160894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: RadioRanch.vcf

I saw an antenna said to have 5 db gain over a standard dipole, that had silver mica capacitors in it every few feet...is anyone aware of this and does it really work.? Thanks for any comments or ideas. PLease direct comment to me directly, and the groups if you like...interesting subject I thought...thanks Murray

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

656. Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 04:03:51 UTC
From: Josh Sponenberg <Sponge14@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <3B5113CC.1A90B7B1@ptd.net>
Source record: 160903

Hi,

I made one before, it worked somewhat, I threw it out afterwards (b0red out of my gourd @ field day setup day after we got all the work done in 1/2 the time we planned) and i was wondering:

1: what is the optimum "width" of the strips (I cut it in a long spiral about 1/2 inch wide 2 19 inch long pieces and amde a dipole) for 2m operation.

2: can I make anything other than a dipole out of the can.

3: has anybody else done this?

I Just want to fool around with it while i'm down with K2BSA (BSA 2001 Jamboree) and maybe teach some weird antenna physics/theory to some of the scouts while i'm at it.

I am currently getting an MFJ 922 vhf/uhf tuner/swr-meter/power meter so I can tune the damn thing when I make it to see about the swr too (don't want to burn my output xistor of my VX-5 ;-) so maybe i can learn how the width affects different things.

I enjoy odd antenna designs and i like to make em out of everyday objects, so other expirences with other items are appreciated.

TIA!
73 DE KB3GUF
Sponge!

657. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 04:09:59 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B511787.501C14FA@att.net>
Source record: 160905

Whoops! What's with this "I" stuff, Phil??? Lose the script, Chip?

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Fractenna wrote:

> So you are saying that I have a patent and that the examiner did something
> illegal? ^
> Wrong on both accounts.

658. Re: Compact and invisible VHF & UHF antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 04:14:12 UTC
From: Josh Sponenberg <Sponge14@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <3B511639.476063C0@ptd.net>
Source record: 160904

google for "ventenna" or look in the latest AES HAM supply catalog..

it slides down over your "breather" pipe on the top of your house....

OZ1BV wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> Need to design an antenna which the landlords eye can't discover :-)
> I am planning to use 4 mm aluminium tubes (got a couple of them in the
> stock). and my first idï¿½a was made a GP and attach it to the metal on my
> balcony. If the antenna is made as a 1/2 wave length on 2 meters it should
> be okay on 70 cm also due the theory that says that the antenna should
> resonant with low impedance on it's third wave length.....
>
> But I wonder if this is the best way in the real world..... Anybody got a
> better ideea ?
>
> Vy 73 de OZ1BV / OX3IO, Brian

659. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 04:14:26 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B511892.3465BA5@att.net>
Source record: 160906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Briefly, the CCD is a one-wavelength (physically) antenna electrically
shortened to 1/2-wavelength resonance with series caps. It afford some gain
- I don't recall how much, but would doubt 5 dBd - due to the added length
and the re-distribution of current in the wire.

One of the ARRL Antenna Compendia has a paper on it.

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Murray Neece wrote:
>
> I saw an antenna said to have 5 db gain over a standard dipole, that
> had silver mica capacitors in it every few feet...is anyone aware of
> this and does it really work.? Thanks for any comments or ideas. PLease
> direct comment to me directly, and the groups if you like...interesting
> subject I thought...thanks Murray

660. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 04:32:27 UTC
From: codyjj@home.com
Message-ID: <3b510c68.23129495@news>
Source record: 160907

On Fri, 13 Jul 2001 00:46:50 GMT, codyjj@home.com wrote:

Dennis and Richard,
I have not worked this close to power utility lines before, and I thought that I might get some opinions before proceeding.
I was leaning toward a vertical when dennis wrote, and I like his suggestion to try a wire sample first.
Richard, your suggestion of phasing is very practical, but I would like to multiband. I am glad you brought up the loop, with its vertically polarizable, multi-band, multi-element, and directional, possibilities.

My thanks to both of you for taking the time to write on this matter.

Jeremiah, W5MI

>New qth, Property runs 150 feet East - West, and 60 feet North -
>South. Twenty feet South of the South fenceline, and running parallel
>East - West is a 12.5kv utility line at thirty feet high.
>I can easily get far outside the fall arc, but I am wondering which
>would be better to install: a Vertical or a Tower and Yagi?
>I would have preferred wire, but have concerns about fields coupling
>or the wire breaking and blowing onto the utility line
>Anyone have thoughts or experience working this close to utility
>lines?
>
>Thank you,
>Jeremiah.
>

661. Re: Antron 99 vert ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 06:41:24 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9ireeo$n6j$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160908
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I can buy that antenna, new, with the ground plane kit for $64.99. It is a
good antenna, though.
"Gregory Lotoczky" <aa9377@wayne.edu> wrote in message
news:9ir05fsif1@cwis-1.wayne.edu...
> Hello.
> I have an Antron 99 10/11m verticle antenna for sale. Comes with the
> optional ground plane kit. Asking $80 and I would prefer pickup from the
> Detroit area. Antenna works like a dream on 10m. Used several field days
> and it never let me down.
> Asking: $80
> -greg
> kb8ltf
>
>
>

662. Directivity calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 07:33:56 UTC
From: Titus Cheung <titus@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <EHb47.703098$166.14562901@news1.rdc1.bc.home.com>
Source record: 160909

Hello,

Does anyone know of a way to find the directivity of an antenna's radiation pattern as calculated on computer? In other words, the radiation pattern is varied depending on the angles (phi,theta). This doesn't allow the use of closed form equations.

Thanks
Titus

663. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 09:35:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107150135.420b2f04@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160910

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<18897-3B50F712-89@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Jim, K8EXF wrote:
> "Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap) will
> become a poor conductor due to oxide formation, etc---."
>
> Tell that to the AM broadcaster using the same radials in place for 60
> or 70 years, and still performing well. There are agents which attack
> copper, but I`ve never seen cathodic protection needed or used to
> protect a copper ground field.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

I made a 6m yagi yesterday totally from copper tubing. I'm thinking about shooting it with some kind of clear coat to try to keep the corrosion down.
The antenna is the 3 el NBS yagi that is in the eznec program. I decided to go for max gain instead of max f/b. I could adjust it later if needed. The whole yagi is one piece all welded together. 1/2 inch copper elements on a 1 inch copper boom 8 ft long. I brazed the elements to the copper boom. Made a gamma match out of 3/8 copper tube. The whole thing cost 23$ using new copper from home depot. Loaded up great first time. They are having a contest on 6m this weekend, so should have a few people to test it on more tommorow. It was open until well past midnight tonight. Most sporadic E I guess. Copper corrodes pretty fast on the surface when out in the air and wx, but seems to me the effect rf wise shouldn't be any worse than copper wire. I might need to scrub it every once in a while. I'm thinking a clear paint coat might slow this down. MK

664. Re: Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 09:43:35 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107150143.6934674d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160911

Josh Sponenberg <Sponge14@ptd.net> wrote in message
>
> 3: has anybody else done this?

Reminds me of the old beer can verticals people used to make by
soldering a stack of cans into a radiator. MK

665. Re: Directivity calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 11:51:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B5183B5.9666C50@eznec.com>
Source record: 160913

You can find the directivity with EZNEC by subtracting the Average Gain (in dB) from the reported maximum antenna gain. This will, however, work only in free space, unless you're interested in the directivity including ground reflection effects. If the model is properly constructed, the Average Gain represents the ratio of the total radiated power (after ground reflection losses) to the applied power. So subtracting it from the reported gain removes the loss and leaves only the directivity.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Titus Cheung wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Does anyone know of a way to find the directivity of an antenna's radiation
> pattern as calculated on computer? In other words, the radiation pattern is
> varied depending on the angles (phi,theta). This doesn't allow the use of
> closed form equations.
>
> Thanks
> Titus

666. Re: ft530 yaesu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 13:12:43 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <WpZRO3KOb3In7AsF9zFJx1OrezAn@4ax.com>
Source record: 160914

"Johnn navkee" <johnny@navkee.tmfweb.nl> wrote:

>Hello - I've a serious problem!
> First , I 'll introduce myself,I am a Amateur from the Netherlands .
>So, maybe you can help me out?
>I am looking for a specific type of manual, as the original
>manual for the Yeasu FT530. What I really want is a copy of the
>manual , it may allso in some sort of digital format, preferably Adobe
>Acrobat PDF format or just in microsoft-word.
>
>If you do has these resource, access to someone who does, or can
>otherwise assist, I'd be interested in exchanging some email-
>P.S. sorry for my verry bad englisch language!

Try
http://bama.sbc.edu/
or
http://www.manualman.com
or
http://www.w7fg.com/

Bob
k5qwg

667. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 13:47:26 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b519e34_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160915

Mark:
How about having it plated? Although Silver would be expensive and chrome may not help the RF properties. Nickel? No, that has undesirable RF characteristics. Phooey, polish it and paint it with a good exterior enamel.
73, Crazy George
W5VPQ

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:25eb70d7.0107150135.420b2f04@posting.google.com...
>
> I made a 6m yagi yesterday totally from copper tubing. I'm thinking
> about shooting it with some kind of clear coat to try to keep the
> corrosion down.
> The antenna is the 3 el NBS yagi that is in the eznec program. I
> decided to go for max gain instead of max f/b. I could adjust it later
> if needed. The whole yagi is one piece all welded together. 1/2 inch
> copper elements on a 1 inch copper boom 8 ft long. I brazed the
> elements to the copper boom. Made a gamma match out of 3/8 copper
> tube. The whole thing cost 23$ using new copper from home depot.
> Loaded up great first time. They are having a contest on 6m this
> weekend, so should have a few people to test it on more tommorow. It
> was open until well past midnight tonight. Most sporadic E I guess.
> Copper corrodes pretty fast on the surface when out in the air and wx,
> but seems to me the effect rf wise shouldn't be any worse than copper
> wire. I might need to scrub it every once in a while. I'm thinking a
> clear paint coat might slow this down. MK

668. Comments on the Cushcraft X7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 13:51:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mbary@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3B519FC4.5D808590@erols.com>
Source record: 160916

Greetings,

Considering putting up this antenna. Any comments, pro or con, from your experience would be greatly appreciated!

Do you have another antenna of this type (roughly 7 elements, about a 20' boom length, no boom trusses, similar gain, etc.) that you like better?

Thanks,

Mark

669. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 13:58:54 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b51a230$0$18889$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 160917

Never used bare copper for an antenna but in a few years yours should
have a beautiful patina if you leave it alone. That is the green color
it will get as it weathers.
As for using a copper wire for a buried ground. Copper oxide is a
conductor and should not affect the function of the ground.

Dave WD9BDZ

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<18897-3B50F712-89@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> > Jim, K8EXF wrote:
> > "Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap) will
> > become a poor conductor due to oxide formation, etc---."
> >
> > Tell that to the AM broadcaster using the same radials in place for 60
> > or 70 years, and still performing well. There are agents which attack
> > copper, but I`ve never seen cathodic protection needed or used to
> > protect a copper ground field.
> >
> > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
> I made a 6m yagi yesterday totally from copper tubing. I'm thinking
> about shooting it with some kind of clear coat to try to keep the
> corrosion down.
> The antenna is the 3 el NBS yagi that is in the eznec program. I
> decided to go for max gain instead of max f/b. I could adjust it later
> if needed. The whole yagi is one piece all welded together. 1/2 inch
> copper elements on a 1 inch copper boom 8 ft long. I brazed the
> elements to the copper boom. Made a gamma match out of 3/8 copper
> tube. The whole thing cost 23$ using new copper from home depot.
> Loaded up great first time. They are having a contest on 6m this
> weekend, so should have a few people to test it on more tommorow. It
> was open until well past midnight tonight. Most sporadic E I guess.
> Copper corrodes pretty fast on the surface when out in the air and wx,
> but seems to me the effect rf wise shouldn't be any worse than copper
> wire. I might need to scrub it every once in a while. I'm thinking a
> clear paint coat might slow this down. MK

670. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 14:07:45 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Rsh47.162651$v5.12896311@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160918

Do radials require a direct 'electrical' contact with soil to work
their best?

Peter

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:3b51a230$0$18889$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> Never used bare copper for an antenna but in a few years yours should
> have a beautiful patina if you leave it alone. That is the green color
> it will get as it weathers.
> As for using a copper wire for a buried ground. Copper oxide is a
> conductor and should not affect the function of the ground.
>
> Dave WD9BDZ
>
> Mark Keith wrote:
> >
> > richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<18897-3B50F712-89@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> > > Jim, K8EXF wrote:
> > > "Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap) will
> > > become a poor conductor due to oxide formation, etc---."
> > >
> > > Tell that to the AM broadcaster using the same radials in place for 60
> > > or 70 years, and still performing well. There are agents which attack
> > > copper, but I`ve never seen cathodic protection needed or used to
> > > protect a copper ground field.
> > >
> > > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
> >
> > I made a 6m yagi yesterday totally from copper tubing. I'm thinking
> > about shooting it with some kind of clear coat to try to keep the
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> > The antenna is the 3 el NBS yagi that is in the eznec program. I
> > decided to go for max gain instead of max f/b. I could adjust it later
> > if needed. The whole yagi is one piece all welded together. 1/2 inch
> > copper elements on a 1 inch copper boom 8 ft long. I brazed the
> > elements to the copper boom. Made a gamma match out of 3/8 copper
> > tube. The whole thing cost 23$ using new copper from home depot.
> > Loaded up great first time. They are having a contest on 6m this
> > weekend, so should have a few people to test it on more tommorow. It
> > was open until well past midnight tonight. Most sporadic E I guess.
> > Copper corrodes pretty fast on the surface when out in the air and wx,
> > but seems to me the effect rf wise shouldn't be any worse than copper
> > wire. I might need to scrub it every once in a while. I'm thinking a

> > clear paint coat might slow this down. MK

671. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 15:02:00 UTC
From: codyjj@home.com
Message-ID: <3b51a9f5.446852@news>
Source record: 160719

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 15:20:15 -0600, "Joe O" <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
wrote:
Joe,
I appreciate your input. It is amazing that there is no body of
information out there regarding operating in the vicinity of power
lines. One would think, with the prevalence of electrical supply
systems, there must be a lot of operators doing it. Several messages
to the ARRL must have fallen in the proverbial black hole, since I
never got an answer. I have placed my request for information in
several areas, and you are the only response I have received, so far,
from someone who has actually operated close to utility lines.

Thanks again,

Jeremiah, W5MI

>I have a 95 ft leg of a 480 ft horizontal loop that is up 35ft and parallel
>to and 50ft away from a 4.1 KV power line. The noise floor is NIL if the
>power line is not radiating RF. For about a year my neighbors HV to 240 V
>pole transformer was arcing internally. The noise was S8 on 160 & 75 M until
>the transformer went up in flames. I have a 45 ft vertical about 75 ft away
>from the HV line. I am not now picking up any power line related noise on
>either antenna.
>
>I guess it all depends on how much arcing there is on the power line.
>
>73s
>Joe O K I 5 F J
>
><codyjj@home.com> wrote in message news:3b4e3e56.4873637@news...
>> New qth, Property runs 150 feet East - West, and 60 feet North -
>> South. Twenty feet South of the South fenceline, and running parallel
>> East - West is a 12.5kv utility line at thirty feet high.
>> I can easily get far outside the fall arc, but I am wondering which
>> would be better to install: a Vertical or a Tower and Yagi?
>> I would have preferred wire, but have concerns about fields coupling
>> or the wire breaking and blowing onto the utility line
>> Anyone have thoughts or experience working this close to utility
>> lines?
>>
>> Thank you,
>> Jeremiah.
>>
>
>

672. WTB: used 7/8 Heliax fittings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 15:39:42 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <2Pi47.162683$v5.12932037@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160720

I am looking for some used 7/8" heliax fittings, any style N or
UHF for Andrews or Cablewave ribbed (not spiral) style
Heliax coaxial cable. I need four, but will consider lesser amounts!

Please email.

--
Peter, K1ZJH

673. Re: 6 meter mobile antenna ideas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 15:42:12 UTC
From: n5kzw@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b51b93d.303213173@news.infohwy.com>
Source record: 160721

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 10:21:59 -0500, "Bill East" <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
wrote:

>
>Anyone have experience on selecting and installing a 1/4 wave 6 meter
>antenna . The 2 choices that come to mind are the Valor 5 foot whip and the
>Larson whip antenna with the coil for 6 meters . Since I operate from a 1/2
>ton I will use a stake pocket mount method and 20 feet of RG-8x coax to
>the radio. Perhaps others in this group have other ideas or antennas to
>investigate for 6 meter mobile operation.The radio I plan to use is a Yaesu
>10 watts output and I want the best antenna system possible .
>Thanks,,
>
>Bill
>VE4AAZ
>
>

One of the local (Austin) hams uses a homebrew diplexer to feed his
5/8 wave 2m antenna from both a 2m and a 6m rig. The 5/8 wave 2m whip
is very close to 1/4 on 6m.

Ed - N5KZW

674. Re: Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 15:57:43 UTC
From: Wayne and Louise Irwin <the-irwins@home.com>
Message-ID: <X3j47.162684$v5.12938875@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160722

I've seen it done with coffee cans too...

W1KI

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0107150143.6934674d@posting.google.com...
> Josh Sponenberg <Sponge14@ptd.net> wrote in message
> >
> > 3: has anybody else done this?
>
> Reminds me of the old beer can verticals people used to make by
> soldering a stack of cans into a radiator. MK

675. Re: Comments on the Cushcraft X7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 16:13:14 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <Rfj47.2647$P%2.2894@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160723

Hi, OM:

Do a search on 'X7 antenna' .. lotsa stuff out there.

73, Dave, K3BHJ

676. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 16:14:47 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B51C169.73B26E26@att.net>
Source record: 160724

No . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> Do radials require a direct 'electrical' contact with soil to work
> their best?

677. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 16:32:54 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107150832.7ff5b4a2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160725

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:<Rsh47.162651$v5.12896311@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>...
> Do radials require a direct 'electrical' contact with soil to work
> their best?
>
> Peter

Not sure really. Most say no, it doesn't make much difference, but I
think it probably does to a degree. Depends on how conductive the
earth is. If the earth was very conductive and made a good connection
with the bare wire, I don't see how the grounding couldn't improve
slightly. MK

678. Re: Would radials improve 40m Hamstick performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 16:39:50 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <qHj47.6123$gj1.583970@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160726

Cecil always gives such good advice. He mentioned both
a few years ago. So I did so with the hustler. [Next band higher and then
longer stinger.]
I also followed his advice on the radials. I go "portable"
with my Ranger pickup. I find a raised location to park my
pickup. Also important is a "low noise location.
The hustler is mounted on the backside of my toolbox. I then tie 12 radials
to the wingnuts at the base
of the mount and slope them downhill.
The ends of each of the radials are tied to 48" plastic garden posts stuck
in the ground.
Ah Yes, and I also
add in the additional 22" mast on 20 and 52" on 40. This makes it 7' on 20
and 10.5' on 40 below the coil and 36" to 52"
above the coil. I can sit in that spot with my 706 and a 400/360 watt amp
and work any dx anyone else can work. Even better, I sometimes get better
reports
than from the home station that runs a half wave [on 20]
vertical [base 10' high] and 500 watts.
My guess to the reason is all the suburbia around vs.
the open areas or shore locations when I go portable.
W0OOG
W0OOG

679. Re: Arrow J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 17:50:40 UTC
From: arrow146@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010715135040.15598.00002452@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160728

>Subject: Arrow J-Pole
>From: "Daniel Meyer" vidos85@earthlink.net
>Date: Sat, Jul 14, 2001 5:40 PM
>Message-id: <UL447.3998$JS2.469223@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
>
>Can anyone tell me what the max wattage the dual Arrow J-Pole can handle
>and what the db gain is on it?
> 73's
>
>Thanks,

Hello, Dan kc0kwq

Max Power ? Unknown, I don't have anything that will put
out more than 60 Watts.
Seems I heard of some one using 150 watts with no problem.

Gain dBd = 0 Gain dBi = 2.15

The OSJ-146/440 has as much gain as any other J-Pole.
Anyone that claims gain from a J-Pole is pulling your leg.

A good antenna does not have to have "gain"

73 Al Lowe N0IMW
<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/_ht_a/Arrow146/index.html">ArrowAntenna.com</A>

680. Re: FS: Antron 99 vert ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 18:32:39 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bll47.210954$%i7.121791313@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 160729
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Less than $ 50.00 brand new w/o the radial kit.

Tom

>
> >Hello.
> >I have an Antron 99 10/11m verticle antenna for sale. Comes with the
> >optional ground plane kit. Asking $80 and I would prefer pickup from the
> >Detroit area. Antenna works like a dream on 10m. Used several field
days
> >and it never let me down.
> >Asking: $80
> >-greg
> >kb8ltf
> >
>
> Umm, you can buy them brand new for less than $70.
>

681. magnetic loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 20:36:14 UTC
From: "Stef@no" <NOSPAMvisenta9@inwind.it>
Message-ID: <9isuru$n0t$1@usenet.inwind.it>
Source record: 160730

Is a magnetic loop a good choice for general receive and trasmitt purpose in
80, 40, 20 meters?
expecially in ristrected area?
tune problems don't interest me.
ciao

682. Antenna Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 21:15:59 UTC
From: Stephen Silberman <silber@rcn.com>
Message-ID: <9it1f2$n4v$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I just installed a new antenna for use with my Drake R8B.

Its a RF Systems MK-2 model. Feeding it with R58 and have an Alpha Delta Transi-Trap in the line.

Problem is... if I put the center of the coax into the connector on the receiver it seems to work fine. As soon as the collar on the PL259 touches the connecter the signal is severely degraded. Still receives something but its definitely WAY down.

Any ideas??? I was thinking that there is a short somewhere in the coax system... Or possibly the Transitrap is shot? (its brand new though)

All help appreciated.

Thanks,

Steve Silberman
silber@rcn.com

683. Re: Would radials improve 40m Hamstick performance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 21:43:57 UTC
From: christo.nagel@eskom.co.za
Message-ID: <9it2qv$186d$1@nnrp01.ops.uunet.co.za>
Source record: 160732

Very interestig...what will the lenghts of the radials be (more or less...)
I am thinking of using an all metal (stainless steel) tripod which will be
about 2.5m extended hight to put the Hustler on top when caravanning.
Where should I tie the radials....at ground level of the tripod or on the
Hustler base ??
Comments will be appreciated on number of radials and lenghts etc. - for 40
and 20m.
73 de ZS6CGP
Christo.
South Africa.

"James Flanders" <w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:qHj47.6123$gj1.583970@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Cecil always gives such good advice. He mentioned both
> a few years ago. So I did so with the hustler. [Next band higher and then
> longer stinger.]
> I also followed his advice on the radials. I go "portable"
> with my Ranger pickup. I find a raised location to park my
> pickup. Also important is a "low noise location.
> The hustler is mounted on the backside of my toolbox. I then tie 12
radials
> to the wingnuts at the base
> of the mount and slope them downhill.
> The ends of each of the radials are tied to 48" plastic garden posts stuck
> in the ground.
> Ah Yes, and I also
> add in the additional 22" mast on 20 and 52" on 40. This makes it 7' on 20
> and 10.5' on 40 below the coil and 36" to 52"
> above the coil. I can sit in that spot with my 706 and a 400/360 watt amp
> and work any dx anyone else can work. Even better, I sometimes get better
> reports
> than from the home station that runs a half wave [on 20]
> vertical [base 10' high] and 500 watts.
> My guess to the reason is all the suburbia around vs.
> the open areas or shore locations when I go portable.
> W0OOG
> W0OOG
>
>

684. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 22:37:06 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9it5vlcvb1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160733

Hey fracky...
You aren't going to find it (them) this way...
good luck!!! For a $1000 I'll give you a clue...

685. Re: Mobile ANT for HF + UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 22:53:54 UTC
From: John Wright <john@g3szg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <P8YDtKAC8hU7Ewml@g3szg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 160734

I use the Comet CA-UHV which works from 70 cms thru' 7 Mhz.
It gives excellent results and out performs my Hustler, Pro-ams, G-Whips
and various other home brew antennas.
Best DX is from G to VK2 on 40M SSB using the 706Mk2G at 100W
Let me know if you require any further info or check out my mobile log
at www.g3szg.demon.co.uk

73 de John, G3SZG

In article <9il7v3$5roi$1@newssvr06-en0.news.prodigy.com>,
WALTERB@prodigy.net writes
>Hi Paul,
>I have a 706MII and i use t6he Outbacker Purth+ and have had very good
>results, to talk 2 & 6 meters have to change stingers that are provided!
>Antenna is very broud banded.
>Paul <kn6ph@home.com> wrote in message
>news:Rxy07.51163$0e3.46041404@news1.rsm1.occa.home.com...
>> Hello!
>>
>> Just purchased a new Jeep Wrangler and I am looking to install a Icom
>> 706MKIIG HF/UHF rig. Can anyone offer opinions on a cool antenna solution
>> and perhaps share lessons learned?
>>
>> Many thanks!
>>
>> -Paul
>>
>>
>
>

--
John Wright

686. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 22:59:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010715185918.14721.00004286@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 160735

>
>Hey fracky...
>You aren't going to find it (them) this way...
>good luck!!! For a $1000 I'll give you a clue...
>
>

Hey "Chuck"--

Don't flatter yourself. You only dig the hole your in deeper....

HAHAHAHA!!!!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

687. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-15 23:45:54 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9ita0l$s85$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160736

YOU are in the "hole". No information, only guessing, NO ONE
will "rat" for you, no clues, basically, you have NOTHING! Your
patents are very narrow and fundamentally useless. Such matching
schemes would be ruled "obvious to anyone skilled in the art". So...
if and when you find anything, see you in court, if you have the testicular
fortitude...
BTW...get an English lesson...it's you're, not your.

688. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 00:00:11 UTC
From: "KN4LF, Thomas Giella" <kn4lf@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <f8q47.244746$WB1.37086661@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160737

1/4 wave tuned counterpoises work just fine. I've used them many times in
your situation. I tuned mine for forward max. current with the MFJ 931
artificial ground tuner.

73,
Thomas Giella, KN4LF

Plant City, FL
Grid Square- EL88wx
CQ Zone 5
ITU Zone 8

Email: kn4lf@tampabay.rr.com

KN4LF 160 Meter Amateur Radio Resources And More:
http://http://64.176.157.9/sub/kn4lf.htm

Florida Meteorological & Climatic Institute:
http://http://64.176.157.9/sub/fmci.htm

"KG4NEL" <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0107121244.5762137e@posting.google.com...
> TNX to everyone who replied in my post about ground radials and a 40m
> Hamstick - I guess I could put up a dipole anyway.
>
> But I have a question about RF counterpoises. I'll be moving soon, and
> my new ham shack (more of a ham loft, really) is on the 3rd floor,
> about 40 feet off the ground. Although this is perfect for mounting
> antennas, grounding is going to be a problem. I'm thinking about
> installing a tuned counterpoise to the rig for 40 meters
> (counterpoises are 1/4-wavelength long, correct me if I'm wrong).
>
> However, I've heard otherwise, that RF counterpoises are junk and do
> MORE to contribute to RF feedback, rather than prevent it. What is the
> deal here? Are they worth it? Also, how long should they be? 1/4? 1/2?
> 1? (wavelength)
>
> Thanks for the help in advance.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL
>

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.264 / Virus Database: 136 - Release Date: 7/2/01

689. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 00:47:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5234ea.432288152@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160738

I think the important point is that the use of mismatch loss outside
of a lab to describe a change in system power is almost always a
mistake. Tables based on reduction of power with load mismatch are
almost certainly incorrect, unless the source is coupled through a
lossy system with the same Zo as the transmission line or ideal load.

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 03:41:06 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>Let me interject and say that part of the problem with this discussion
>is the fact that "ALC" means different things to different people.
>Sometimes it's called "automatic load control"; others call it
>"automatic level control." Some want to connect it to high SWR
>protection.

In virtually all radios, it is connected to power control.

In modern HF transceivers, for the most part it is connected to both
reflected power and forward power.

One exception is Ten Tec, that uses ALC only as a power control and
not SWR foldback. The problem with that scheme is the radio can get
nasty on SSB when the load is mismatched in a direction that
underloads the PA without any operating shutdown. If the load is out
of whack in a direction that overcouples the PA, current gets very
high and the power supply faults (assuming it is the Ten Tec supply).

>In class AB tube amplifiers, ALC control voltage can be derived from
>the onset of grid current. In this case the final amplifier is
>essentially outside the feedback loop.

Some rigs used a combination of anode RF voltage and grid current,
keeping the PA in the loop.

>In class B amplifiers (tube or transistor), the ALC control voltage is
>derived at the output of the final amplifier and the final is within
>the loop. In this case, the feedback does have the effect of
>stabilizing the output amplitude.

AB too, and AB2 too.

>Take for example a class AB amplifier with ALC control voltage
>developed by the onset of grid current. Grid current begins when the
>peak voltage swing of the rf signal overcomes the grid bias and drives
>the grid positive. The ALC then is trying to hold the pk-pk grid
>voltage constant. While the output load and plate tuning certainly
>affect the point at which grid current begins, this is a secondary

>effect and the output power can vary quite a bit with load changes,
>since they change the power gain of the tube.

In grounded cathode amplifiers without feedback, which are by far the most common designs, loading has very little effect on grid current.

I think the important point is that the use of mismatch loss outside of a lab to describe a change in system power is almost always a mistake. Tables based on reduction of power with load mismatch are almost certainly incorrect.

73 Tom

690. Re: 2-meter Glass Mounted Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 00:51:23 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B523A8B.1181D9AC@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160743

The signal passes through the glass just as if you had inserted a
capacitor in series with the center conductor of the coax.

Bryant wrote:
>
> I just mounted the cellular look-alike 2-meter antenna from radio shack onto
> the back window of my truck and it seems to work alright with its 2dB of
> gain. Question: How does a through the glass antenna work? How does the
> signal pass through the glass???

691. 2-meter Glass Mounted Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 00:57:58 UTC
From: Bryant <signet@sierratel.com>
Message-ID: <3b523c4f@news.sierratel.com>
Source record: 160739

I just mounted the cellular look-alike 2-meter antenna from radio shack onto the back window of my truck and it seems to work alright with its 2dB of gain. Question: How does a through the glass antenna work? How does the signal pass through the glass???

692. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 00:59:43 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b523b47.433916597@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 20:54:23 -0700, Murray Neece <RadioRanch@qth.com>
wrote:

>I saw an antenna said to have 5 db gain over a standard dipole, that
>had silver mica capacitors in it every few feet...is anyone aware of
>this and does it really work.?

Where did you see such a wild gain claim Murray? To have 5 dBd gain,
it would have to be a very large CCD antennna! I'm not sure you could
ever reach that gain without severe bandwidth and construction
problems.

73 Tom

693. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 00:59:56 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B523C8B.928CFD71@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 160742

OK Tom -- understood. But with a solid state radio rated at 100 watts with good ALC -- and say an SWR of 3:1 --- what power reaches the antenna and is radiated?? Some would have you believe 100 Watts. Some say only the forward power. Some say the reflected power is not lost - but radiated --- but not how much. Some quote mismatch loss. I have yet to see an example given. What do field strength readings on an antenna range reveal and are the readings valid??

Tom W8JI wrote:

> I think the important point is that the use of mismatch loss outside
> of a lab to describe a change in system power is almost always a
> mistake. Tables based on reduction of power with load mismatch are
> almost certainly incorrect, unless the source is coupled through a
> lossy system with the same Zo as the transmission line or ideal load.
>
> On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 03:41:06 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
> wrote:
>
> >Let me interject and say that part of the problem with this discussion
> >is the fact that "ALC" means different things to different people.
> >Sometimes it's called "automatic load control"; others call it
> >"automatic level control." Some want to connect it to high SWR
> >protection.
>
> In virtually all radios, it is connected to power control.
>
> In modern HF transceivers, for the most part it is connected to both
> reflected power and forward power.
>
> One exception is Ten Tec, that uses ALC only as a power control and
> not SWR foldback. The problem with that scheme is the radio can get
> nasty on SSB when the load is mismatched in a direction that
> underloads the PA without any operating shutdown. If the load is out
> of whack in a direction that overcouples the PA, current gets very
> high and the power supply faults (assuming it is the Ten Tec supply).
>
> >In class AB tube amplifiers, ALC control voltage can be derived from
> >the onset of grid current. In this case the final amplifier is
> >essentially outside the feedback loop.
>
> Some rigs used a combination of anode RF voltage and grid current,
> keeping the PA in the loop.
>
> >In class B amplifiers (tube or transistor), the ALC control voltage is

> >derived at the output of the final amplifier and the final is within
> >the loop. In this case, the feedback does have the effect of
> >stabilizing the output amplitude.
>
> AB too, and AB2 too.
>
> >Take for example a class AB amplifier with ALC control voltage
> >developed by the onset of grid current. Grid current begins when the
> >peak voltage swing of the rf signal overcomes the grid bias and drives
> >the grid positive. The ALC then is trying to hold the pk-pk grid
> >voltage constant. While the output load and plate tuning certainly
> >affect the point at which grid current begins, this is a secondary
> >effect and the output power can vary quite a bit with load changes,
> >since they change the power gain of the tube.
>
> In grounded cathode amplifiers without feedback, which are by far the
> most common designs, loading has very little effect on grid current.
>
> I think the important point is that the use of mismatch loss outside
> of a lab to describe a change in system power is almost always a
> mistake. Tables based on reduction of power with load mismatch are
> almost certainly incorrect.
>
> 73 Tom

--
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

694. Re: Fruit Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 01:03:09 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b523bc0.434037587@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160741

On Sun, 15 Jul 2001 04:03:51 GMT, Josh Sponenberg <Sponge14@ptd.net>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
> I made one before, it worked somewhat, I threw it out afterwards (b0red
>out of my gourd @ field day setup day after we got all the work done in
>1/2 the time we planned) and i was wondering:
>
>1: what is the optimum "width" of the strips (I cut it in a long spiral
>about 1/2 inch wide 2 19 inch long pieces and amde a dipole) for 2m
>operation.
>
>2: can I make anything other than a dipole out of the can.
>
>3: has anybody else done this?

If you crush the can all up by jumping on it, and twisting it, it will
become a fractal and have more gain and bandwidth than any other
antenna in the world.

Especially if it is fruit soda. Drink until you have had your Phil,
and then make an antenna out of it.

73 Tom

695. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:21:50 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b524b13.437961215@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160745

On Sun, 15 Jul 2001 17:59:56 -0700, AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>OK Tom -- understood. But with a solid state radio rated at 100 watts with
>good ALC -- and say an SWR of 3:1 --- what power reaches the antenna and is
>radiated?? Some would have you believe 100 Watts. Some say only the forward
>power. Some say the reflected power is not lost - but radiated --- but not
>how much. Some quote mismatch loss. I have yet to see an example given.
>What do field strength readings on an antenna range reveal and are the
>readings valid??

The simple sure way to tell would be to use a directional coupler at
the antenna, and subtract reflected power from forward power. The
result would be power delived to the load.

If the line is long in terms of wavelength and you knew the matched
loss of the line, you could make the power measurement (forward minus
reflected) at the radio...and then use SWR to calculate additional
power loss caused by the mismatched line. The ARRL Handbook gives this
method, but it only works when the line is long in terms of wavelength
so standing waves have "someplace to stand" .

It becomes more complex if the line is short and you want to measure
at the rig. You would have to know the loss caused by current and
voltage, and know current and voltage along the line and phase angle.
Then you could calculate loss and power. If the line is short loss in
the line can be lower when the line is mismatched than when the line
is matched.

You could also, if you know the load impedance and line charteristics,
calculate transmission line loss. Then, if you measured power
delivered to the line by subtracting reflected power from forward
power, you could also calculate load power.

It isn't a simple single answer, unless the situation is well defined.

73 Tom

696. Re: 6 meter mobile antenna ideas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:25:10 UTC
From: "Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD" <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b524fa1$0$18900$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160744

Use a stake pocket farthest away from the cab to avoid detuning. Better yet, put it on the roof. It will not hit as much as you think and will look like a CB antenna, so you will "blend" with the masses. I use either a Cuschcraft or Larsen 2 meter 5/8 wave with 2 duplexers on my 706.

Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca> wrote in message news:hsZ37.2959$uy5.77274@news1.mts.net...
>
> Anyone have experience on selecting and installing a 1/4 wave 6 meter
> antenna . The 2 choices that come to mind are the Valor 5 foot whip and the
> Larson whip antenna with the coil for 6 meters . Since I operate from a 1/2
> ton I will use a stake pocket mount method and 20 feet of RG-8x coax to
> the radio. Perhaps others in this group have other ideas or antennas to
> investigate for 6 meter mobile operation.The radio I plan to use is a Yaesu
> 10 watts output and I want the best antenna system possible .
> Thanks,,
>
> Bill
> VE4AAZ
>
>

697. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:29:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B52518E.78034CC5@eznec.com>
Source record: 160748

This was directed at Tom, but I can cite one example, my Icom 730. It keeps the forward power constant at 100 watts. With a 1:1 match, it delivers 100 watts to the load. With a 3:1 mismatch, if it hasn't shut down, it delivers 75 watts to a 3:1 load. My Bird wattmeter reads 100 watts forward and 25 reverse when the mismatch is 3:1. The reverse power isn't lost and it isn't radiated and it isn't absorbed by the source. It's actually just a number calculated from forward and reflected voltage and current. The actual, total, power produced by the rig = the power delivered to the load (assuming no loss in between) = the forward power indicated by the Bird minus the reverse power indicated by the Bird. Equals 75 watts for my Icom when the mismatch is 3:1.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

AC6V wrote:
>
> OK Tom -- understood. But with a solid state radio rated at 100 watts with
> good ALC -- and say an SWR of 3:1 --- what power reaches the antenna and is
> radiated?? Some would have you believe 100 Watts. Some say only the forward
> power. Some say the reflected power is not lost - but radiated --- but not
> how much. Some quote mismatch loss. I have yet to see an example given.
> What do field strength readings on an antenna range reveal and are the
> readings valid??

698. Re: 2-meter Glass Mounted Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:29:55 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Aes47.112488$HJ1.3363468@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160747

It works thru inductive coupling. For example, you can tune two HF antennas to precisely same the same frequency on 2 vehicles up to 20 feet apart. If the antennas are truly "matched", you can key the rig in one vehicle, have someone hold a florescent lamp to the "passive" antenna on the other vehicle, and the lamp will strike. Same principle with the thru glass. If the whip is tuned to "match" the inductor (box) on the inside of the window, the RF will couple to the whip. It isn't a very *good* antenna, but it works---after a fashion. It is one of the "compromise" antennas for folks who just don't want a "big", conspicuous antenna. Hope this helps.

Jerry
K4KWH

Bryant <signet@sierratel.com> wrote in message news:3b523c4f@news.sierratel.com...
> I just mounted the cellular look-alike 2-meter antenna from radio shack onto
> the back window of my truck and it seems to work alright with its 2dB of
> gain. Question: How does a through the glass antenna work? How does the
> signal pass through the glass???
>
>

699. Re: Comments on the Cushcraft X7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:30:29 UTC
From: "Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD" <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b5250e1$0$18898$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160746

Good antenna. I put the 40 meter kit on mine. The kit may have skewed the pattern a bit but it still plays nice on all the bands. It is up 100 feet fed with 1/2" CATV hardline. You can look at the instructions on the CC web site. M2 makes a good antenna also, along with Force, but I met the designer of the X-7 and he basically sold me on it. In the future, if I go with another big multi band antenna, it will not have any traps anywhere on it.

Mark L. Bary <mbary@erols.com> wrote in message
news:3B519FC4.5D808590@erols.com...
> Greetings,
>
> Considering putting up this antenna. Any comments, pro or con, from
> your experience would be greatly appreciated!
>
> Do you have another antenna of this type (roughly 7 elements, about a
> 20' boom length, no boom trusses, similar gain, etc.) that you like
> better?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Mark
>
>

700. Re: 432 Mast-mounted Pre-amp Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:39:08 UTC
From: bhyde <bhyde@vvm.com>
Message-ID: <3B5253CC.65634F08@vvm.com>
Source record: 160749

I had one of those once. . it got full of water and stopped working. . sent it to the factory, they fixed it. . worked for a few more months. . stopped working again. . . full of water again. . . threw it in the trash can. . .

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:

> could be full of water...
>
> Pete
>
> "Tbone107" <tbone107@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010714004720.02486.00003613@ng-mj1.aol.com...
> > Hi and thanks for your time. My Mirage mast-mounted pre-amp for 432mHz (on
> a
> > multi-element yagi) started acting dopey. The mast unit gets it's 13.8 vdc
> > through the coax. Recently, it became obvious that the received signal is
> > "normal" when the pre-amp is off, but when it's turned on, the RXed signal
> is
> > greatly degraded. Signals, even local/quasi local that are s9 or higher
> with
> > the unit off, drop down to s3 or lower with the unit on. There is no
> problem
> > while TXing...no degradation of signal, nor any vswr problems. I first
> thought
> > that the polarity from the power supply had been switched, but this was
> found
> > not to be the case.I checked the shack end of the unit for signs of
> arcing,
> > etc, and all was fine.We have had a very easy summer so far, and I can
> rule out
> > a lightning strike or similar surge from any source at the antenna,
> including
> > near-by t-storm activity. I'm now inclined to believe that this problem
> can not
> > be fixed without a trip up the tower. Any idea as to what may have
> happened?
> > Fixes? Thanks in advance.
> >
> > Tom Bain KB2FIK
> > Tbone107@aol.com
> > Bloomfield, New Jersey FN20vt

701. Re: Fruit Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:49:00 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010715224900.04131.00003658@ng-mf1.aol.com>
Source record: 160750

Hi Tom--

>If you crush the can all up by jumping on it, and twisting it, it will become a fractal and have more gain and bandwidth than any other antenna in the world.<

If it's made with mangled wire, I guess it would be called a fruit loop. Thought you might enjoy reading the closing paragraph from the Cohen/Hohlfeld IEEE paper:

"With the insight gained from this work on the spherical harmonic expansion of fractal element antenna current distributions, we can now proceed to a more fundamental understanding of the operation of fractal element antennas. This will then lead to understanding of the reason for high efficiency and gain of some fractal antennas and the development of design principles for these antennas."

Does that sound to you like a first-person admission Chip may LACK fundamental understanding of fractal antennas and have no real design principles available to make them? Do you suppose the ones that have "high efficiency and gain" that can't be explained by conventional means are wearing glasses?

Well, I guess he'll figure it all out sooner or later.

73

Rick K1BQT

702. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 02:50:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B525679.FF1EB2A9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160751

AC6V wrote:
> OK Tom -- understood. But with a solid state radio rated at 100 watts with
> good ALC -- and say an SWR of 3:1 --- what power reaches the antenna and is
> radiated??

If the transmitter sees the 3:1 SWR, it will not see its designed for
impedance and will lose efficiency because of the mismatch. It may
even fold back its output power. Whatever impedance the transmitter
sees can be replaced by an RLC network with the same results.

But given the typical ham radio configuration, an antenna tuner will
cause the transmitter to see its designed for impedance so full output
will be delivered to the antenna system even if the SWR between the
tuner and antenna is 3:1.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

703. FREE CLASSIFIEDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 03:57:26 UTC
From: Jack <poster@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3B526626.3D25CCF0@gate.net>
Source record: 160752

http://www.graphicstouch.com/cgi-bin/classifieds/classifieds.cgi

704. Re: Fruit Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 04:08:17 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B5268B1.96200FBA@oio.net>
Source record: 160753

Tom,
Thats baaaaaad...
'Doc

705. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 04:14:33 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B526A29.AE3C5DC8@oio.net>
Source record: 160754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Murray,
Yes, they do work. I seriously doubt the 5 db, though. They
are not height sensitive, will work on any frequency higher than
the design freq., and are a 'pure-bitch' to put together! The
other 'bad' point is that the mica caps' are expensive too. But
they do work well. Had one on 40 meters and one on 80 meters,
the wind got both of them. One of these days I'm gonna make another
one... after I rest up from the last two.
'Doc

706. Re: How well will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 04:20:06 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B526B76.4FA5FCB8@oio.net>
Source record: 160755

Paul,
If you already have the tuner, why not try it. If you
don't already have the SGC tuner, I don't think I'd buy
one just to do the loop. Saying how well it will work is
like fortune telling, about a 50% chance of being 'close'
to being 'right'. One thing to remember is that the closer
an antenna is to the electronic 'stuff' in your house, the
more likely you'll have RFI.
'Doc
PS - I'd have to try it just to see what happens...

707. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 04:24:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8357-3B526C8B-3@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160756

"Joe O." wrote:
"Several messages to ARRL must have fallen in the proverbial black hole,
since I never got an answer."

ARRL responds more rapidly when they have a prepared reply ready to
stuff into an envelope whether it is really appropriate or not.

Quantifying a noise problem involves many variables. How strong is the
noise source? How close is it? What direction(s) does the noise come
from? What are the directional characteristics of the antenna?

A signal is attenuated due to being spread more thinly over a larger
area as it travels away from its source. It loses 22 db in the first
wavelength it travels. Every time the distance doubles between source
and receiving antenna another 6 db is added to the 22dn lost in
traveling the first wavelength. Noise is attenuated with distance in the
same manner as is a usable signal

So, the way to improve signal to noise is to keep the receiving antenna
as far as possible from noise sources. There are more ways to reduce
noise. There are noise blankers, signal processors, and selection of the
best from a diverse group of signal samples, for starters.

A quiet spot for a receiving antenna may be found which is much better
than average. An antenna in the quiet spot may be connected by coax or
balanced line with the radio to avoid feedline noise pickup.

Another way to improve signal to noise in reception is to use a
directional antenna with a good null aimed at the noise source. This
noise reduction adds to the reduction from separating the receiving
antenna from the noise.

Using a horizontally polarized receiving antenna will suppress noise.
Most noise is vertically polarized.

Joe`s ARRL question may have been too broad for an easy written reply.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

708. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 04:56:38 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B5273F7.AEF3BE88@att.net>
Source record: 160757

Richard, I read this from time to time and have always wondered what the theoretical background was. Can you shed some more light here?

Thanks!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Using a horizontally polarized receiving antenna will suppress noise.
> Most noise is vertically polarized.

709. Re: Antenna Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 05:37:26 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <q4v47.354853$p33.7215150@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 160758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

It sounds like a short. You could test it with a dc ohm meter unless you have some capacitors in series with the transmission line. If you have series capacitors, you will have to test each component seperately for a short.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Stephen Silberman" <silber@rcn.com> wrote in message news:9it1f2$n4v$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> I just installed a new antenna for use with my Drake R8B.
>
> Its a RF Systems MK-2 model. Feeding it with R58 and have an Alpha Delta
> Transi-Trap in the line.
>
> Problem is... if I put the center of the coax into the connector on the
> receiver it seems to work fine. As soon as the collar on the PL259 touches
> the connecter the signal is severely degraded. Still receives something
> but its definitely WAY down.
>
> Any ideas??? I was thinking that there is a short somewhere in the coax
> system... Or possibly the Transitrap is shot? (its brand new though)
>
> All help appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Steve Silberman
> silber@rcn.com
>
>

710. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 06:51:24 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9iu30i$6ts$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160759

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in part:

> More bass rap.

I'm rather fond of that old school Miami Sound myself. M.C. Frac, I had no idea you were down, man. Peace.

--
It Came From M. C. C. L. CoolSmith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

711. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 07:14:47 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b527993.9875542@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160760

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 00:47:57 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

>I think the important point is that the use of mismatch loss outside
>of a lab to describe a change in system power is almost always a
>mistake. Tables based on reduction of power with load mismatch are
>almost certainly incorrect, unless the source is coupled through a
>lossy system with the same Zo as the transmission line or ideal load.

Agreed. I thought I said something like that <g>.
>
>On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 03:41:06 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
>wrote:
>
>>Let me interject and say that part of the problem with this discussion
>>is the fact that "ALC" means different things to different people.
>>Sometimes it's called "automatic load control"; others call it
>>"automatic level control." Some want to connect it to high SWR
>>protection.
>
>In virtually all radios, it is connected to power control.
>
>In modern HF transceivers, for the most part it is connected to both
>reflected power and forward power.

As I said, different people have different perceptions. Mine was to think about
and discuss the case of external power amplifiers. In this case the amp doesn't
have a clue about how the exciter is utilizing the control voltage.

>
>One exception is Ten Tec, that uses ALC only as a power control and
>not SWR foldback. The problem with that scheme is the radio can get
>nasty on SSB when the load is mismatched in a direction that
>underloads the PA without any operating shutdown. If the load is out
>of whack in a direction that overcouples the PA, current gets very
>high and the power supply faults (assuming it is the Ten Tec supply).
>
>>In class AB tube amplifiers, ALC control voltage can be derived from
>>the onset of grid current. In this case the final amplifier is
>>essentially outside the feedback loop.
>
>Some rigs used a combination of anode RF voltage and grid current,
>keeping the PA in the loop.
>
>>In class B amplifiers (tube or transistor), the ALC control voltage is
>>derived at the output of the final amplifier and the final is within

>>the loop. In this case, the feedback does have the effect of
>>stabilizing the output amplitude.
>
>AB too, and AB2 too.

Actually, I overlooked the amplifiers (such as my own L-4B) that place the control voltage detector at the input (cathode) circuit. Drake by the way speaks of "transmitting AGC."
>
>
>>Take for example a class AB amplifier with ALC control voltage
>>developed by the onset of grid current. Grid current begins when the
>>peak voltage swing of the rf signal overcomes the grid bias and drives
>>the grid positive. The ALC then is trying to hold the pk-pk grid
>>voltage constant. While the output load and plate tuning certainly
>>affect the point at which grid current begins, this is a secondary
>>effect and the output power can vary quite a bit with load changes,
>>since they change the power gain of the tube.
>
>In grounded cathode amplifiers without feedback, which are by far the
>most common designs, loading has very little effect on grid current.
>
>I think the important point is that the use of mismatch loss outside
>of a lab to describe a change in system power is almost always a
>mistake. Tables based on reduction of power with load mismatch are
>almost certainly incorrect.

Yep, I still agree.

73,

Wes N7WS

712. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 10:27:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9iufj2$s77$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160761

Cecil sed -
> But given the typical ham radio configuration, an antenna tuner
will
> cause the transmitter to see its designed for impedance so full
output
> will be delivered to the antenna system even if the SWR between
the
> tuner and antenna is 3:1.
==========
Cecil, you've summed it up very nicely. I'd go so far as saying
100:1.

Thank heavens for the so-called SWR meter. How else would we know
whether or not the transmitter is seeing its designed-for
resistance ?

Reg, G4FGQ

713. Re: Comments on the Cushcraft X7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 10:31:43 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <Hlz47.10680$iT3.3822@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160762

Hi, Rudy:

My X7 with 40M kit is sitting next to the tower, still easily accessible.

Your remarks about pattern-skewing have me wondering again whether to remove and put the 40M dipole 10' above on the mast.

What evidence do you have that skewing might be occurring?

TIA!

73, Dave, K3BHJ

714. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 10:38:21 UTC
From: leigh@not.on.your.nellie
Message-ID: <9iug6tesb3@planet.kis.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 160764

Jim Keesler <dontspamjimkeesl@iserv.net> wrote:
> Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap) will become
> a poor conductor to earth due to oxide formation, etc---and that stainless
> steel was really the only long-term material to use (neglecting the cost!).

Damn - better go around to the churches and get them to let me quote for replacing all copper-based lightening protection then as they all seem to use it! (If its good enough for God, its good enough..... <grin>)

leigh....

--

Leigh M. Preece Media and Communications Centre
Keele University. Staffs. UK. ST5 5BG
==========
Ex-PMR Radio Page: http://www.qsl.net/m5gwh/pmrpage.htm

715. Re: How well will it work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 10:40:14 UTC
From: leigh@media.keele.ac.uk
Message-ID: <9iugaeesb4@planet.kis.keele.ac.uk>
Source record: 160765

PaulHinman <paulhinman@home.com> wrote:
> I am considering putting a loop of wire around my roof and then feeding
> it with an SGC coupler. There will be a couple of hundred feet of wire
> in the single loop. Will this give me reasonable performance 160M ->
> 10M.

Instead of running it around your roof, why not just throw a wire over it
and secure one end and attatch the other end to the tuner? Probably a better
ideal than making a loop.

Leigh...
--

Leigh M. Preece Media and Communications Centre
Keele University. Staffs. UK. ST5 5BG
==========
Ex-PMR Radio Page: http://www.qsl.net/m5gwh/pmrpage.htm

716. Re: magnetic loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 10:42:21 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b52c2ef_3@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160763

"Stef@no" <NOSPAMvisenta9@inwind.it> wrote in message
news:9isuru$n0t$1@usenet.inwind.it...
> Is a magnetic loop a good choice for general receive and trasmitt purpose
in
> 80, 40, 20 meters?
> expecially in ristrected area?
> tune problems don't interest me.
> cia

Hi ,
Mag Loops are very interesting antennas and do a good job in comparison to
their size.. Do a search on the web und Magnetic loop antennas you find more
info than you can read in a night.

73 Dave KC1DI 100% qrp 100% 30m 100% CW

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

717. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 11:19:12 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716071912.23773.00003326@ng-mn1.aol.com>
Source record: 160766

>YOU are in the "hole". No information, only guessing, NO ONE
>will "rat" for you, no clues, basically, you have NOTHING! Your
>patents are very narrow and fundamentally useless. Such matching
>schemes would be ruled "obvious to anyone skilled in the art". So...
>if and when you find anything, see you in court, if you have the testicular
>fortitude...
>BTW...get an English lesson...it's you're, not your.
>

Why would you see ME in court there "Chuck"?

Funny how you took a general request --personally. Again it looks like you have
to define yourself in a affirmation against Dr. Cohen's work and enterprises

Kinda sad actually.

If you or anyone else is infringing it will be found out and you will have to
pay up. Big.
That's not a threat but a ststament of the process.

Have a happy day:-)!

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT
.

718. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 11:47:23 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B52D44B.8D3A8283@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160767

Phil/Chip have not yet given a simple statement of the characteristics
that are to be present to constitute "infringement". Is it possible that
they do not understand their claims well enough to give a statement of
their claims without the lawyerese?

So far all we have is an offer of a reward for information that is not
defined.

Good luck, any applicants- with this offer, ANYTHING you pass on can be
claimed (probably will be) as not applicable. He/they have this habit
of welshing on such offers. However, they were not really serious in
this "offer", were they?

Bill-W4BSG (MY real name and call.)

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >YOU are in the "hole". No information, only guessing, NO ONE
> >will "rat" for you, no clues, basically, you have NOTHING! Your
> >patents are very narrow and fundamentally useless. Such matching
> >schemes would be ruled "obvious to anyone skilled in the art". So...
> >if and when you find anything, see you in court, if you have the testicular
> >fortitude...
> >BTW...get an English lesson...it's you're, not your.
> >
>
> Why would you see ME in court there "Chuck"?
>
> Funny how you took a general request --personally. Again it looks like you have
> to define yourself in a affirmation against Dr. Cohen's work and enterprises
>
> Kinda sad actually.
>
> If you or anyone else is infringing it will be found out and you will have to
> pay up. Big.
> That's not a threat but a ststament of the process.
>
> Have a happy day:-)!
>
> 73!
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
> .

719. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 12:25:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B52DD55.2314B0D7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160768

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Thank heavens for the so-called SWR meter. How else would we know
> whether or not the transmitter is seeing its designed-for
> resistance ?

I didn't even have an SWR meter when I was using my Globe Scout.
Back in the good old days, all I had to do was "dip and load".
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

720. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:01:34 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716090134.15145.00003742@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 160769

>Phil/Chip have not yet given a simple statement of the characteristics
>that are to be present to constitute "infringement". Is it possible that
>they do not understand their claims well enough to give a statement of
>their claims without the lawyerese?
>
>So far all we have is an offer of a reward for information that is not
>defined.
>
>Good luck, any applicants- with this offer, ANYTHING you pass on can be
>claimed (probably will be) as not applicable. He/they have this habit
>of welshing on such offers. However, they were not really serious in
>this "offer", were they?
>
>Bill-W4BSG (MY real name and call.)
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>> >YOU are in the "hole". No information, only guessing, NO ONE
>> >will "rat" for you, no clues, basically, you have NOTHING! Your
>> >patents are very narrow and fundamentally useless. Such matching
>> >schemes would be ruled "obvious to anyone skilled in the art". So...
>> >if and when you find anything, see you in court, if you have the
>testicular
>> >fortitude...
>> >BTW...get an English lesson...it's you're, not your.
>> >
>>
>> Why would you see ME in court there "Chuck"?
>>
>> Funny how you took a general request --personally. Again it looks like you
>have
>> to define yourself in a affirmation against Dr. Cohen's work and
>enterprises
>>
>> Kinda sad actually.
>>
>> If you or anyone else is infringing it will be found out and you will have
>to
>> pay up. Big.
>> That's not a threat but a ststament of the process.
>>
>> Have a happy day:-)!
>>
>> 73!

>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>> .
>

Bill--

It's simple.

Have someone with you when you read the usenet posts. Have them ask you:

1) do you understand who wrote the post (that is do you understand the sig)?
2) Can you summarize what it says?

Point 2 is especially important. Many elders miss out on the meaning of things. Its an age thing and nothing to be ashamed of. It happens to all of us eventually, if we are blessed with many years.

If you can't have a younger relative help out, there are many options available to you. There are volunteers who help out. Your local library not only provides internet access but can help with the reading/understanding. Social services can also assist if you ask.

Hope this helps and god bless you!

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

721. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:17:30 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B52E96A.79C80751@mwci.net>
Source record: 160770

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Thank heavens for the so-called VSWR meter.

There seems to be some confusion about this. The VSWR meter is in reality a directional coupler that, for a stated value of Z0, can be calibrated in forward watts or reflected watts.

If the forward power is set to full scale on the meter, then the reflected scale can also be calibrated in terms of VSWR. This is a common practice.

I don't see why this is a problem. The "so-called" VSWR meter is in fact just that, a VSWR meter, if the instrument is used properly.

Mathematically, the wattmeter reads the magnitudes of forward |PF| and reflected |PR| powers. The VSWR is then:

VSWR = sqrt [(|PF| + |PR|) / (|PF| - |PR|)] ; |PR| <= |PF|

If |PF| = 1.0 (full scale) then the |PR| scale (0 to 1.0) can also have a VSWR scale.

Bill W0IYH

722. Re: magnetic loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:37:34 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B52EE1E.9030408@hotmail.com>
Source record: 160771

Absolutely ! But below 7 MHz,the size gets quite big,so stay on 40m and
below

73
Tom

Stef@no wrote:

> Is a magnetic loop a good choice for general receive and trasmitt purpose in
> 80, 40, 20 meters?
> expecially in ristrected area?
> tune problems don't interest me.
> ciao

723. What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:48:33 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107160548.6a9966ea@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160772

I'm curious. How tall is your antenna? How much capacitive and
loading do you use? If you use a 1/4 wavelength monopole, what is
your RF ground plane? What is your QTH like?

I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
1. Use a full-size antenna
2. Use a directional antenna
3. Use a dipole for DX
4. Use a 260-foot wide ground plane

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

724. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:50:14 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b52eed5.479890212@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 15 Jul 2001 23:14:33 -0500, 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net> wrote:

>
>
>Murray,
> Yes, they do work. I seriously doubt the 5 db, though. They
>are not height sensitive, will work on any frequency higher than
>the design freq., and are a 'pure-bitch' to put together!

Of course they are height sensitive Doc! Any HF antenna is, because the earth around the antenna affects impedance and pattern. They will not work at "any frequency higher than the design frequency", unless you are disregarding SWR and pattern/gain problems.

>other 'bad' point is that the mica caps' are expensive too. But
>they do work well. Had one on 40 meters and one on 80 meters,
>the wind got both of them. One of these days I'm gonna make another
>one... after I rest up from the last two.

A dipole works well also, has nearly the same gain, and more bandwidth. A two element yagi has more gain and takes up less space.

73 Tom

725. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:52:31 UTC
From: joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <3B1B94E0A89D4F0C.7F8772454CDB3B51.157C67128B708BA0@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160774

On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 19:59:39 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Make it an NMO mount and when you sell the vehicle, it will be cell
>phone ready.

All the NMO mounts I've seen appear to be somewhat lacking in area;
there's not enough of a lip on the back of it to keep it from ripping
right through the cheap body metal under the strain of a 5/8 wave
antenna at freeway speeds. Am I missing something here? Is there
some sort of large washer that's supposed to go with these things?

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
http://www.drunkenbard.com

726. Re: Fruit Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 13:56:24 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b52f06e.480298763@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160775

On 16 Jul 2001 02:49:00 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>Thought you might enjoy reading the closing paragraph from the Cohen/Hohlfeld
>IEEE paper:
>
>"With the insight gained from this work on the spherical harmonic expansion of
>fractal element antenna current distributions, we can now proceed to a more
>fundamental understanding of the operation of fractal element antennas. This
>will then lead to understanding of the reason for high efficiency and gain of
>some fractal antennas and the development of design principles for these
>antennas."
>
>Does that sound to you like a first-person admission Chip may LACK fundamental
>understanding of fractal antennas and have no real design principles available
>to make them? Do you suppose the ones that have "high efficiency and gain" that
>can't be explained by conventional means are wearing glasses?

Of course that fact was evident to everyone else who read anything he
wrote, but at least it shows he can learn something. At least now he
has learned enough to admit he needs to learn how antennas work.

That wasn't too bad, only five years or more.

727. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 14:08:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B52F56F.7F969B0A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160776

Joe Bramblett wrote:
> All the NMO mounts I've seen appear to be somewhat lacking in area;
> there's not enough of a lip on the back of it to keep it from ripping
> right through the cheap body metal under the strain of a 5/8 wave
> antenna at freeway speeds. Am I missing something here?

It appears that you are missing a GMC pickup. I haven't had any
trouble whatsoever.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

728. Re: magnetic loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 14:24:40 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b52f3f9.481206213@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160777

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 06:42:21 -0400, "KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net> wrote:

>
>"Stef@no" <NOSPAMvisenta9@inwind.it> wrote in message
>news:9isuru$n0t$1@usenet.inwind.it...
>> Is a magnetic loop a good choice for general receive and trasmitt purpose
>in
>> 80, 40, 20 meters?
>> expecially in ristrected area?
>> tune problems don't interest me.
>> cia
>
>Hi ,
>Mag Loops are very interesting antennas and do a good job in comparison to
>their size.. Do a search on the web und Magnetic loop antennas you find more
>info than you can read in a night.

Actually "magnetic loops" are like any other antenna. They have their advantages and disadvantages. There are many advantages credited to the small loop that are really not true in fact. One common exaggeration is that they are "quieter" than other antennas, another exaggeration is that they are not influenced by surroundings.

The primary advantage is they are relatively easy to tune and move to new frequencies, and can cover a 3:1 frequency range easily and a wider range with more design care.

One disadvantage appears in single frequency use. In single or narrow band frequency applications small loops are generally less efficient than loaded dipoles of similar size. For example, a pair of Hamsticks as a dipole are more efficient in many cases than a similar size loop.

This is because the conductor forms a circle or bends back around on itself, causing small loops to have very low radiation resistance. The conductor, in effect, fights itself as it tries to radiate. This effect causes currents to be very very high compared to other similar size "straight-in-line" antennas when they are radiating the same amount of power. Voltages are also very very high in the small loop.

They require a very high voltage capacitor, designed to minimize series resistance, and can not tolerate and resistance in connections inside the high current loop.

The primary advantage is bandwidth and ease of frequency change. That's about it.

73 Tom

729. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 14:38:17 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b52f858.482325747@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160778

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 04:56:38 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Richard, I read this from time to time and have always wondered what the
>theoretical background was. Can you shed some more light here?
>
>Thanks!

>> Using a horizontally polarized receiving antenna will suppress noise.
>> Most noise is vertically polarized.

Horizontally polarized antennas really do not "suppress noise", that
is a somewhat incorrect picture.

Noise is randomly polarized, but propagation along the earth
attenuates horizontal components in noise sources originated some
distance from the antenna.

Most of what remains after the "wave" travels some fairly long
distance along the earth are vertically polarized components, because
they are attenuated less than any horizontal components.

Vertically polarized antennas, both at the noise source and at the
receiver, generally have a lower wave angle. That means the "antenna"
can concentrate more signal along the earth where it reaches the
receiver.

Of course the "antennas" at noise sources are unintentional antennas
for the most part, but none the less they are still antennas.

Some of the most quiet antennas here, at least for DX stations, are
directional arrays of verticals. That's because skywave noise
dominates my local noise any time the band is open on any band below
30 MHz. You can see my receiving arrays and an explaination at
http://www:W8JI.com

73 Tom

730. Re: 2-meter Glass Mounted Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 14:48:29 UTC
From: Josh Sponenberg <battwork@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B52FC5B.F36B616E@sunlink.net>
Source record: 160779

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> It works thru inductive coupling. For example, you can tune two HF antennas
> to precisely same the same frequency on 2 vehicles up to 20 feet apart. If
> the
> antennas are truly "matched", you can key the rig in one vehicle, have
> someone hold a florescent lamp to the "passive" antenna on the other
> vehicle, and the
> lamp will strike. Same principle with the thru glass. If the whip is tuned
> to
> "match" the inductor (box) on the inside of the window, the RF will couple
> to
> the whip. It isn't a very *good* antenna, but it works---after a fashion.
> It is one of the "compromise" antennas for folks who just don't want a
> "big", conspicuous antenna.

Or who don't want to poke holes in their car ;-)

> Hope this helps.
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>
> Bryant <signet@sierratel.com> wrote in message
> news:3b523c4f@news.sierratel.com...
> > I just mounted the cellular look-alike 2-meter antenna from radio shack
> onto
> > the back window of my truck and it seems to work alright with its 2dB of
> > gain. Question: How does a through the glass antenna work? How does the
> > signal pass through the glass???
> >
> >

--
|+| |-|
+========================+
| Josh Sponenberg |
| Battery Specialist |
| www.BatteryWorksPA.com |
+========================+

731. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 14:51:28 UTC
From: joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <5D91FE0DB624F3D6.A7DF98AF2CC1F3ED.72048ABA5F70F865@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160780

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 09:08:47 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Joe Bramblett wrote:
>> All the NMO mounts I've seen appear to be somewhat lacking in area;
>> there's not enough of a lip on the back of it to keep it from ripping
>> right through the cheap body metal under the strain of a 5/8 wave
>> antenna at freeway speeds. Am I missing something here?
>
>It appears that you are missing a GMC pickup. I haven't had any
>trouble whatsoever.

That might be it. The cars I'm looking at putting them on would be a
99 Kia Sephia and an 89 Dodge Colt wagon. Neither is really known for
heavy duty body panels. Both are using MFJ dual banders, the Dodge on
a 5" MFJ magnet, and the Kia on an MFJ foldover trunk mount. I doubt
either could take the strain of that antenna on a drilled mount
without at least an inch or two of extra backing material to spread
out the force.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
http://www.drunkenbard.com

732. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:10:44 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9iv05k$na6$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160781

Roy et al:

[snip]
>The reverse power
> isn't lost and it isn't radiated and it isn't absorbed by the source.
> It's actually just a number calculated from forward and reflected
> voltage and current.
[snip]

Sounds kinda "ficticious" to me...

--Peter K1PO

733. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:34:22 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B53097E.6E2D2393@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160784

Fractenna wrote:
Phil-Chip
It's more simple than that- My comprehension is pretty high, and my
understanding of the language is also- When you (either) will swear
that Nathan Cohen (aka Chip, N1IR) did not participate in the writing
of the posts signed as Phil, I will get help-
THe fact is- I understand you, but you can only use the Classic
"put-down" to reply.
Try answering my questions- without claiming they are already answered.
You can't-
You are not willing to summarize the patents, because that would show
how little is covered.

Bill- W4BSG

> Bill--
>
> It's simple.
>
> Have someone with you when you read the usenet posts. Have them ask you:
>
> 1) do you understand who wrote the post (that is do you understand the sig)?
> 2) Can you summarize what it says?
>
> Point 2 is especially important. Many elders miss out on the meaning of things.
> Its an age thing and nothing to be ashamed of. It happens to all of us
> eventually, if we are blessed with many years.
>
> If you can't have a younger relative help out, there are many options available
> to you. There are volunteers who help out. Your local library not only provides
> internet access but can help with the reading/understanding. Social services
> can also assist if you ask.
>
> Hope this helps and god bless you!
>
> 73!
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

734. Fractal Patents- coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:38:45 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B530A85.C518CD1@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160785

As I have read Chips patents- I can make, and sell, an antenna made of wire, in a loop shaped as described by any of several Fractal equations, without infringing on his patents, so long as I dont trim them to tune them.

Can anyone explain to me why this is not true?
Besides "Phil/Chip", who has/have limited comprehension, but great ability to deny the truth.

Bill-W4BSG

735. TH11DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:41:25 UTC
From: bhyde <bhyde@vvm.com>
Message-ID: <3B530B25.C45E312A@vvm.com>
Source record: 160782

I am about to replace my Explorer 14 with the TH11DX. Does anyone on this group use the TH11DX? If so, how do you like it?

736. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:41:29 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9iv1vcmjn1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160783

Bill:

[snip]
> I don't see why this is a problem. The "so-called" VSWR meter is in
> fact just that, a VSWR meter, if the instrument is used properly.
>
> Mathematically, the wattmeter reads the magnitudes of forward |PF|
> and reflected |PR| powers. The VSWR is then:
>
> VSWR = sqrt [(|PF| + |PR|) / (|PF| - |PR|)] ; |PR| <= |PF|
>
> If |PF| = 1.0 (full scale) then the |PR| scale (0 to 1.0) can also
> have a VSWR scale.
>
> Bill W0IYH
[snip]

Not trying to be argumentative... just trying to make our "science" a little more "plain" for beginners.

Let's be more precise in our discussions of SWR Meters, and stop the perpetuation of myths.

Either, there is a standing wave or, there is not. Either the SWR Meter can measure it or, not! Most ham radio SWR Meters do not and cannot!

To measure a "standing wave" there has to be at least a "whole" standing wave to measure and that standing wave to be a standing wave must be "spread out" in space. As Tom says, it has to have "some place to stand". To "measure" that "standing wave" you have to have an instrument that can make observations at points which are "distributed" in space. i.e. you have to measure all along the standing wave, using say a "slotted line" measurement or some other such.

All of the so-called "SWR Meters" used by hams are simply "single point" measuring instruments which "sample" V and I at a single point. These simple reflected voltage instruments then "calculate" or "infer" everything else that appears on the "face" of their indicators.

They simply do not measure standing waves, period! They "measure" V and I at a single point. In fact they will even give indications when standing waves are not present!

What if the source is DC and the load is mismatched? The meter reads the "same" values as if there were a standing wave, and there is no "standing wave"!

What if the source is AC and the load is a lumped constant load [Approximating as closely as you wish to any distributed load.] and there is no "standing wave"? The meter reads as if there were a standing wave!

What if the line is a very small fraction of a wavelength long, there is no complete standing wave? The meter gives a value as if the whole wave were there and it is not so it cannot be measured!

How do you calculate or infer the "extra" loss in a lossy transmission line using a value of VSWR if the line is only a fraction of a wave long? What the heck to those "incremental" loss tables mean then?

Etc... etc... etc....

Bill, I know that you, and many other "gurus" do get the idea... but many "beginners" do not.

Beginners find the loose way we speak of these things to be very confusing. Let's be plain in our discussions of SWR Meters, so that beginners can understand.

The "value" indicated by most ham SWR Meters is simply the value of the so-called "reflected voltage" known as the bridge voltage "b" where:

b = V - IR = (Z - R)I

V and I are the values of voltage and current at the single point where the "SWR Meter" is connected. Nothing more nothing less. Z is an unknown impedance, usually the impedance seen looking up the transmission line towards the antenna from the measuring point, and R is a "known" reference impedance, usually a resistance of 50 Ohms, or the equivalent thereof, inside the SWR Meter.

As Reg Edwards says, tune your antenna tuning system for a "dip" in the meter, i.e. tune for zero reflected voltage "b" or, as it "says" on the meter face, "reflected power"!

You have then adjusted Z to be equal to R. For on close examination of what the "SWR Meter" is reading, namely b = (Z -= R)I one sees that when Z = R then b = 0. Simple eh? No need to introduce spurious ficticious concepts to "explain" the simple and make it more complicated.

Adjust antenna tuner for zero reflected voltage b and your "modern solid state" transmitter is then happy. Who the "hexx" cares what the value of VSWR is, or even if there is a "standing wave"?

That's all there is to it, that's all that is needed!

--Peter K1PO.

737. Motorola HT220 5W. 4 ch. VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:44:51 UTC
From: Dave <jeronamo@REMOVEaol.com>
Message-ID: <02E47.7$Un2.7173@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 160787

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1256018921

738. Re: Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 15:45:05 UTC
From: jan-martin.hertzsch@rz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <9iv261$k7m$1@lnews.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 160786

Josh Sponenberg <Sponge14@ptd.net> wrote:

> 1: what is the optimum "width" of the strips (I cut it in a long spiral
> about 1/2 inch wide 2 19 inch long pieces and amde a dipole) for 2m
> operation.

If you want an antenna for 70 cm, there is no need to cut strips from soda cans. Just take two half-litre (or pint) cans, make a hole in the underside of one, pull a coax cable through this can, solder the outer conductor to the underside of the can with the hole and the centre conductor to the underside of the other can, and you've got a dipole for 70 cm. There was an article on such an antenna in the German "Funkamateur" magazine a few months ago. I'll try it sooner or later myself.

For 2 metres, maybe two small beer kegs could work in a similar fashion, or maybe two big conserve cans - they should be about three times as large (length-wise) as the drink cans. Have to try this, too ...

Basically, those antennas are simly "fat" dipoles and should be rather broad-banded.

73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

739. 42-18xl VHF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 16:06:55 UTC
From: on1dan <on1dan@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <ziE47.10936$Xy1.2396294@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 160788

Like to thank Cushcraft for sending me the manual of my question !!!
Special thanks to ED Hammond Wn1I
Thats service !

best regards

on1dan

740. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 16:22:24 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716122224.10139.00007649@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 160789

>
>
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>Phil-Chip
>It's more simple than that- My comprehension is pretty high, and my
>understanding of the language is also- When you (either) will swear
>that Nathan Cohen (aka Chip, N1IR) did not participate in the writing
>of the posts signed as Phil, I will get help-
>THe fact is- I understand you, but you can only use the Classic
>"put-down" to reply.
>Try answering my questions- without claiming they are already answered.
>You can't-
>You are not willing to summarize the patents, because that would show
>how little is covered.
>
>Bill- W4BSG
>
>> Bill--
>>
>> It's simple.
>>
>> Have someone with you when you read the usenet posts. Have them ask you:
>>
>> 1) do you understand who wrote the post (that is do you understand the
>sig)?
>> 2) Can you summarize what it says?
>>
>> Point 2 is especially important. Many elders miss out on the meaning of
>things.
>> Its an age thing and nothing to be ashamed of. It happens to all of us
>> eventually, if we are blessed with many years.
>>
>> If you can't have a younger relative help out, there are many options
>available
>> to you. There are volunteers who help out. Your local library not only
>provides
>> internet access but can help with the reading/understanding. Social
>services
>> can also assist if you ask.
>>
>> Hope this helps and god bless you!
>>
>> 73!

>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>

Get some help. You hang onto your delusion like it's a prize...

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

741. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 16:35:17 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b531799_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160791

Jason:
Well, I have a 100 foot tower (Rohn 25) with a DB-410 out the top (~22 feet) plus a 6M "J" on top of that, another 15+ feet. The tower is grounded, so I feed it with a gamma match, and use 4 elevated radials each 150 feet long, installed 10 feet above the ground. I figure this makes the radiator about 127 feet long, pretty near a quarter wave. I have two more 100 foot towers on the ground which will eventually provide a phased array. I live on 2 acres, well outside any city. Planning to use a loop for receiving when I get time to build and install it.

--
Crazy George
Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0107160548.6a9966ea@posting.google.com...
> I'm curious. How tall is your antenna? How much capacitive and
> loading do you use? If you use a 1/4 wavelength monopole, what is
> your RF ground plane? What is your QTH like?
>
> I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
> 1. Use a full-size antenna
> 2. Use a directional antenna
> 3. Use a dipole for DX
> 4. Use a 260-foot wide ground plane
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

742. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 16:39:34 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B5318C6.744841FD@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160790

What delusion ? define it and I'll ask for help-
(BS detection, as a hobby, does not rely on the fluctuations of
propagation like Ham radio does.)

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Get some help. You hang onto your delusion like it's a prize...
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

743. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 17:27:40 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <2l86ltotovbmq7ok306ogk5ap0tu96cjld@4ax.com>
Source record: 160792

I have used the Larsen NMO mounts for years on all types of vehicles. Never a single problem. Have used 2m/440 dual-band, 5/8-wave 2-meter, and 1/4-wave 6-meter antennas. These were all NMO with the 3/4" hole, not the LM or LNA type with the 3/8" hole. Can't speak to the integrity of that one.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 13:52:31 GMT, joebramblett@drunkenbard.com (Joe Bramblett) wrote:

>On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 19:59:39 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
>wrote:
>
>>Make it an NMO mount and when you sell the vehicle, it will be cell
>>phone ready.
>
>All the NMO mounts I've seen appear to be somewhat lacking in area;
>there's not enough of a lip on the back of it to keep it from ripping
>right through the cheap body metal under the strain of a 5/8 wave
>antenna at freeway speeds. Am I missing something here? Is there
>some sort of large washer that's supposed to go with these things?
>
>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
>http://www.drunkenbard.com

744. enhancing an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 17:32:12 UTC
From: Nicolas Dickreuter <FAKEdickreuter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9iv8b9$ic5$1@news1.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 160793

I have a wireless network at home and to improve the speed I intend to enhance the base-station's antenna. Is this possible by simply winding a wire around the antenna and then deploying the wire? If yes, how long should the wire be? As long as possible?

Any advice is appreciated.

--
If you reply via email please remove the 'fake' from my mailaddress.
regards
Nicolas

745. speech processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 17:56:04 UTC
From: Phil <philbert@kconline.com>
Message-ID: <9iv9rm$rh3$1@nix2.kconline.com>
Source record: 160794

Where can I buy a good speech processor?

746. Stop by - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 18:27:35 UTC
From: -- AB7SL -- <ctj92@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <rmG47.8793$JS2.1014846@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Lots of STUFF to do at www.ab7sl.com such as...

All - NEW - W9INN antenna page!!

1. Ham Radio Links (some unusual)
2. Several Ham Radio Web Rings !
3.AB7SL Biography
4.Personal Photos
5.Station Description
6.Software Downloads
7.The DX Page (w / Telnet links)
8.Downloadable IOTA List
9.W7NH - Elmer Tribute
8.Prescott Arizona Page
9.Online DX Logbook
10.3D Art Gallery (downloads)
11.Music Page (downloads)
12.Frequently Asked Questions
13.Free-For-All Links Page
14.Guestbook
15.Equipment Photos
16.Downloadable DXCC Countries List
17.Downloadable ITU Prefixes List
18.W9INN Antennas Page
--

Charles Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

747. Re: Fruit Soda can as an antenna, a feasibility study...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 18:38:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ivca9$9b4$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160796

Rick et al:

[snip]
> "With the insight gained from this work on the spherical harmonic
expansion of
> fractal element antenna current distributions, we can now proceed to a
more
> fundamental understanding of the operation of fractal element antennas.
This
> will then lead to understanding of the reason for high efficiency and gain
of
> some fractal antennas and the development of design principles for these
> antennas."
[snip]

Don't poke fun.

SHE, does sound like bafflegab but according to an eminent South East Asian scientist who couldn't afford to attend the recent Boston IEEE session, SHE does have some basis in fundamental physics dating from the 15th Century.

Dr. Nehoc Nahtan from the IIoT did a little research for me, after I sent him the above paragraph, and he told me during our 15m CW sked last night, that he believes that "Spherical Harmonic Expansion" or SHE is related to "Dermato Micosis Pedis" and the "Finite Abelian Integral of the Third Kind"... the good Dr. told me that it was Leonardo Da Vinci who first noted the relationship between what is now called, by the uneducated, simply "fractals" and the DMP which LDV showed is in fact isomorphic to the SHE expansion.

As all mathematicians know, given any epsilon greater than zero there exists an expansion xxE that causes the eyes to glaze over so that no one notices the athlete's foot in his mouth.

--Peter K1PO

748. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 19:02:03 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B533A2B.A083081D@mwci.net>
Source record: 160797

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

Bill wrote:

> I don't see why this is a problem. The "so-called" VSWR meter is in
> fact just that, a VSWR meter, if the instrument is used properly.
>
> Mathematically, the wattmeter reads the magnitudes of forward |PF|
> and reflected |PR| powers. The VSWR is then:
>
> VSWR = sqrt [(|PF| + |PR|) / (|PF| - |PR|)] ; |PR| <= |PF|
>
> If |PF| = 1.0 (full scale) then the |PR| scale (0 to 1.0) can also
> have a VSWR scale.
>
> Bill W0IYH

To measure a "standing wave" there has to be at least a "whole" standing wave to measure and that standing wave to be a standing wave must be "spread out" in space.

Negatory.

Suppose a 50 ohm coax connects to a tuner, which connects to a 450 ohm line with high VSWR. I can always use the 50 ohm wattmeter to find the VSWR on the 50 ohm line. That is how we use the 50 ohm wattmeter to adjust the tuner (for 1.0 VSWR).

The question is "what is the VSWR on the 450 ohm line?" Finding the standing wave (using the 1930's methods) on that line requires voltage measurements at min and max points (OK! OK!). At some frequency I may want to know Vmax (for voltage
breakdown) and Imax (for wire overheating) and the line loss in dB. Can I get an estimate (usually good enough) of these without the distributed measurements, which can be difficult physically?

Yes, with a little (but not much) difficulty.

If the tuner is tuned for 50 ohms input using my Bird 43, and if I know the L's, C's and Q's of my CLC T-tuner components (easy to measure these days), I can work backwards with some not-too-tough math to find the input impedance of the 450 ohm line. Suppose also that I know the length in feet and the dB matched loss per 100 feet (nominal value) of the 450 ohm line. Now I am in business because I can use my wonderful Pentium III 450 MHz speed demon to find everything that I want to know about the line and its load. I can store a program (for me, Mathcad) that will do this whenever I like. My tuner has lookup tables of L, C and Q values for each band that the program can refer to.

That program is my VSWR "measuring instrument".

Bill W0IYH

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Bill:
>
> [snip]
> > I don't see why this is a problem. The "so-called" VSWR meter is in
> > fact just that, a VSWR meter, if the instrument is used properly.
> >
> > Mathematically, the wattmeter reads the magnitudes of forward |PF|
> > and reflected |PR| powers. The VSWR is then:
> >
> > VSWR = sqrt [(|PF| + |PR|) / (|PF| - |PR|)] ; |PR| <= |PF|
> >
> > If |PF| = 1.0 (full scale) then the |PR| scale (0 to 1.0) can also
> > have a VSWR scale.
> >
> > Bill W0IYH
> [snip]
>
> Not trying to be argumentative... just trying to make our "science" a little
> more "plain" for beginners.
>
> Let's be more precise in our discussions of SWR Meters, and stop the
> perpetuation of myths.
>
> Either, there is a standing wave or, there is not. Either the SWR Meter can
> measure it or, not! Most ham radio SWR Meters do not and cannot!
>
> To measure a "standing wave" there has to be at least a "whole" standing
> wave to measure and that standing wave to be a standing wave must be "spread
> out" in space. As Tom says, it has to have "some place to stand". To
> "measure" that "standing wave" you have to have an instrument that can make
> observations at points which are "distributed" in space. i.e. you have to
> measure all along the standing wave, using say a "slotted line" measurement
> or some other such.
>
> All of the so-called "SWR Meters" used by hams are simply "single point"
> measuring instruments which "sample" V and I at a single point. These simple
> reflected voltage instruments then "calculate" or "infer" everything else
> that appears on the "face" of their indicators.
>
> They simply do not measure standing waves, period! They "measure" V and I
> at a single point. In fact they will even give indications when standing
> waves are not present!
>
> What if the source is DC and the load is mismatched? The meter reads the
> "same" values as if there were a standing wave, and there is no "standing

> wave"!
>
> What if the source is AC and the load is a lumped constant load
> [Approximating as closely as you wish to any distributed load.] and there is
> no "standing wave"? The meter reads as if there were a standing wave!
>
> What if the line is a very small fraction of a wavelength long, there is no
> complete standing wave? The meter gives a value as if the whole wave were
> there and it is not so it cannot be measured!
>
> How do you calculate or infer the "extra" loss in a lossy transmission line
> using a value of VSWR if the line is only a fraction of a wave long? What
> the heck to those "incremental" loss tables mean then?
>
> Etc... etc... etc....
>
> Bill, I know that you, and many other "gurus" do get the idea... but many
> "beginners" do not.
>
> Beginners find the loose way we speak of these things to be very confusing.
> Let's be plain in our discussions of SWR Meters, so that beginners can
> understand.
>
> The "value" indicated by most ham SWR Meters is simply the value of the
> so-called "reflected voltage" known as the bridge voltage "b" where:
>
> b = V - IR = (Z - R)I
>
> V and I are the values of voltage and current at the single point where the
> "SWR Meter" is connected. Nothing more nothing less. Z is an unknown
> impedance, usually the impedance seen looking up the transmission line
> towards the antenna from the measuring point, and R is a "known" reference
> impedance, usually a resistance of 50 Ohms, or the equivalent thereof,
> inside the SWR Meter.
>
> As Reg Edwards says, tune your antenna tuning system for a "dip" in the
> meter, i.e. tune for zero reflected voltage "b" or, as it "says" on the
> meter face, "reflected power"!
>
> You have then adjusted Z to be equal to R. For on close examination of what
> the "SWR Meter" is reading, namely b = (Z -= R)I one sees that when Z = R
> then b = 0. Simple eh? No need to introduce spurious ficticious concepts
> to "explain" the simple and make it more complicated.
>
> Adjust antenna tuner for zero reflected voltage b and your "modern solid
> state" transmitter is then happy. Who the "hexx" cares what the value of
> VSWR is, or even if there is a "standing wave"?
>
> That's all there is to it, that's all that is needed!
>

> --Peter K1PO.

749. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 19:14:40 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9iveg9$9li$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160798

A thin damp layer of corrosion on the surface of a ground rod has
no effect on its resistance to ground. The resistance of this thin
layer is much less than that of the very thick layer of high
resistance soil which surrounds it.

In any case a lightning stroke breaks down such a thin layer even
if it is an insulator.

At HF the resistance even of an enamel-insulated antenna radial
wire is the same as a bare wire of the same diameter.

Reg
==========

<leigh@not.on.your.nellie> wrote in message
news:9iug6tesb3@planet.kis.keele.ac.uk...
> Jim Keesler <dontspamjimkeesl@iserv.net> wrote:
> > Read somewhere recently that even buried copper (wire or strap)
will become
> > a poor conductor to earth due to oxide formation, etc---and
that stainless
> > steel was really the only long-term material to use (neglecting
the cost!).
>
> Damn - better go around to the churches and get them to let me
quote for
> replacing all copper-based lightening protection then as they all
seem to
> use it! (If its good enough for God, its good enough..... <grin>)
>
> leigh....
>
> --
>
> Leigh M. Preece Media and Communications Centre
> Keele University. Staffs. UK. ST5 5BG
> ==========~~~~~~=====
> Ex-PMR Radio Page: http://www.qsl.net/m5gwh/pmrpage.htm

750. magnetic loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 19:32:24 UTC
From: uli DF5SF <ulrich.henzler@z.zgs.de>
Message-ID: <MPG.15bd5faf113d09cb989680@news.t-online.de>
Source record: 160799

Hi,
well the magloop is a good antenna, if you have no place for dipoles.
I have a magloop from MFJ since about 7 years and worked about 80
countries with QRP (5 watt output) in CW and PSK31.
Look on the web, you can find many sites about the magnetic loop
antennas.

73 and mni DX with the magloop

Uli, DF5SF

751. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 19:47:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13427-3B5344DC-260@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160801

George, W5YR wrote:
"---always wondered what the theoretical background was."
(Using a horizontally polarized antenna will suppress noise, Most noise is vertically polarized.)

I could say experience shows horizontal antennas are quieter, but there is theory which predicts this behavior.

Because nearby interference is more trouble than interference from afar as it tends to arrive with greater strength, most of the worst interference must reach the receiver via the ground wave.

The electric field of a ground wave is perpendicular to the earth. I recall seeing Terman`s diagrams of horizontal and vertical antennas above their images in a reflecting surface complete with plus and minus signs (it`s Lenz`s law at work again). The result was that the horizontally polarized signals and their reflections add to zero along the horizontal plane. Here is what Terman says on page 803 of his 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering":

"The groound wave is vertically polarized, because any horizontal component of electric field in contact with the earth is short-circuited by the earth."

So, most noise arriving at the receiver by ground wave must be vertically polarized.
Response of horizontal antennas in most cases is poor for vertically polarized signals. If the vertically polarized signal is unwanted noise, that is good news. We can pick up horizontally polarized signals while discriminating against the noise.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

752. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 19:49:50 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ivgh0$rs9$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160800

Bill:

[snip]
> That program is my VSWR "measuring instrument".
>
> Bill W0IYH
[snip]

A computer program is a measuring instrument! Now that's a stretch.

But... I hear you.

--Peter K1PO

753. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 20:15:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ivi2kfvp1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160802

William E. Sabin wrote >
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > Thank heavens for the so-called VSWR meter.
>
> There seems to be some confusion about this. The VSWR meter is
in
> reality a directional coupler that, for a stated value of Z0,
can be
> calibrated in forward watts or reflected watts.
>
> If the forward power is set to full scale on the meter, then the
> reflected scale can also be calibrated in terms of VSWR. This is
a
> common practice.
>
> I don't see why this is a problem. The "so-called" VSWR meter is
in
> fact just that, a VSWR meter, if the instrument is used properly.
>
> Mathematically, the wattmeter reads the magnitudes of forward
|PF|
> and reflected |PR| powers. The VSWR is then:
>
> VSWR = sqrt [(|PF| + |PR|) / (|PF| - |PR|)] ; |PR| <=
|PF|
>
> If |PF| = 1.0 (full scale) then the |PR| scale (0 to 1.0) can
also
> have a VSWR scale.
==========

Bill, your math is imacculate. The only problem is "where is the transmission line on which the SWR is supposed to exist". You used the word "if" three times.

I suggest the SWR, transmission line, forward power, reflected power, etc., are figments of old-wives' imaginations.

Not possessing that sort of imagination, the only thing my "SWR meter" indicates is whether or not the transmitter is seeing its design load resistance or it is NOT seeing its design load resistance. That's all I need to know, no more and no less, and I am grateful to Icom for for providing the scale on a meter

otherwise used to indicate S-units.

As I said the other day to Cecil, if there was no meter on which to print an SWR scale, the brightness of a pea lamp would indicate exactly the same information to the person twiddling the knobs on the antenna tuner. At a lower cost.

But I can't deny there's some intellectual pleasure and satisfaction to be gained by starting with some equations and working back to an imaginary arrangement to which they might be applied. ;o)

Yours, Reg.

754. Re: Stop by - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 20:26:45 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <2fj6ltse136jl7jn0elr0mok7mlurof841@4ax.com>
Source record: 160807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Shee yet another kill fileter installed... Will you ever stop spaming?

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:27:35 GMT, "-- AB7SL --" <ctj92@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Lots of STUFF to do at www.ab7sl.com such as...
>
>All - NEW - W9INN antenna page!!
>
>1. Ham Radio Links (some unusual)
>2. Several Ham Radio Web Rings !
>3.AB7SL Biography
>4.Personal Photos
>5.Station Description
>6.Software Downloads
>7.The DX Page (w / Telnet links)
>8.Downloadable IOTA List
>9.W7NH - Elmer Tribute
>8.Prescott Arizona Page
>9.Online DX Logbook
>10.3D Art Gallery (downloads)
>11.Music Page (downloads)
>12.Frequently Asked Questions
>13.Free-For-All Links Page
>14.Guestbook
>15.Equipment Photos
>16.Downloadable DXCC Countries List
>17.Downloadable ITU Prefixes List
>18.W9INN Antennas Page

755. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 20:33:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ivj55$p5j$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160803

Happy memories! I first used the "dip and load" method in
February 1944. The objective was to light up an electric light
bulb to maximum brightness. Then I was taught how to make soldered
joints and connections to binding posts. It was then just a few
simple steps to 50 KW, 3GHz magnetrons and baboons in tropical
jungles.

Funny thing, these days I can't even remember what I came into this
room for.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design & modelling software
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B52DD55.2314B0D7@IEEE.org...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Thank heavens for the so-called SWR meter. How else would we
know
> > whether or not the transmitter is seeing its designed-for
> > resistance ?
>
> I didn't even have an SWR meter when I was using my Globe Scout.
> Back in the good old days, all I had to do was "dip and load".
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

756. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 20:38:17 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107161238.7f3ef20@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160804

"Charles Johnston" <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message news:<3b50ec80@news.bnb-lp.com>...
> I would want to see published data from a reputable antenna design company
> that clearly showed
> - a substantial - and - noticeable - performance difference between mag
> mount and the same antenna with a drill hole mount.
>
> I would bet you " a dollar to a doughnut " no one receiving you could ever
> tell the difference nor would you be able to tell any real and meaningful
> seat-of-the-pants differences with the same antenna mounted both ways.....
>
> I sure as hell wouldn't drill any vehicle because it is not necessary or
> worth it...IMHO

I don't know if I would either being a mag mount usually works "good
enough". But when I once compared a mag mount larson to the same
antenna hole mounted, the difference was very noticable on my car.
Everything came up a good bit. But I really wouldn't want to drill a
hole in a new car unless I really needed to. A mag mount is good
enough for casual around town yik yakking. MK

757. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 20:56:19 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <3b535500$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 160805

I have to agree with you Mark//and one of the things I was counting on was there were no meaningful studies made that address this issue. Who is going to be first in line to have their vehicle drilled through as the test subject...

On a similar note my wife and I are on 2M everyday base - mobile with a pair of 45W HTX-212's. We switched from a mag mount 5/8 wave on the Nissan Pathfinder (due to garage conflicts) and went to the shortest antenna we could find that would clear the garage overhead. We ended up with a Larsen mag mount with a Comet B-10M which is actually a 2M / 70cm dual bander that is a 1/4 wave antenna on 2M.

We could tell no difference at all even though theoretically I believe there is about 3db difference between the two. We still make 40 mile simplex contacts as strong as with the 5/8 wave.

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

758. Wanted 2 meter beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 21:13:59 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <rOI47.216171$%i7.123539902@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 160806

What do you have ???

Tom ki0pa Near Reno, Nv. 89433

759. Re: 6 meter mobile antenna ideas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 21:41:40 UTC
From: tbone107@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716174140.05124.00003961@ng-mb1.aol.com>
Source record: 160810

Personally, I don't mind drilling holes. If they are done right, there's little problem. I prefer absolute permanent installations.

For the past 10 years, I've been using an "old fashioned" ball and spring mount with a stainless steel whip (from RadioShack) that I cut down to 1/4 wave on 6m. I have this mounted on my 1990 GMC 4-door dualie, up on the driver-side rear roof pillar. It's high, in the clear, away from engine noise. I run a Yaesu FT690RII with a 150w Mirage amplifier with 9913 the whole route. I do carry 2 whips, however...one for 50-52 mHz and the other for 52-54 mHz. I've found this necessary since this antenna is not quite as broadbanded as I would like, although an inexpensive tuner would suffice. Since I mostly stay in the ssb portion, so the longer stick is usually on, but for the repeater portion of the band, the shorter whip keeps the amp/radio happier. There's no rust or any problem so far, aside from a cheap spring I once used that did rust. A SS spring solved that problem.

I have used the Larson 5/8ths mag-mount on other vehicles, like my wifes car, who says "no holes", and liked its performance. Maybe one 3/8ths inch hole in the center of the roof for an NMO mount would be possible for you?

I've had very good results with the ball and spring, though.

Give some serious thought of the routing path from a stake hole to the radio for the coax if you do go that way. A roof or pillar mount would make this endevour a lot easier.

Good luck and 73

Tom KB2FIK
Bloomfield, New Jersey

760. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 21:41:46 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b535b50.507665532@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160808

On 16 Jul 2001 06:48:33 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>I'm curious. How tall is your antenna? How much capacitive and >loading do you use? If you use a 1/4 wavelength monopole, what is >your RF ground plane? What is your QTH like?

>I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
>1. Use a full-size antenna

There are quite a few full size antennas on 160, although most people use inverted L's and dipoles.

>2. Use a directional antenna

There are a few directional arrays, some rather large antennas. N7JW has a multi-element vertical array, probably the largest or highest gain array on the band anywhere in the world. As I recall he had at least six elements in a broadside-endfire array. Some people have a lot of elements, but they are not optimally placed or else are not all active at any one time.

For USA stations, since we can run 1500 watts, receiving is the real big worry.

>3. Use a dipole for DX

Some people do, although they generally don't work as well as a vertical...even a short one...if the vertical has a reasonable ground system. Many DX stations and a few USA DXers use dipoles, but the verticals sure seem to work better!

VK3ZL has a 45 foot tall vertical with about 30 radials, and it easily beats his dipole at 100 and some feet high...even when he is working other VK's. He has a large inductor at the top, and a large "hat" made from tubing.

ZL3REX changed from a full wave loop at 70 feet to an Inverted L and picked up a few S units at virtually any distance he works. His inverted L is about 70 feet high.

My dipole at ~300 feet almost never beats a 200 foot tower at any distance at any time day or night.

>4. Use a 260-foot wide ground plane

There quite are a few big ground systems around.

You can see my transmitting and receiving antennas at
http//www.w8ji.com

73 Tom

761. Re: Stop by - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 21:44:40 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <3b536046@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 160809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hello Dan,
Your question is addressed fully on the FAQ Page of my site. Thanks for posting.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

762. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 22:06:14 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107161406.6ad13ed9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160811

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
news:<f7d9a152.0107160548.6a9966ea@posting.google.com>...
> I'm curious. How tall is your antenna? How much capacitive and
> loading do you use? If you use a 1/4 wavelength monopole, what is
> your RF ground plane? What is your QTH like?
>
> I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
> 1. Use a full-size antenna
> 2. Use a directional antenna
> 3. Use a dipole for DX
> 4. Use a 260-foot wide ground plane

Why would you bet that? Not all of us are in apartments.
I use a full size 160m Z dipole for general coverage use. Generally a dipole is not real great for dx unless it's very high. Most dx'ers run verticals. My main antenna for the low bands are 160/80/40 dipoles with one coax feed. About 440 ft of wire in the air, and I'm on a normal city lot. I've also run inverted L's on 160m. Most that use a directional system are phasing more than one vertical. The apex of my dipoles are about 42 ft. MK

763. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 22:43:04 UTC
From: joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <B1F3F48659E19A07.2A2CC8771C11D69B.A424597D53D6B456@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160812

On Sun, 15 Jul 2001 08:47:26 -0500, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>Mark:
>How about having it plated? Although Silver would be expensive and chrome
>may not help the RF properties. Nickel? No, that has undesirable RF
>characteristics. Phooey, polish it and paint it with a good exterior
>enamel.

Maybe you could take it to one of those baby-shoe places and get it
bronzed :)

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
http://www.drunkenbard.com

764. Grounding antenna outside of the shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 22:44:55 UTC
From: Patrick <pb@nospam.dreamstate.com>
Message-ID: <3b5371d8_1@news2.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160813

I have read about grounding outside the shack and I know this is done with
75 ohm coax using a grounding block, using 50 oh coax with PL-259 connectors
how does one ground the shield outside the shack?

Patrick

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

765. 6M ANTENNA COAX RF CHOKE COIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 23:17:13 UTC
From: tarnoldsr@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716191713.10702.00004099@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 160814

QUESTION - CORRECT DIAMETER
AND NUMBER OF TURNS FOR A
6M ANTENNA COAXIAL CABLE
RF CHOKE COIL

I AM PLANNING TO GET ON 6M SSB
BEING CHEEP MY 1ST 6M ANTENNA
WILL BE A HORIZONTAL COAXIAL
DIPOLE PROBABLY MADE WITH RG-8/X
AT ABOUT 20 FEET OFF THE GROUND

ITS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT MOST ANTENNAS
FUNCTION BETTER IF THERE IS A COAXIAL
CABLE RF CHOKE COIL NEAR WHERE THE
COAX CONNECTS TO THE ACTUAL ANTENNA

ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DIAMETER
AND NUMBER OF REQUIRED TURNS
WOULD BE MUCH APPRECIATED

766. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-16 23:20:51 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716192051.12541.00002046@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160815

Hi Bill-

Wild Phil sez--

> Get some help. You hang onto your delusion like it's a prize...<

It's amazing that some tall gawky old billy goat with a white beard and coke-bottle glasses would run around insulting his peers for being "elderly"! Phil, BTW, is v-e-r-y quiet in public. Apparently it's only when he gets on Chipper's keyboard that he morphes into a verbally abusive sack of you-know-what. Wonder if Dave, the "big cheese of record" at FAS, knows about this employee's secret abuse fetish?? No one would suspect to look at Phil!

BTW, Phil is convinced that I didn't appear at IEEE. However, neither he nor Chip (who hasn't seen me in over 5 years) would have a clue if they tripped over my feet. No problem spotting Chip, though! Phil may be a quiet "sub-dude" sort of guy, but his mentor just couldn't keep the old chompers clamped for a moment during Dr. Werner's fractal workshop Friday. Talk about the hungry I !!!

Anyway, good luck dewlapping with Mutt and Jeff! I'd do it more myself if I had the time.

73

Rick K1BQT

767. Re: 6M ANTENNA COAX RF CHOKE COIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 00:19:56 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B5384AC.43931EF9@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160818

I would not worry about the rf choke. If you want one just wind about 5 or 6 turns about 6 to 8 inches in diameter if you are using the 8X coax for the feed line. If using another type wind it big enough that the center conductor will not tend to cut the insulation and move toward the shield over a period of time.

Tarnoldsr wrote:
>
> QUESTION - CORRECT DIAMETER
> AND NUMBER OF TURNS FOR A
> 6M ANTENNA COAXIAL CABLE
> RF CHOKE COIL
>
> I AM PLANNING TO GET ON 6M SSB
> BEING CHEEP MY 1ST 6M ANTENNA
> WILL BE A HORIZONTAL COAXIAL
> DIPOLE PROBABLY MADE WITH RG-8/X
> AT ABOUT 20 FEET OFF THE GROUND
>
> ITS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT MOST ANTENNAS
> FUNCTION BETTER IF THERE IS A COAXIAL
> CABLE RF CHOKE COIL NEAR WHERE THE
> COAX CONNECTS TO THE ACTUAL ANTENNA
>
> ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DIAMETER
> AND NUMBER OF REQUIRED TURNS
> WOULD BE MUCH APPRECIATED

768. Anybody got '99 or '00 ARRL Antenna Manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 00:29:11 UTC
From: Jim Garland <4cx250b@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Message-ID: <3B5386D7.F2D8A88C@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Source record: 160816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Gang,
I'm working on an antenna tuner design while I'm at my vacation cabin in the Montana mountains, and forgot to bring the software CD with me from my ARRL Antenna Manual. I need the program called AAT.EXE ("automatic antenna tuner"), and wonder if somebody could email it to me (attached as a file, zipped or not). I've got a week's vacation left, and hope to use the free time productively. Thanks very much.
73,

Jim W8ZR

email: W8ZR@arrl.net
or
4cx250b@miavx1.muohio.edu

769. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 01:09:28 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b538f15.2023888@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160817

Where on earth did the silly idea corrosion of copper was a problem
come from????

Was it in a book someplace?

770. Re: Anybody got '99 or '00 ARRL Antenna Manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 01:13:03 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <j847lt8je8i82q1n65tk75esatfth5dlf4@4ax.com>
Source record: 160823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It's on its way.

On Mon, 16 Jul 2001 18:29:11 -0600, Jim Garland
<4cx250b@miavx1.muohio.edu> wrote:

>Hi Gang,
>I'm working on an antenna tuner design while I'm at my vacation cabin in
>the Montana mountains, and forgot to bring the software CD with me from
>my ARRL Antenna Manual. I need the program called AAT.EXE ("automatic
>antenna tuner"), and wonder if somebody could email it to me (attached
>as a file, zipped or not). I've got a week's vacation left, and hope to
>use the free time productively. Thanks very much.
>73,
>
>Jim W8ZR
>
>email: W8ZR@arrl.net
>or
> 4cx250b@miavx1.muohio.edu

771. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 01:38:17 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B539709.5B03F8AD@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160819

Rick- thanks for the note- The only reason I have the time is that I'm getting ready for a car trip, and working in the 90 deg+ heat requires that this "elderly" gent take inside breaks once in a while- sitting at the keyboard keeps me still.
They dont have a clue that Chips prose is easy to spot- on both the upper level, and the lower. (No one who can read and write can be a stupid as Chip makes Phil to be, on occasion). If I were Phil, I would resent the Hell out of that treatment.

THere are a few questions, or statements they will not make:
1. The posts signed "Phil" are not composed or generated by Nathan Cohen. He will NOT clear this up. His statements on this subject are a pitiful obfuscation.
2. A simple synopsis of the claims in his Patents. He can't because that would show how limited they are.
3. There are other people who understand Fractal geometry, as applied to antennas, as well as Chip, and some of them have published much more.
4. Many fractal antennas can be made without coming even remotely close to what he has patented.

Oh well, the Brits have a saying that pretty well describes him/them- "With his Thumb in his Bum and his mind in neutral".

Regards-Bill

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> Hi Bill-
>
> Wild Phil sez--
>
> > Get some help. You hang onto your delusion like it's a prize...<
>
> It's amazing that some tall gawky old billy goat with a white beard and
> coke-bottle glasses would run around insulting his peers for being "elderly"!
> Phil, BTW, is v-e-r-y quiet in public. Apparently it's only when he gets on
> Chipper's keyboard that he morphes into a verbally abusive sack of
> you-know-what. Wonder if Dave, the "big cheese of record" at FAS, knows about
> this employee's secret abuse fetish?? No one would suspect to look at Phil!
>
> BTW, Phil is convinced that I didn't appear at IEEE. However, neither he nor
> Chip (who hasn't seen me in over 5 years) would have a clue if they tripped
> over my feet. No problem spotting Chip, though! Phil may be a quiet "sub-dude"
> sort of guy, but his mentor just couldn't keep the old chompers clamped for a
> moment during Dr. Werner's fractal workshop Friday. Talk about the hungry I !!!

>
> Anyway, good luck dewlapping with Mutt and Jeff! I'd do it more myself if I had
> the time.
>
> 73
>
> Rick K1BQT

772. Newbie Question - IC736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 01:58:56 UTC
From: David Dow <dadow99@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3b539cda.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 160820

I have just purchased an IC-736 as my first HAM rig and I was looking into antenna ideas. I passed my Tech and General written and am working on the Morse at this time but will not be able to take the test for another two months. Us in New Mexico have limited options. I am travelling and getting married on the next two testing occasions and cannot take the test. All that said, I would like to experiment with the 6m that the radio offers while I work on the morse for the General. So, I need either a temporary antenna for that frequency and then a more permanent antenna later -- OR -- a solution for all of the bands from 40-6m.

I am familiar with the radio that I installed on my boat ICOM700Pro with the AT-130 auto tuner. On that rig I strung a single high voltage "spark plug" wire (embedded inside a nylon line - The Rope House in FL sells these) up to the top of the mast and then ran 4" copper foil bow to stern connecting it to the iron keel of the boat. The radio worked well on all of the Marine SSB frequencies and tended to get through when others could not. The tuner on that radio would tune perfectly with the 37' of antenna that I had.

Now that I am in the HAM world and having purchased a radio with the tuner built in, what options do I have to get an antenna hooked up to this radio to work on the 6m band initially. Will the tuner support a similar configuration with a stake driven in to the ground rather than the foil ground?

Does anyone have any ideas? I would like to work the lower frequencies when I pass the test so I would like to find a similar solution for the HF freqs.

Thanks for all of you help and all of the help that you provided others. I find the information very valuable while I am just getting underway.

Dave

773. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:00:50 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B539C52.FD1D47CF@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160830

The need for only one high support is the main reason. Also because of the shape they are thought of as having a more omni directional patern than the horizontal dipole.

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> I have noticed that the inverted vee is a popular configuration. I
> can see one practical benefit: only one high support (at the center)
> is needed. The other two ends simply need to be secured to the
> ground. Thus, no additional trees, towers, or other structures are
> needed for support.
>
> Are there other reasons? Does the diagonal configuration mean both
> horizontal and vertical polarization? Does the diagonality allow for
> both NVIS and low angle DX?
>

774. Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:04:46 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107161804.76c1259c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160822

I have noticed that the inverted vee is a popular configuration. I can see one practical benefit: only one high support (at the center) is needed. The other two ends simply need to be secured to the ground. Thus, no additional trees, towers, or other structures are needed for support.

Are there other reasons? Does the diagonal configuration mean both horizontal and vertical polarization? Does the diagonality allow for both NVIS and low angle DX?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

775. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:26:00 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <YmN47.11944$8O1.5901955@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 160824

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com...
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic
of
> discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to
this.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of
infringement
> of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs
and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
> The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its
patented
> technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken
successful
> actions to stop said infringement.
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology
from
> unauthorized OEM's.

Is this the very same $1000 that was not paid out when the
"Fractal Challenge" was lost?

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

776. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:31:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107161831.77e780d1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160825

joebramblett@drunkenbard.com (Joe Bramblett) wrote in message n
>
> Maybe you could take it to one of those baby-shoe places and get it
> bronzed :)
>
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
> http://www.drunkenbard.com
Thats an idea, but being one piece, it's gonna be kind of hard to truck around.:/ I was thinking about making a portable version with couplers so you can take it apart to move. Also I want to make a version that has the best F/B ratio I can get just to try that angle. I could probably get it on a 6 ft boom instead of the 8 ft I'm presently using. I will lose a tad bit of gain though. I think I've decided to just go with some clear "paint" that they sell. It's like a clear sealer. This 8 ft version has worked well so far. I tested it on a stable signal local contester yesterday and it seemed to work as planned as far as f/b and f/s. MK

777. Re: Do RF counterpoises actually work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:37:00 UTC
From: ik7565@erols.com
Message-ID: <3B53A4CC.BDD78050@erols.com>
Source record: 160826

That is a good question! One of them is working a lot of DX though!!

73 de N8IK
Ian

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> An interesting question here:
>
> Which is radiating the most? Your hamstick or the 33 ft vertical wire?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> ik7565@erols.com wrote:
> >
> > I use a 40m hamstick on my 5th floor balcony. I attached 33' of wire to
> > the ground side of the antenna and tossed it over the side of the
> > building. Neighbors don't see it in the evening and it makes tuning the
> > hamstick a little less sensitive with my MFJ-969. Might not even need a
> > tuner but haven't tried yet since there's lots of metal in close
> > proximity. Pull up the wire when you're done so the neighbors don't get
> > suspicious! I can get 1:1 VSWR every time.

778. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:45:17 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107161845.4d5a623a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160827

"Charles Johnston" <charles@ab7sl.com> wrote in message
news:<3b535500$1@news.bnb-lp.com>...
> I have to agree with you Mark//and one of the things I was counting on was
> there were no meaningful studies made that address this issue. Who is going
> to be first in line to have their vehicle drilled through as the test
> subject...

The car I did it on was an old chevy chevette I used to have. This was
back in the mid 80's or so. I used the larson mag mount for quite a
while with good enough results but I kept hitting trees and knocking
it off the car. Every time I'd knock it off I slightly damage the
mount, and I think I eventually lost a magnet. So I decided to just
hole mount the same antenna. I could tell the difference right off the
bat in my case. The performance came up a good bit. But the
performance of the mag mount was quite usable. I would have thought it
was great until I actually changed it and saw the difference. But the
5/8 is quite dependant on the ground plane so doesn't really surprise
me much. One thing I like about the mag mount is you can slap it on
any car. MK

779. FA - Antenna Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:50:37 UTC
From: kk4tl@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716225037.10146.00008285@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 160828

Bencher YA-1 Low Pass Filter
http://cgi.ebay.aol.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1256177108

Screwdriver Antenna Memory Unit
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1256205799

780. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 02:55:57 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107161855.52853641@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote in message
news:<3b52eed5.479890212@news.akorn.net>...
> On Sun, 15 Jul 2001 23:14:33 -0500, 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Murray,
> > Yes, they do work. I seriously doubt the 5 db, though. They
> >are not height sensitive, will work on any frequency higher than
> >the design freq., and are a 'pure-bitch' to put together!
>
> Of course they are height sensitive Doc! Any HF antenna is, because
> the earth around the antenna affects impedance and pattern. They will
> not work at "any frequency higher than the design frequency", unless
> you are disregarding SWR and pattern/gain problems.
>
> >other 'bad' point is that the mica caps' are expensive too. But
> >they do work well. Had one on 40 meters and one on 80 meters,
> >the wind got both of them. One of these days I'm gonna make another
> >one... after I rest up from the last two.
>
> A dipole works well also, has nearly the same gain, and more
> bandwidth. A two element yagi has more gain and takes up less space.
>
> 73 Tom

I've known at least 2 or 3 guys that have run these CCD's on 40m over
the years. They work ok, but I never noticed their signals being any
better than a normal dipole. Actually, I honestly believe the CCD's
were no better or maybe inferior to a dipole in most of the cases I've
heard. I wasn't overly impressed, and thought they were a exercise in
wasting solder and caps. Not to mention all that work. And I worked
these guys using them over quite a time period, so got a good idea on
their general performance. I'd rather run an EDZ if I wanted a bit
"2-3dbd" of gain assuming the room. I'd rather run parallel phased
dipoles to get in the 4-5 dbd range. I've tried these and they worked
very well. MK

781. Re: mag mount vs drilled hole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 03:01:57 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <3b53aaa4@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 160831

And also unlike the hole drill mount they are car wash friendly....that is commercial car washing machines.

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

782. Re: Newbie Question - IC736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 03:07:40 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B53ABF6.D4C52154@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160832

david
i guess it depends on your money situation if you want a one antenna for everything i would check out the GAP verticals they cover 80m down to 6 meters but if you want cheap i would go with a par electronics loop its a horizontally polarized omni directional loop not much gain but good or get a 3 ele yagi from MFJ or cushcraft i think either one is around $100 then you would need a rotor good luck and welcome to 6 meters and ham radio

David Dow wrote:

> I have just purchased an IC-736 as my first HAM rig and I was looking into
> antenna ideas. I passed my Tech and General written and am working on the
> Morse at this time but will not be able to take the test for another two
> months. Us in New Mexico have limited options. I am travelling and getting
> married on the next two testing occasions and cannot take the test. All
> that said, I would like to experiment with the 6m that the radio offers
> while I work on the morse for the General. So, I need either a temporary
> antenna for that frequency and then a more permanent antenna later -- OR --
> a solution for all of the bands from 40-6m.
>
> I am familiar with the radio that I installed on my boat ICOM700Pro with the
> AT-130 auto tuner. On that rig I strung a single high voltage "spark plug"
> wire (embedded inside a nylon line - The Rope House in FL sells these) up to
> the top of the mast and then ran 4" copper foil bow to stern connecting it
> to the iron keel of the boat. The radio worked well on all of the Marine
> SSB frequencies and tended to get through when others could not. The tuner
> on that radio would tune perfectly with the 37' of antenna that I had.
>
> Now that I am in the HAM world and having purchased a radio with the tuner
> built in, what options do I have to get an antenna hooked up to this radio
> to work on the 6m band initially. Will the tuner support a similar
> configuration with a stake driven in to the ground rather than the foil
> ground?
>
> Does anyone have any ideas? I would like to work the lower frequencies when
> I pass the test so I would like to find a similar solution for the HF freqs.
>
> Thanks for all of you help and all of the help that you provided others. I
> find the information very valuable while I am just getting underway.
>
> Dave

783. Re: 6M ANTENNA COAX RF CHOKE COIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 03:11:42 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B53ACE8.3A357E33@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160833

if you really want to compete on 6 meters get a gain antenna and stick
it atleast 30 feet in the air
a par loop or a M2 loop are cheap enough under $100 and are 3db over
that dipole

Tarnoldsr wrote:

> QUESTION - CORRECT DIAMETER
> AND NUMBER OF TURNS FOR A
> 6M ANTENNA COAXIAL CABLE
> RF CHOKE COIL
>
> I AM PLANNING TO GET ON 6M SSB
> BEING CHEEP MY 1ST 6M ANTENNA
> WILL BE A HORIZONTAL COAXIAL
> DIPOLE PROBABLY MADE WITH RG-8/X
> AT ABOUT 20 FEET OFF THE GROUND
>
> ITS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT MOST ANTENNAS
> FUNCTION BETTER IF THERE IS A COAXIAL
> CABLE RF CHOKE COIL NEAR WHERE THE
> COAX CONNECTS TO THE ACTUAL ANTENNA
>
> ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DIAMETER
> AND NUMBER OF REQUIRED TURNS
> WOULD BE MUCH APPRECIATED

784. Re: Help!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 03:14:01 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B53AD74.2A55A75C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160834

its very possible that that antenna you have is not broad banded enough to cover the entire range you want to cover there are a lot of antennas that are narrow banded so you tune it to the freq/channel you want to use the most and thats where you play

The Moskal's wrote:

> Does anyone know the correct procedure for tuning a Maco Comet three
> element beam? I thought I did, but. I have all the measurements
> correct according to the directions. But when I tune the gamma rods I
> find it easy to tune in the lower forty with the regular 40 a little
> high, and the upper forty over 3:1. The only way I can get a pretty
> flat response is to set all three around 2.5:1 or 3:1. I'm just not
> exactly sure how the antenna responds to both of the adjustments. I
> figure there must be a tried and true method of doing this. It's either
> that or the measurements they provided are wrong and the antenna needs
> to be shortened a little. Can one of you experienced antenna builders
> give me a couple of tips. When I set the lower channels to a 1:1 match,
> I get very good long distance reports.
> Thanks a million. Could you respond to larry@sgi.net please.
> Thanks again.

785. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 03:46:50 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010716234650.22570.00003797@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 160835

We ran one on 40 for Field Day and it was a fantastic antenna. I was very impressed. Our signal must have been awesome because we sat on one frequency and pounded out the QSOs as fast as we could run the computer. I don't think we could have done that with 100 watts unless the antenna was doing a stellar job.
Radio K4IA
Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min Interstate and REAL CHEAP Intrastate, International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

786. Re: Fractal Patents- coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 03:48:31 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9j0cjhdqf1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160836

That is entirely true...His patent is very limited...to "tuning".

The claim that chipster is making that fractal antenna designs
are covered by his patent is false. His patents are very limited,
obvious by the several iterations it took to get the patent. You may
produce an antenna with fractal geometry without fear of the fractenna
bozos doing anything other than huffing and puffing about "infringment".

BTW...tuning is obvious and easily challenged. I doubt that the many
$$$ needed to protect the weak claims would be worth it...plus it has no
relevance to HF designs...

Also, they don't work as well as a real full sized antenna, so who really
cares?

Hey chipster...find my fractals yet???

787. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 04:08:55 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9j0dppjnm1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160837

Hi Chip, er..Phil...
Quite a classic chip response...from phil??? WOW!!
Chipster, how can you stay sane and pretend to be phil?
OH.!!..I get it...you aren't.!!!! sane that is... why keep up this facade?
You are only embarassing yourself, ...you are SOOoo... transparent!!

788. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 04:21:40 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9j0ehm$n42$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160839

Chipster...
You gave yourself away with the "ME" response...

Are you suffering from some sort of mental disability?
You can't seem to get your acting straight!!!

If you want to pretend to be "Phil", you'd better
get someone to proof read your responses...but it's
too late for that now...

789. Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 04:21:53 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <B3P47.147331$mG4.71335111@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160838

Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about fractals till you are blue in the face?

790. Help!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 05:00:07 UTC
From: The Moskal's <larry@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <3B53C657.8993DFF@sgi.net>
Source record: 160821

Does anyone know the correct procedure for tuning a Maco Comet three element beam? I thought I did, but. I have all the measurements correct according to the directions. But when I tune the gamma rods I find it easy to tune in the lower forty with the regular 40 a little high, and the upper forty over 3:1. The only way I can get a pretty flat response is to set all three around 2.5:1 or 3:1. I'm just not exactly sure how the antenna responds to both of the adjustments. I figure there must be a tried and true method of doing this. It's either that or the measurements they provided are wrong and the antenna needs to be shortened a little. Can one of you experienced antenna builders give me a couple of tips. When I set the lower channels to a 1:1 match, I get very good long distance reports.
Thanks a million. Could you respond to larry@sgi.net please.
Thanks again.

791. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 05:05:42 UTC
From: R E Heath <re.heath@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3B53C7A6.4D8072E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 160841

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> I have noticed that the inverted vee is a popular configuration. I
> can see one practical benefit: only one high support (at the center)
> is needed. The other two ends simply need to be secured to the
> ground. Thus, no additional trees, towers, or other structures are
> needed for support.
>
> Are there other reasons? Does the diagonal configuration mean both
> horizontal and vertical polarization? Does the diagonality allow for
> both NVIS and low angle DX?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

The inverted V antenna configuration not only permits an antenna with only one support but, assuming that the antenna is symmetrical, the horizontal forces by the antenna wires on the support mast are equal and opposite. That means that a much flimsier mast can be used for a given height than would be required for two masts, one at each end of the antenna.

There is indeed vertically polarized radiation from an inverted V antenna but that is of no consequence since signal polarization is scrambled upon reflection from the ionosphere.

The antenna pattern characteristics are somewhat affected by the inverted V configuration. However, the height above ground of the antenna is far more important. Any wire antenna less than about a quarter wavelength above ground is essentially omnidirectional.

73, Bob, VA3BZ, W8BZ.

792. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 05:06:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107162106.6854f6bb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160840

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
news:<f7d9a152.0107161804.76c1259c@posting.google.com>...
> I have noticed that the inverted vee is a popular configuration. I
> can see one practical benefit: only one high support (at the center)
> is needed. The other two ends simply need to be secured to the
> ground. Thus, no additional trees, towers, or other structures are
> needed for support.

Thats about it. Only one mast needed. I prefer a flattop dipole if I
had my choice. The antenna is more in the clear and a bit less ground
losses assuming the apex is the same on both.
>
> Are there other reasons? Does the diagonal configuration mean both
> horizontal and vertical polarization? Does the diagonality allow for
> both NVIS and low angle DX?

Height above ground has more of an effect on this. You can work both
on either one. On either, the higher the better dx performance. For
NVIS I've used 80m dipoles 5 ft off the ground when camping and did
just fine. MK

793. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 05:28:39 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B53CCF9.BF649BF5@att.net>
Source record: 160842

Jason, are you just trolling the group or what?

For a fellow seeking employment as an antenna engineer, you sure are asking some very basic questions about topics that have been covered in much depth in easily acquired publications. I suggest that you start with the ARRL Antenna Book, followed by a thorough reading of all the material on W4RNL's web site. Then, you can order Reflections II and sort that one out.

Not trying to be a hard case, but I really just can't figure out where you are coming from.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> I have noticed that the inverted vee is a popular configuration. I
> can see one practical benefit: only one high support (at the center)
> is needed. The other two ends simply need to be secured to the
> ground. Thus, no additional trees, towers, or other structures are
> needed for support.
>
> Are there other reasons? Does the diagonal configuration mean both
> horizontal and vertical polarization? Does the diagonality allow for
> both NVIS and low angle DX?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

--

794. Re: Does it Work? CCD dipole antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 05:44:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b53cf6e.18499476@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160843

On 17 Jul 2001 03:46:50 GMT, k4ia@aol.com (K4IA) wrote:

>We ran one on 40 for Field Day and it was a fantastic antenna. I was very
>impressed. Our signal must have been awesome because we sat on one frequency
>and pounded out the QSOs as fast as we could run the computer. I don't think
>we could have done that with 100 watts unless the antenna was doing a stellar
>job.
>Radio K4IA

Hi Buck,

That really doesn't mean much. I can do the same thing with a mobile
antenna during a contest like field day.

How did your signal compare to a regular dipole at the same location
and same height?

73 Tom

795. Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 10:14:32 UTC
From: g3cwi@tesco.net
Message-ID: <b8480e86.0107170214.515deace@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160844

The third of my handouts on radiowave propagation "The Ionosphere -
Quiet Sun" can be downloaded at http://www.AdventureRadio.org.

73

Richard
G3CWI

796. Re: Please answer a research survey on personal use of the Internet at work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 10:22:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9j13n4omo1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160845

We apologize for our cross-posting, but we needed representative
coverage of a relatively small subset of current newsgroups. We
have embarked on a study to learn more about personal use of the
Internet while at work. We think you will find this an unusually
interesting questionnaire to complete.
======================

Cosmetic apologies accepted. You do, of course, expect eventually
to make some money out of the survey. So why not arrange to pay
for the information received.

Information is a valuable commodity. It can also be misused.

797. Re: Grounding antenna outside of the shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 10:49:47 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B54184B.C9EBB825@bloomer.net>
Source record: 160846

Probably the easiest way is to get a piece of 1/8 inch or 1/4 inch
copper flat stock and install an SO-239 bulkhead connector through it.
Ground the copper to a couple ground rods near where you mount the
copper plate. The bulkhead connector has an SO-239 (Female UHF) at each
end...run one piece of coax from the plate to the antenna and run
another piece from the plate into the shack.

Scott
N0EDV

Patrick wrote:
>
> I have read about grounding outside the shack and I know this is done with
> 75 ohm coax using a grounding block, using 50 oh coax with PL-259 connectors
> how does one ground the shield outside the shack?
>
> Patrick
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

798. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:13:09 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717071309.17383.00002239@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160847

>
>Is this the very same $1000 that was not paid out when the
>"Fractal Challenge" was lost?
>
>--
>Jeff Maass

Hiya Jeff!

I tell you what. If the winner wasn't announced on this newzgroup--and
recently-- then you'll get a $1000.

If it was then you PAY a $1000. You also apologize publicly.

Fair?

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

799. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:14:26 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717071426.17383.00002240@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160848

>
>Chipster...
>You gave yourself away with the "ME" response...
>
>Are you suffering from some sort of mental disability?
>You can't seem to get your acting straight!!!
>
>If you want to pretend to be "Phil", you'd better
>get someone to proof read your responses...but it's
>too late for that now...

Too late for someone that's for sure.

Say haven't you been sayin' that kinda stuff for a few years now?

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

800. DXSR GP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:20:31 UTC
From: Francis Pinson <F6BLP@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9j170k$43h$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 160849

Bonjour

Je recherche des utilisateurs de l'antenne DXSR GP verticale toutes bandes
pour connaitre leur avis sur cet a�rien

Merci d'avance

73 qro es Dx

F6BLP@wanadoo.fr

801. homebrew vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:24:23 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <lgV47.56961$B56.11388226@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 160850

hi all

i have a homebrew windom as follows
66ft of 450 ohm twin feeding 66ft of wire with 26ft counterpoise

if i get a plastic pipe of around 20ft in length and wound the 66ft of wire
equaly along its length and placed it vertically and use more counterpoise's
as well as an earth spike.
and still feed this with the same 450 feeder.
as it works now the tuner will tune this everywhere (even 160)

does anyone have any thoughts on this
i have a week off work and want to play :)

cheers
paul mw0dct

802. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:47:03 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B5425B7.7040008@hotmail.com>
Source record: 160851

The same as I use on the other bands: my FD4,tuned with my MFJ tuner

73
Tom

Jason Hsu wrote:

> I'm curious. How tall is your antenna? How much capacitive and
> loading do you use? If you use a 1/4 wavelength monopole, what is
> your RF ground plane? What is your QTH like?
>
> I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
> 1. Use a full-size antenna
> 2. Use a directional antenna
> 3. Use a dipole for DX
> 4. Use a 260-foot wide ground plane
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html

803. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:51:24 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0107170351.4b904798@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160852

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3B53CCF9.BF649BF5@att.net>...
> Jason, are you just trolling the group or what?
>
If I wanted to do that, I'd bring up the Morse Code issue.

> For a fellow seeking employment as an antenna engineer, you sure are asking
> some very basic questions about topics that have been covered in much depth
> in easily acquired publications. I suggest that you start with the ARRL
> Antenna Book, followed by a thorough reading of all the material on W4RNL's
> web site. Then, you can order Reflections II and sort that one out.
>
My specialty is 1/4 wavelength monopoles. I am not as familiar with
other types of antennas.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com

804. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 11:54:21 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717075421.06398.00004438@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160853

>Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about
>fractals till you are blue in the face?

Bubba,

This is an effort by a small number of radio amateur 'hams' to personally attack Dr. Cohen.

Dr. Cohen started a field of antennas and that bothers'em to no end.

At first they concentrated on attacking the field. But now the field is well established and growing like a virus, thanks to Dr. Cohen's pioneer efforts and efforts to push the field. Now they are concentrating on Dr. Cohen. They are not only trying to attack him but attempt to destroy the company that was founded to bring fractal antennas to the market place.

Some of the things they have done include trying to get Dr. Cohen fired (3 times I have been told), finding and trying to drive off customers, finding and lying to reporters (such as one at the New York Times), trying to drive off new employees,claiming fraudulent tests with Dr. Cohen's designs which allegedly resulted in fires, posting copyright material on the web which was made by Dr. Cohen and is maliciously posted in violation of copyright, infringing and/or claiming to infringe on Dr. Cohen's patents, harassing and threatening posts, assertions of mental illness for Dr. Cohen, and death threats against Dr. Cohen. There is, incredibly, lots more.

This Bubba is what hams have come to. This is the public face which 'hams' allow others to project.

If you don't think people have noticed then think again. It is a very dark chapter in ham radio.The fact that it coincides with ham radio's fading influence is pretty obvious.

Dr. Cohen no longer gives talks to 'ham' gatherings and does not write 'ham' articles anymore. I haven't asked him lately but I bet he doesn't get on the air and hasn't for half a year or more.

Think Bubba what this all means. It sure isn't Dr. Cohen who is the problem.

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

805. Re: enhancing an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 12:43:34 UTC
From: kb9rbj <larinjon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3b543184@post.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 160854

*** post for FREE via your newsreader at post.newsfeeds.com ***

Nick,

Making improvements to the antenna will increase the speed of a wireless network above what speed it is intended for. You may be able to make the connections more reliable and stable by having an efficient antenna system though and it is not a bad idea. The RF is pretty much "line of sight" so getting the antenna in a location that is not obstructed by any RF or electric fields is a good idea as this will cause interference in the frequencies.

N9CTR

"Nicolas Dickreuter" <FAKEdickreuter@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:9iv8b9$ic5$1@news1.sunrise.ch...
> I have a wireless network at home and to improve the speed I intend to
> enhance the base-station's antenna. Is this possible by simply winding a
> wire around the antenna and then deploying the wire? If yes, how long
should
> the wire be? As long as possible?
>
> Any advice is appreciated.
>
> --
> If you reply via email please remove the 'fake' from my mailaddress.
> regards
> Nicolas
>
>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 90,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

806. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 13:17:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18413-3B543ADA-22@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160856

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"My dipole at ~300 feet almost never beats a 200 foot tower.

On page 3-5 of edition 19 of the ARRL Antenna Book is Fig 4A which compares the signal strengths at various elevation angles from the horizontal plane for a 1/2-wave vertical dipole, centered 1/2-wave above average ground, and a 1/2-wave horizontal dipole also centered 1/2-wave above average ground. The solid line pattern is for the horizontal dipole which is better than the vertical at most angles. A ground-mounted 1/4-wave vertical is shown in Fig 3 on the same page for reference. The 1/4-wave vertical over average ground is inferior to either 1/2-wave antenna over the same ground (over sea water a horizontal antenna is poor). The figures show the superiority of horizontal antennas for angles other than those nearly tangential to the earth. Could something be wrong with Tom`s horizontal dipole? Is it cut for the wrong band or pointed the wrong way?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

807. Re: 6M ANTENNA COAX RF CHOKE COIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 13:31:23 UTC
From: oldtimeradio@nospam.net
Message-ID: <68f8ltgbjm3c53e9b74h3c724c3nof5vr8@4ax.com>
Source record: 160855

How can any loop be 3dB better than a dipole when the loop itself is
simply a dipole folded into a circle?
otr

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 03:11:42 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>if you really want to compete on 6 meters get a gain antenna and stick
>it atleast 30 feet in the air
>a par loop or a M2 loop are cheap enough under $100 and are 3db over
>that dipole
>
>Tarnoldsr wrote:
>
>> QUESTION - CORRECT DIAMETER
>> AND NUMBER OF TURNS FOR A
>> 6M ANTENNA COAXIAL CABLE
>> RF CHOKE COIL
>>
>> I AM PLANNING TO GET ON 6M SSB
>> BEING CHEEP MY 1ST 6M ANTENNA
>> WILL BE A HORIZONTAL COAXIAL
>> DIPOLE PROBABLY MADE WITH RG-8/X
>> AT ABOUT 20 FEET OFF THE GROUND
>>
>> ITS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT MOST ANTENNAS
>> FUNCTION BETTER IF THERE IS A COAXIAL
>> CABLE RF CHOKE COIL NEAR WHERE THE
>> COAX CONNECTS TO THE ACTUAL ANTENNA
>>
>> ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DIAMETER
>> AND NUMBER OF REQUIRED TURNS
>> WOULD BE MUCH APPRECIATED

808. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 13:41:53 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <3B5440A1.87B22A1D@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 160857

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> I'm curious. How tall is your antenna? How much capacitive and
> loading do you use? If you use a 1/4 wavelength monopole, what is
> your RF ground plane? What is your QTH like?
>
> I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
> 1. Use a full-size antenna
> 2. Use a directional antenna
> 3. Use a dipole for DX
> 4. Use a 260-foot wide ground plane
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio.html
We have 6 acres open with trees on two sides.
I use a halfwave centerfed dipole about 35 feet off the ground.
Ed, N5EI

809. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 14:04:01 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717100401.03464.00006916@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 160858

>>
>My specialty is 1/4 wavelength monopoles. I am not as familiar with
>other types of antennas.
>

Looks like by today's university standards one might need Master's to be expert on dipoles?

:-)

Yuri

810. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 14:16:35 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717101635.03464.00006919@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 160859

Philchip wrote:

load of crap and...

>Dr. Cohen no longer gives talks to 'ham' gatherings and does not write 'ham'
>articles anymore. I haven't asked him lately but I bet he doesn't get on the
>air and hasn't for half a year or more.

Because hams see through this crap, now he is seeking audience among people who
can be fooled to believe that "external antenna" slapped on the cell phone's
battery can improve reception.
With lousy band condition, only stations with decent antennas can be heard not
with this freaky, useless contraptions. Where are the "runs" now?

trollll trollll trollll....

Badabing

811. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 14:50:30 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9j1jd5$4um$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160860

Yuri:

It seems that, "An ounce of perspective is worth a ton of University degrees!"

--Peter K1PO

"Yuri Blanarovich" <k3bu@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010717100401.03464.00006916@ng-fi1.aol.com...
> >>
> >My specialty is 1/4 wavelength monopoles. I am not as familiar with
> >other types of antennas.
> >
>
> Looks like by today's university standards one might need Master's to be expert
> on dipoles?
>
> :-)
>
> Yuri

812. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 14:51:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b544d2e.50696282@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160861

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 08:17:14 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Tom, W8JI wrote:
>"My dipole at ~300 feet almost never beats a 200 foot tower.

>horizontal antennas for angles other than those nearly tangential to the
>earth. Could something be wrong with Tom`s horizontal dipole? Is it cut
>for the wrong band or pointed the wrong way?
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Too much reliance on books without understanding what it all means in the real world will get us into trouble every time! It caused me to spend thousands of dollars for a 318 foot tall support to hold up antennas that I virtually never use! Relying on the published information that a high dipole would be better than any vertical by a reasonable margin proved to be my downfall, and now that I have talked to others who went through the same exercise I'm sure I am not alone.

A better question would be "what is the wave angle and polarization of signals on 160 meters", or "is the vertical more efficient than predicted at useful wave angles". I suspect that is the key, and not some serious flaw in a simple #10 copper conductor dipole fed the bulk of the distance with 7/8th inch heliax!

That would be much more likely than imagining the sun rises and sets in the north and south, or this is mystery hill and the magnetic field is 90 degrees from that on aircraft charts (so my dipole is aimed wrong), or that 7/8th inch heliax or copper wire has hidden loss on 1.8 MHz that does not show up as a SWR change or heating when running 1500 watts.

73 Tom

813. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 14:55:22 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B5451DA.41C67EA6@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 160864

Bubba wrote:
>
> Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about
> fractals till you are blue in the face?

They have, or had, their own moderated discussion group. The only
problem
with it was that they would throw you off if you sounded like you
didn't believe in their product or questioned some of their clames.

It never amounted to much.

--
Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
employer.

814. Re: GROUNDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 15:01:45 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B545419.A9F1E429@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 160862

Whether it causes added RFI or not, it is required by the
National Electrical Code. If it increases RFI, you'll have to
deal with that. The NEC doesn't address or care about
the RFI you mention - it is concerned with safety.

Ai de hua wrote:

> Won't this cause added RFI to devices using the AC Mains ground? We're trying
> to establish a good RF Ground here, with the hope of minimizing RFI, not
> enhancing it...

815. Re: FA - Antenna Accessories - UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 15:28:33 UTC
From: kk4tl@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717112833.10115.00008280@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 160863

Bencher YA-1 Low Pass Filter
http://cgi.ebay.aol.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1256177108

Screwdriver Antenna Memory Unit - SOLD

816. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 15:47:36 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11302-3B545E18-51@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160866

Jason Hsu wrote:
"Thus no additional trees, towers, or other structures are needed for support. Are there other reasons?"

Performance of the dipole deteriorates as its ends droop and fold to less than 180 degrees. But, it fits into a shorter space. If you don`t have enough space for a full-length dipole, you may want to fold, spindle, or mutilate the antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

817. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 16:09:55 UTC
From: lharcke@stanford.edu
Message-ID: <9j1o0j$651$1@chirp.stanford.edu>
Source record: 160865

In article <f7d9a152.0107160548.6a9966ea@posting.google.com>,
Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote:
> What is your QTH like?

The ARRL did one of their Web surveys on this topic last month. There were 3410 responses. See http://www.arrl.org/survey.php3?pollnr=82 Less than 9% of responders operate from apartments or condos. Over 83% operate from single family homes. 25% have more than an acre of land.

>I'm willing to bet that VERY few of you on 160m:
>1. Use a full-size antenna

The student club here has a full size inverted V on 160m fed with ladder line hanging off of a 60' tower.

At the apartment, on 20m and 40m CW I use the much berated Hamsticks mounted on a 40' long iron balcony railing as a counterpoise with QRP kit monoband rigs, and rubber duckies on the HT for 144 and 440 MHz.

--
Leif Harcke, K6EEN
lharcke@stanford.edu

818. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 16:26:29 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tl8pplp0k5qh08@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160867

In <f7d9a152.0107161804.76c1259c@posting.google.com>, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) writes:

Jason ..

>I have noticed that the inverted vee is a popular configuration. I
>can see one practical benefit: only one high support (at the center)
>is needed. The other two ends simply need to be secured to the
>ground. Thus, no additional trees, towers, or other structures are
>needed for support.

>Are there other reasons? Does the diagonal configuration mean both
>horizontal and vertical polarization? Does the diagonality allow for
>both NVIS and low angle DX?

>Jason Hsu, AG4DG

I'm an older ham - perhaps too well cured .. grin!

It's not here but out at the fixed site for W5WQN, but there is an old Jasik 'bible' out on the shelf. Unless my foggy mind is wrong, I think that the phrase "inverted vee" as you are using it and most hams use it may be a corruption of what this antenna really is .. or was! Grin!

Unless my memory is wrong, one form of an "inverted vee" as it was orginally known, is really a multi-wavelength design of an equal number of segments supported up high in the middle and stretching down to the ground at either end! It is/was/may be fed at one end at ground level. The opposite end, I think, in conventional form can be and often is terminated with a non-inductive resistor, just like a rhombic!

This antenna is a form of travelling wave antenna. In fact, you can think of it just like half a rhombic, tipped up on the side, with the other have as an 'image' antenna toward the ground side. It has gain and directivity in the direction of the wire, just like a rhombic. If my foggy memory is correct, it also exhibits, to an extent, some of the same form of either uni-directional or bi-directional pattern effects as to whether it is terminated or un-terminated, just like a rhombic.

It is an interesting way to get vertical polarization that also doesn't, perhaps, so much need that magnifacent ground radial game we cherish so highly 'mungst us? Grin.

Somehow, along the way .. the ham crew 'corrupted' the concept into the punched up the middle dipole affair we all now know and love!

But there is a whole cadre of design delights and techniques awaiting the curious as to what an "inverted vee" really is and can do ..

if my foggy memory is rignt.

Course, if it isn't, I'll be properly roasted here for it!

Grin ..

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

819. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 16:31:13 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC809B74C6A@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 160670

I agree, because it is not "Dr. Cohen" who keeps whining and moaning in this NG.

Bubba's point (I think) is that this pissing contest has been going on for years, has gotten nowhere (and WILL get nowhere) in this forum.

Sometimes the best way to fight a battle of words is to shut up. This place sounds like two little kids: "No you are.. No YOU are, I said you are first, Well you are a worse one" blah, blah, blah.

The detractors and the proponents have all made their points. Time to shut up and get over it.

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010717075421.06398.00004438@ng-cr1.aol.com...
> [big snip]
> Think Bubba what this all means. It sure isn't Dr. Cohen who is the problem.
>
> 73!
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

820. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 16:36:31 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5466bf.57241602@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160868

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 10:47:36 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Performance of the dipole deteriorates as its ends droop and fold to >less than 180 degrees.

The reduction in perfomance is insignificant at normal apex angles. Even an apex angle of 70 degrees would not significatly reduce efficiency.

The most common problem is placing ends of the Inverted Vee dipole near earth, causing earth losses to be significant. Of course this is not because of the angle, it is a height problem.

73 Tom

821. Re: Newbie Question - IC736

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 16:36:47 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <T2dUO2und3kCeRw==p57UI5B+Nnb@4ax.com>
Source record: 160669

"David Dow" <dadow99@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I have just purchased an IC-736 as my first HAM rig and I was looking into
>antenna ideas. I passed my Tech and General written and am working on the
>Morse at this time but will not be able to take the test for another two
>months. Us in New Mexico have limited options. I am travelling and getting
>married on the next two testing occasions and cannot take the test. All
>that said, I would like to experiment with the 6m that the radio offers
>while I work on the morse for the General. So, I need either a temporary
>antenna for that frequency and then a more permanent antenna later -- OR --
>a solution for all of the bands from 40-6m.

Number one, don't expect the built-in antenna tuner on your 736 to have the capabilities of an external antenna tuner -- the built-in job is there mainly to touch up a near-resonant antenna that is just a little off, on the frequency you want to operate.

Number two, I'd take this a little more slowly, and try not to do too much on your first ham antenna. Build a simple 6 meter dipole. Out of wire, or a couple of sticks of aluminum tubing, and get it as high as possible.

You're in New Mexico, a pretty sparsely settled state, and there may not be much 6 meter activity there. You might be limited mainly to dx openings -- and they may occur only every few days, or once a week, if you happen to be listening. So I wouldn't invest a huge amount in a 6-meter antenna until you determine whether there's any real activity.

Good luck and welcome to the ham community...

Bob
k5qwg

822. Re: Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 17:19:15 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9l8ssi.8oq.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 160671

On 17 Jul 2001 03:14:32 -0700, Richard scribbled:
>The third of my handouts on radiowave propagation "The Ionosphere -
>Quiet Sun" can be downloaded at http://www.AdventureRadio.org.

Too bad it's in a proprietary format foisted on the world
by a convicted monopolist.

Jonesy W3DHJ
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

823. Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 17:47:58 UTC
From: av8tor@licensed4fun.com
Message-ID: <iT_47.264$FZ2.46857231@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 160672

I'm just about to put up a 30' antenna mast and was wondering about grounding.
The only ground rods I've been able to find at the local stores are 5' long.
I was wondering if 5' is long enough. Also, would it help if I put in 2 or
three 5' rods around the mast, would this improve lighting protection?

The reason I'm worried is that I'm sure this antenna will be hit by lighting as
it will be the heights object in the area and we live in Florida, the lighting
capital of the world!

Thanks,
George
http://www.Licensed4Fun.com
--

_____
I Made eBay My $175,000 a Year Career!
I'm Retired at age 36 and Enjoying Life!
--> http://www.licensed4fun.com/ebay.htm <--
_____

824. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 17:50:26 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b557ad5.2159118978@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160673

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 04:21:53 GMT, "Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote:

>Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about
>fractals till you are blue in the face?
>

Hi Bubba,

Fractals are a legitimate discussion here, but I do agree that the
soaps are more appropriate given the nature of wailing and weeping
that goes on.

As the saying goes, your mileage may vary. Aside from your own
addition (ironic, isn't it?) and others that trickle in, this will
pass quickly from the scene due to its own moribund weight (actually,
the topic is dead on its feet).

What we need is someone to say AMEN so shoveling can start:
>With no flesh upon his bones
>Lives not the jester's life
>Nor sings the jester's song
>But now wears death's eternal grin...
Alas poor fractal, we knew ye well....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC (with apologies to Yorik who at least knew his
craft)

825. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 18:02:19 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B547DAB.3C4CD773@eznec.com>
Source record: 160674

There's another factor in addition to what Tom mentioned. The graphs in the Antenna Book were for a single frequency and ground conductivity. As conductivity improves, and frequency drops (increasing skin depth in the ground), the vertical gets better with respect to the dipole. Also, Tom's ground might have other characteristics, like a highly conductive stratum, that's not accounted for in the computer analysis shown in the Antenna Book.

This points out the danger in taking the results from a specific, narrow example and generalizing to include all installations.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Tom, W8JI wrote:
> "My dipole at ~300 feet almost never beats a 200 foot tower.
>
> On page 3-5 of edition 19 of the ARRL Antenna Book is Fig 4A which
> compares the signal strengths at various elevation angles from the
> horizontal plane for a 1/2-wave vertical dipole, centered 1/2-wave above
> average ground, and a 1/2-wave horizontal dipole also centered 1/2-wave
> above average ground. The solid line pattern is for the horizontal
> dipole which is better than the vertical at most angles. A
> ground-mounted 1/4-wave vertical is shown in Fig 3 on the same page for
> reference. The 1/4-wave vertical over average ground is inferior to
> either 1/2-wave antenna over the same ground (over sea water a
> horizontal antenna is poor). The figures show the superiority of
> horizontal antennas for angles other than those nearly tangential to the
> earth. Could something be wrong with Tom`s horizontal dipole? Is it cut
> for the wrong band or pointed the wrong way?
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

826. Re: Antennas and appartments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 19:56:32 UTC
From: lharcke@stanford.edu
Message-ID: <9j259g$6pk$1@chirp.stanford.edu>
Source record: 160675

In article <9h088q$b88b2@continuity.mcom.com>,
ken <no-one@device=null.com> wrote:
>The past week I have been experimenting with a Hamstick on 20M with a
>quarter wave counterpoise. The total length of the Hamstick part is only 7
>feet. The results have been much better than my expectations. I live near
>SF, CA.

I too live near San Francisco, and use Hamstick antennas for HF on a 2nd floor balcony. A 40' iron railing surrounds the shared balcony, so a mirror mount for 3/8-24 thread fittings is clamped to the railing, which acts as the counterpoise. 20' of the railing belongs to my apartment, and 20' to the neighbor's apartment. Resonators for 40m and 20m have the whips pruned to be resonant at the QRP calling frequencies, and an MFJ QRP tuner at the operating position end of 25' of RG-8X handles the mismatch. I've worked Japan on 40m with 1.4W in the early morning, but that was rare. Usually I work up and down the west coast on 40m, occasionally Texas and the southeast of the U.S. on 20m. But I have only 4W on 20m and 2W on 40m using QRP kit monoband rigs.

The advantages of the Hamstick (for students) are that it is dirt cheap, low profile, and quick to mount and unmount when not operating. A bunch of Hamsticks also store nicely indoors standing vertically in a corner of a room, as they are under the 8' average ceiling height. Several of our student members use them from dorms or apartments. Some go QRO (300+W) to work Europe to overcome the inefficiency of the antenna. The disadvantage is that the antenna is more of a dummy load, especially on 40m, than a more traditional shortened vertical of aluminum tubing with high Q coils, capacitive hat top loading, and many radials. These efficient shortened antennas don't fly with the residential facilities staff, apartment managers, and neighbors in the area, though. They also do not mount and unmount quickly, and 6' diameter top loading hats are hard to store in an apartment!

--
Leif Harcke, K6EEN
lharcke@stanford.edu

827. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:05:34 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b549834.10546113@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160676

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 16:26:29 -0000, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

>It's not here but out at the fixed site for W5WQN, but there is an old
>Jasik 'bible' out on the shelf. Unless my foggy mind is wrong, I think
>that the phrase "inverted vee" as you are using it and most hams use it
>may be a corruption of what this antenna really is .. or was! Grin!
>
>Unless my memory is wrong, one form of an "inverted vee" as it was
>orginally known, is really a multi-wavelength design of an equal number
>of segments supported up high in the middle and stretching down to the
>ground at either end! It is/was/may be fed at one end at ground level.
>The opposite end, I think, in conventional form can be and often is
>terminated with a non-inductive resistor, just like a rhombic!

You are absolutely correct. The Inverted V is a half Rhombic turned up
on its side.The most interesting thing is they really don't work as
well as was predicted long ago! The name Inverted V in reference to
the long wire antenna preceeds the incorrect useage we hear now by a
long long time.

The Inverted Vee dipole, or drooping dipole, is an entirely different
animal. I try to make it a point to always say "Inverted Vee dipole"
to avoid confusion.

73 Tom

828. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:10:14 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5499e3.10977091@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160677

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 17:47:58 GMT, av8tor@licensed4fun.com (Av8tor)
wrote:

>I'm just about to put up a 30' antenna mast and was wondering about grounding.
> The only ground rods I've been able to find at the local stores are 5' long.
>I was wondering if 5' is long enough. Also, would it help if I put in 2 or
>three 5' rods around the mast, would this improve lighting protection?
>
>The reason I'm worried is that I'm sure this antenna will be hit by lighting as
>it will be the heights object in the area and we live in Florida, the lighting
>capital of the world!

I'd never depend on ground rods for a lightning ground George, unless
there were many of them spread out over a fair area. A buried grid of
wires is much more effective, especially if there are multiple ground
rods placed around the grid.

The ground needs a large surface area to spread out the charge. You
also need to watch how wires are routed.

73 Tom

829. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:13:10 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <q%057.165613$v5.13809834@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160678

Tom

Probably from the comments regarding the use of braided
wire for grounding, and the effects of corrosion.

My best guess to your question....

Pete

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b538f15.2023888@news.akorn.net...
> Where on earth did the silly idea corrosion of copper was a problem
> come from????
>
> Was it in a book someplace?

830. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:15:19 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <r1157.165621$v5.13810432@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160679

You should be able to find good ground bars at Graybar Electric,
or Lowes/Home Depot. I would want one good 8 or 10 footer
at the mast, and another one at the coax entry point. It should
also be bonded to the electrical ground rod. Multiple ground rods
aren't effective unless they are spaced some distance apart.

Pete

"Av8tor" <av8tor@licensed4fun.com> wrote in message
news:iT_47.264$FZ2.46857231@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm just about to put up a 30' antenna mast and was wondering about
grounding.
> The only ground rods I've been able to find at the local stores are 5'
long.
> I was wondering if 5' is long enough. Also, would it help if I put in 2
or
> three 5' rods around the mast, would this improve lighting protection?
>
> The reason I'm worried is that I'm sure this antenna will be hit by
lighting as
> it will be the heights object in the area and we live in Florida, the
lighting
> capital of the world!
>
> Thanks,
> George
> http://www.Licensed4Fun.com
> --
> ____
> I Made eBay My $175,000 a Year Career!
> I'm Retired at age 36 and Enjoying Life!
> --> http://www.licensed4fun.com/ebay.htm <--
> ____
>

831. Re: Grounding antenna outside of the shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:16:04 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <82157.165624$v5.13810656@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160680

You can buy flanged UHF barrels.

Pete

"Patrick" <pb@nospam.dreamstate.com> wrote in message
news:3b5371d8_1@news2.newsgroups.com...
> I have read about grounding outside the shack and I know this is done with
> 75 ohm coax using a grounding block, using 50 oh coax with PL-259
connectors
> how does one ground the shield outside the shack?
>
> Patrick
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

832. Re: What antenna are you using for 160m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:18:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b549ae0.11230694@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160681

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 11:02:19 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>There's another factor in addition to what Tom mentioned. The graphs in
>the Antenna Book were for a single frequency and ground conductivity.

By gosh you are right. I looked at the Handbook example Richard used,
and it is for 20 meters! We can be certain behavior at 1.8 MHz is
nothing like 14 Mhz!

>conductivity improves, and frequency drops (increasing skin depth in the
>ground), the vertical gets better with respect to the dipole. Also,
>Tom's ground might have other characteristics, like a highly conductive
>stratum, that's not accounted for in the computer analysis shown in the
>Antenna Book.

Yep, the example Richard used was based on 5mS/m
conductivity...besides being at 14 MHz. Not only that, the example
used a 1/2 wl vertical dipole with the lower end 1/4 wl above earth!

That wasn't a good comparison at all. It was way out in left field
compared to the topic at hand.

73 Tom

833. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:27:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B549FCA.CC404DDC@eznec.com>
Source record: 160682

In what way does the performance deteriorate?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Jason Hsu wrote:
> "Thus no additional trees, towers, or other structures are needed for
> support. Are there other reasons?"
>
> Performance of the dipole deteriorates as its ends droop and fold to
> less than 180 degrees. But, it fits into a shorter space. If you don`t
> have enough space for a full-length dipole, you may want to fold,
> spindle, or mutilate the antenna.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

834. Re: Antennas and appartments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 20:32:14 UTC
From: M5WJF <screaming@NOSPAMagony.screaming.net>
Message-ID: <3b54a0af_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 160683

"Leif Harcke" <lharcke@stanford.edu> wrote in message
news:9j259g$6pk$1@chirp.stanford.edu...
> In article <9h088q$b88b2@continuity.mcom.com>,
> ken <no-one@device=null.com> wrote:
> >The past week I have been experimenting with a Hamstick on 20M with a
> >quarter wave counterpoise. The total length of the Hamstick part is only
7
> >feet. The results have been much better than my expectations. I live
near
> >SF, CA.
>
> I too live near San Francisco, and use Hamstick antennas for HF on a
> 2nd floor balcony. A 40' iron railing surrounds the shared balcony,
> so a mirror mount for 3/8-24 thread fittings is clamped to the
> railing, which acts as the counterpoise. 20' of the railing belongs
> to my apartment, and 20' to the neighbor's apartment. Resonators for
> 40m and 20m have the whips pruned to be resonant at the QRP calling
> frequencies, and an MFJ QRP tuner at the operating position end of 25'
> of RG-8X handles the mismatch. I've worked Japan on 40m with 1.4W in
> the early morning, but that was rare. Usually I work up and down the
> west coast on 40m, occasionally Texas and the southeast of the U.S. on
> 20m. But I have only 4W on 20m and 2W on 40m using QRP kit monoband
> rigs.
>
> The advantages of the Hamstick (for students) are that it is dirt
> cheap, low profile, and quick to mount and unmount when not operating.
> A bunch of Hamsticks also store nicely indoors standing vertically in
> a corner of a room, as they are under the 8' average ceiling height.
> Several of our student members use them from dorms or apartments.
> Some go QRO (300+W) to work Europe to overcome the inefficiency of the
> antenna. The disadvantage is that the antenna is more of a dummy
> load, especially on 40m, than a more traditional shortened vertical of
> aluminum tubing with high Q coils, capacitive hat top loading, and
> many radials. These efficient shortened antennas don't fly with the
> residential facilities staff, apartment managers, and neighbors in the
> area, though. They also do not mount and unmount quickly, and 6'
> diameter top loading hats are hard to store in an apartment!
>
> --
> Leif Harcke, K6EEN
> lharcke@stanford.edu

I don't think my Butternut HF9V looks too ungainly, with a Counterpoise and
10m Capacitive Hat, on top of a 16ft aluminium scaffold pole fixed to the

garden shed!

I should have planning permission for anything in the garden over 9'9", but have got away with VHF Co-Linears at around 14ft, and G5RV at 20ft the entire length of the garden including down the side of the house.

I even get the neighbours, concerned that my hobby is being damaged by the weather, coming around from the next street to tell me that an antenna has blown down. I usually invite them in for a cup of tea and a chat.

Why people can't just be friends I don't know, as long as you're running a clean station, spend time checking on whether the neighbours are happy and aren't suffering from interference, you'll not have any problem with the hobby.

The Butternut doesn't use top loading coils, so shouldn't be too much of a eyesore for anyone at around 40ft, one particular neighbour is happy since I took down a 35ft conifer that was putting his vegetables in a shade.

Just talk to them!

Wayne M5WJF

835. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:02:37 UTC
From: av8tor@licensed4fun.com
Message-ID: <NJ157.367$b06.58961011@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 160684

In article <r1157.165621$v5.13810432@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>,
commquart@home.com says...
>
>You should be able to find good ground bars at Graybar Electric,
>or Lowes/Home Depot. I would want one good 8 or 10 footer
>at the mast, and another one at the coax entry point. It should
>also be bonded to the electrical ground rod. Multiple ground rods
>aren't effective unless they are spaced some distance apart.
>
>Pete

Both Lowes & Home Depot in our area only have 5' rods. One person told me "You
only need 5' because here in Florida you don't need to put your TV antenna up
30'"

Well he didn't understand that it wasn't for TV and the VHF stations I wanted
to receive is 30-50 miles away.

I can put a 5' at the mast and another one where the coax comes into the house.
The distance between these two points would be about 10-15'.

Thanks,
George
http://www.Licensed4Fun.com

--

____
I Made eBay My $175,000 a Year Career!
I'm Retired at age 36 and Enjoying Life!
--> http://www.licensed4fun.com/ebay.htm <--
____

836. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:19:02 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9j2a48$gs4$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160685

Bubba: What's your complaint? Apart from a recent, lightly attended, Boston area niche IEEE session, attended mostly by a few former "academic cream skimmers", some of whom touted the arcane mathematical topic of "spherical harmonics" as a major advance instead of practical antenna products and results, fractal electromagnetics has long been considered to be a dead topic by most antenna practicioners! --Peter K1PO

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message news:B3P47.147331$mG4.71335111@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about
> fractals till you are blue in the face?
>
>

837. Re: 6M ANTENNA COAX RF CHOKE COIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:20:28 UTC
From: Edward Dowdy <ellhatespamdowdy@home.com>
Message-ID: <w_157.150559$mG4.72247598@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160686

A full wave loop?

--
Please reply to eldowdy@ctscomp.com. Spam is a pain!

<oldtimeradio@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:68f8ltgbjm3c53e9b74h3c724c3nof5vr8@4ax.com...
> How can any loop be 3dB better than a dipole when the loop itself is
> simply a dipole folded into a circle?
> otr
>
> On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 03:11:42 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
> <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
>
> >if you really want to compete on 6 meters get a gain antenna and stick
> >it atleast 30 feet in the air
> >a par loop or a M2 loop are cheap enough under $100 and are 3db over
> >that dipole
> >
> >Tarnoldsr wrote:
> >
> >> QUESTION - CORRECT DIAMETER
> >> AND NUMBER OF TURNS FOR A
> >> 6M ANTENNA COAXIAL CABLE
> >> RF CHOKE COIL
> >>
> >> I AM PLANNING TO GET ON 6M SSB
> >> BEING CHEEP MY 1ST 6M ANTENNA
> >> WILL BE A HORIZONTAL COAXIAL
> >> DIPOLE PROBABLY MADE WITH RG-8/X
> >> AT ABOUT 20 FEET OFF THE GROUND
> >>
> >> ITS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT MOST ANTENNAS
> >> FUNCTION BETTER IF THERE IS A COAXIAL
> >> CABLE RF CHOKE COIL NEAR WHERE THE
> >> COAX CONNECTS TO THE ACTUAL ANTENNA
> >>
> >> ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE DIAMETER
> >> AND NUMBER OF REQUIRED TURNS
> >> WOULD BE MUCH APPRECIATED
>

838. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:34:53 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717173453.19347.00006066@ng-mq1.aol.com>
Source record: 160687

>I am now retired in a small country village and I was alone
>with my toys: radio, electronic and computers.
>

That much is obvious.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

839. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:36:59 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717173659.19347.00006070@ng-mq1.aol.com>
Source record: 160688

>They have, or had, their own moderated discussion group. The only
>problem
>with it was that they would throw you off if you sounded like you
>didn't believe in their product or questioned some of their clames.
>

Hello K7MEM,

Can you give us one such example? Surely you have evidence of this.

What exactly is the roll of someone from Lockheed Martin making such comments about a competing firm? Please expand for us on this public medium.

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

840. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:37:47 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717173747.19347.00006071@ng-mq1.aol.com>
Source record: 160689

>Time to shut
>up and get over it.
>

Go for it.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

841. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:42:32 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717174232.19347.00006074@ng-mq1.aol.com>
Source record: 160690

>Because hams see through this crap, now he is seeking audience among people
>who
>can be fooled to believe that "external antenna" slapped on the cell phone's
>battery can improve reception.
>With lousy band condition, only stations with decent antennas can be heard
>not
>with this freaky, useless contraptions. Where are the "runs" now?
>
>trollll trollll trollll....
>
>
>Badabing
>

I understand from Dr. Cohen and Dr. Hohlfeld that this 'ham', K3BU deliberately sought out and registered false statements regarding both fractal antennas and Dr. Cohen to a New York Times reporter in June 1999. This was a deliberate effort.

There is a large dossier which has a substantial trail of this and other info, of which the firm's attorneys are privy.

In other words this and other comments are a continued and malicious and fraudulent effort to target Dr. Cohen and the firm he is asociated with.

If others want to see the abuse stop, then target those doing the abusing.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

842. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 21:46:56 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15130-3B54B250-66@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160692

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"In what way does the performance deteriorate?"

On page 6-2 of the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book is found:
"There is a small loss in peak gain and the pattern is less
directional."
Fig 3 on page 6-3 of the same book compares dipole and inverted-V
patterns.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

843. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 22:12:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <gL257.166145$v5.13842476@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160691

Tom

How effective are insulated radials for lightning protection?
I'll be using heavy gauge railroad track circuit wire, and was
wondering if the capacitance to ground offered some reduction
of the peak voltage during a lightning discharge?

Pete

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b5499e3.10977091@news.akorn.net...
> On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 17:47:58 GMT, av8tor@licensed4fun.com (> I'd never
depend on ground rods for a lightning ground George, unless
> there were many of them spread out over a fair area. A buried grid of
> wires is much more effective, especially if there are multiple ground
> rods placed around the grid.
>
> The ground needs a large surface area to spread out the charge. You
> also need to watch how wires are routed.
>
> 73 Tom

844. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 22:27:56 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <bte9ltoc4esc7kbg09b9e9efm2mj0vfiiv@4ax.com>
Source record: 160700

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 20:10:14 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:

>I'd never depend on ground rods for a lightning ground George, unless
>there were many of them spread out over a fair area. A buried grid of
>wires is much more effective, especially if there are multiple ground
>rods placed around the grid.
>
>The ground needs a large surface area to spread out the charge. You
>also need to watch how wires are routed.
>
>73 Tom

Hi Tom,

What size of conductors would you use for your grid?

Danny

845. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 22:30:56 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717183056.16807.00008399@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160693

>
>Yuri:
>
>It seems that, "An ounce of perspective is worth a ton of University
>degrees!"
>
>--Peter K1PO
>

Unless you have pHDuh in Fractals, then you have automatically 30 dB advantage.

Yuri BU/m

846. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 22:39:40 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717183940.16807.00008401@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160694

Dr. Philchip

You are lying skunk, you piece of frectal crap.
We are tireeeed of it, fade away!

Bada Bing

847. CFA (was Message 4 U fractal people)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 22:44:46 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b54becf.25092376@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160695

On 17 Jul 2001 11:54:21 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about
>>fractals till you are blue in the face?
>
>
>Bubba,
>
>This is an effort by a small number of radio amateur 'hams' to personally
>attack Dr. Cohen.
>
>Dr. Cohen started a field of antennas and that bothers'em to no end.
I started a "field of antennas" too.

So far I have only one tower planted in my field with a conventional Yagi beam and some inverted vee dipoles on it. But I am now digging another hole in the field into which I intend to plan another antenna soon.

In the meantime, I have quite a few saguaro cacti in my antenna field. I was thinking about stringing some wire up and down the arms on them and loadin' 'em up. This would create an antenna with "natural resonances" (patent pending) because the shape of the elements is found only in nature. I call this design the Cactus Field Antenna (copyright) abbreviated CFA.

This new class of dielectrically-loaded antennas is unique because the tuning can be altered by simply adding water to the root structure. Because these antennas are best located in well-drained sandy or rocky soil, the ground loss tends to be high except during periods of rainfall. By absorbing this rain in its root structure and transporting it into the dielectric loading area the CFA compensates for the improved ground effectivity by simultaneous lowering the radiator efficiency. This maintains the broadband, low SWR characteristics and keeps the efficiency at a convenient low value. This is similar to, although slightly higher than, the efficiency of the class of antennas commonly know as fractals.

The next step will be to utilize a "genetic optimizer" and cloning to make the designs reproducable.

This is a "sticky" proposition to undertake though. I've decided to call it the "Saguaro Challenge." I will pay $1000 to the first person to shinny up one of these things and string the wire.

Once the wire is in place the performance measurements can begin. These will likely give new meaning to the term "near field probe."

Future plans await the completion of my application to the Department of Agriculture for grant money to fund future research. I should have my Doctorate

paperwork from the University of Nigeria in hand by the time the grant application is ready for submission.

Wes Stewart, N7WS

848. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 22:59:44 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717185944.20494.00003437@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 160696

>I tell you what. If the winner wasn't announced on this newzgroup--and recently-- then you'll get a $1000.<

An alleged "winner's" name was given in response to a NG reader's confronting remark. But, no design data was offered, no EZNEC file was offered, and no opportunity whatsoever to verify the claim was pesented. Nor is one likely to be.

In the good old days (when Phil was still middle aged and Chip was a rock star), people in academia valued the spirit of inquiery and would gladly submit their solutions to rigorous proof. Now days, it's just more "balogna on white" where the College of Ciritical Inquiery has been replaced by the New-Age Institute of Non-verifiable Phenomina. Please hold the mustard, because nobody has the guts to cut it anymore--preferring instead to whine, threaten, and cry "IP and you can't look"!

Real men stand and deliver and dare to be proven wrong. They don't whine and whimper like a cartload of milk-sucking pansies and call their attorneys! If Bob Hohlfeld has a $1000 winning design, let's see it and test it and verify it. Otherwise, ...shut up isn't such a harsh recommendation.

Rick K1BQT

849. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:15:11 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717191511.18482.00004270@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 160697

>An alleged "winner's" name was given in response to a NG reader's confronting
>remark. But, no design data was offered, no EZNEC file was offered, and no
>opportunity whatsoever to verify the claim was pesented. Nor is one likely to
>be.
>

Its going to be published you bass rap:-) That's how academics do things me bucko:-)

Not in ham rags where people like you won't read'em anyway:-)

HAHAHAHAHA

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

850. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:16:42 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717191642.18482.00004271@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 160698

>Dr. Philchip
>
>You are lying skunk, you piece of frectal crap.
>We are tireeeed of it, fade away!
>
>Bada Bing
>

Yep.

K3BU made malicious and fraudulent comments to a New York Times reporter
regarding fractal antennas and Dr. Cohen.

You sure did:-)

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

851. Re: Copper goes bad in the ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:29:16 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b54c902.23042457@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160699

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 20:13:10 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Tom
>
>Probably from the comments regarding the use of braided
>wire for grounding, and the effects of corrosion.

Hi Pete,

That may be so, but of course braiding, where the wire weaves in and
out and skin effect raises the impedance as the wire corrodes, is a
totally different effect!

73 Tom

852. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:40:52 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <pcpUO4LfaHTwfDggndnInzHBD3sd@4ax.com>
Source record: 160701

av8tor@licensed4fun.com (Av8tor) wrote:

>In article <r1157.165621$v5.13810432@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>,
>commquart@home.com says...
>>
>>You should be able to find good ground bars at Graybar Electric,
>>or Lowes/Home Depot. I would want one good 8 or 10 footer
>>at the mast, and another one at the coax entry point. It should
>>also be bonded to the electrical ground rod. Multiple ground rods
>>aren't effective unless they are spaced some distance apart.
>>
>>Pete
>
>Both Lowes & Home Depot in our area only have 5' rods. One person told me "You
>only need 5' because here in Florida you don't need to put your TV antenna up
>30'"

Well, if that's the best they can do, get out your Yellow Pages and call a few hardware stores. 8' copper-plated ground rods are pretty standard fare. If no luck there, look in the Yellow Pages under Electric Contractors -- they should be able to resell you some decent ground rods -- or Electric Equipment & Supplies, the distributors who sell to contractors.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>Well he didn't understand that it wasn't for TV and the VHF stations I wanted
>to receive is 30-50 miles away.
>
>I can put a 5' at the mast and another one where the coax comes into the house.
> The distance between these two points would be about 10-15'.
>
>Thanks,
>George
>http://www.Licensed4Fun.com

853. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:42:37 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b54cb23.23587017@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160702

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 16:46:56 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>"In what way does the performance deteriorate?"
>
>On page 6-2 of the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book is found:
>"There is a small loss in peak gain and the pattern is less
>directional."
>Fig 3 on page 6-3 of the same book compares dipole and inverted-V
>patterns.

Small loss is correct. It looks like about 0.4 dB when a dipole is vee'd to 90 degrees apex angle.

The pattern indeed becomes less directional. Half-power beamwidth increases from 91.6 to 93 degrees, that's a 2.4 degree wider pattern!!

If I model a dipole at 5/8th WL gain is 8.5dBi and half-power beamwidth is 91.6 degrees.

If I model a droopy dipole with a 45 degree apex angle, at the same effective height, gain is 8.1dBi and half-power beamwidth is 93 degrees.

I'll leave it up to everyone else to decide if that is significant.

73 Tom

854. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:46:35 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b54ccaa.23978320@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160703

On 17 Jul 2001 21:36:59 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>They have, or had, their own moderated discussion group. The only
>>problem
>>with it was that they would throw you off if you sounded like you
>>didn't believe in their product or questioned some of their clames.
>>
>
>Hello K7MEM,
>
>Can you give us one such example? Surely you have evidence of this.
>
>What exactly is the roll of someone from Lockheed Martin making such comments
>about a competing firm? Please expand for us on this public medium.

You know I can understand typo's and occasional misspelling of big
words, but I'm amazed Phil is so uneducated that he confuses simple
words like "your" and "you're", and in the above text "roll" and
"role".

Phil, you have been around Chip too long. You're having problems with
contractions!

855. Apartment antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-17 23:56:54 UTC
From: Don Carter <nospam@kingston.net>
Message-ID: <tl9k6bocrplb4d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160704

Hello,

Are there any people who can tell a success story (or otherwise) about F12 ZR 3 vertical. This antenna is in consideration due to the following conditions.

I am living on 11 th floor (the last one) of an apartment building. There are no obstacles above my balcony, but I would like to keep a low profile and would not like to install a real vertical. I suspect that 5-6 meter pole, even with Canadian flag on it, may make the super to go ballistic. I have an open space from East to West through North and, therefore, probably could work Europe, Asia and maybe some of Africa. I am manly active on 20 and 40.

All reasonable suggestions will be appreciated.

Kim.

856. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:01:38 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717200138.15258.00003555@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 160705

>>>They have, or had, their own moderated discussion group. The only
>>>problem
>>>with it was that they would throw you off if you sounded like you
>>>didn't believe in their product or questioned some of their clames.
>>>
>>
>>Hello K7MEM,
>>
>>Can you give us one such example? Surely you have evidence of this.
>>
>>What exactly is the roll of someone from Lockheed Martin making such
>comments
>>about a competing firm? Please expand for us on this public medium.
>
>
>You know I can understand typo's and occasional misspelling of big
>words, but I'm amazed Phil is so uneducated that he confuses simple
>words like "your" and "you're", and in the above text "roll" and
>"role".
>
>Phil, you have been around Chip too long. You're having problems with
>contractions!
>

That's how it is there Bubba!

Why don't you repost your 'famous' "fractals are crap" post of 6/30-00? Kinda
hilarious under the curcumstances.

Where's my donut ?

74!
Phil
de N1ZKT

857. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:11:48 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b54ccdb.2180116001@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160706

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 17:19:02 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Bubba: What's your complaint? Apart from a recent, lightly attended,
>Boston area niche IEEE session, attended mostly by a few former "academic
>cream skimmers", some of whom touted the arcane mathematical topic of
>"spherical harmonics" as a major advance instead of practical antenna
>products and results, fractal electromagnetics has long been considered to
>be a dead topic by most antenna practicioners! --Peter K1PO
>
>"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
>news:B3P47.147331$mG4.71335111@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
>> Why don't you all start your own news group, then you all can talk about
>> fractals till you are blue in the face?
>>

Hi Peter,

I'm surprised that you haven't keyed into the obvious metaphysical
references to this
>"spherical harmonics"
that throws us back to Dante's Inferno where our pilgrim is presented
the music of the celestial spheres. The math is all there in the
Mystical Kabalah (and has been for what, 1500 - 3000 years?). Can we
imagine any other occupation than Necromancy for our dear doktor?
Look for references to epicycles (I'm sure the term is brushed up for
modern application - much like new wine in old bottles). I think
current usage prefers to go by the term "iteration."

Imagine, soon at this newsgroup, the application of Squaring the
Circle to Loop Antennas. The historical perspective is indeed rich in
opportunities to offer nostrums.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

858. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:16:22 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717201622.20585.00003254@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 160707

>Its going to be published<

Where and when, boffolip? Or don't you know???

Rick K1BQT

859. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:16:59 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B54D57B.7D32758A@eznec.com>
Source record: 160708

Thanks for the clarification. Some people consider a more omnidirectional pattern to be a performance enhancement, not deterioration. For example, most people can't rotate their dipoles, and do want to talk to people in more than two directions. And of course the more omnidirectional pattern comes with a trade of the gain in the directions of the antenna's strongest lobes. So I think it would be more accurate to say that as the dipole is bent the pattern changes rather than that the "performance deteriorates".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> "In what way does the performance deteriorate?"
>
> On page 6-2 of the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book is found:
> "There is a small loss in peak gain and the pattern is less
> directional."
> Fig 3 on page 6-3 of the same book compares dipole and inverted-V
> patterns.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

860. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:25:06 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b54d6a2_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160709

All:

Which is why it is impossible to answer the question which appears so often
on this NG, to wit: "What is the best antenna?"

For what?

Without the application, there is no answer.

--
Crazy George

861. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:29:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717202952.15203.00003865@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 160710

>>Its going to be published<
>
>Where and when, boffolip? Or don't you know???
>
>Rick K1BQT
>
>

Yes, yes, and yes.

Why wouldn't it Fred?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

862. Re: Grounding antenna outside of the shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:34:25 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b54d8da_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160711

Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:82157.165624$v5.13810656@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> You can buy flanged UHF barrels.

But, be careful. The VHF performance of some versions of them is worse than most other UHF series components, as it is with the long threaded barrel UHF series feed-through whose model number I forget. They are usually OK at HF.

If you are willing to do the job carefully and invest the time, it is possible to remove a short section of jacket from the coax, clamp the properly prepared and formed ground conductor to it, and then replace the jacket with PVC sheet and cement. The re-weatherproofing is the trick, and why most people opt for connectors. This is the approach that the commercial installations use with large semi-rigid coax, but it is equally applicable to small coax.

Crazy George

>
> Pete
>
> "Patrick" <pb@nospam.dreamstate.com> wrote in message
> news:3b5371d8_1@news2.newsgroups.com...
> > I have read about grounding outside the shack and I know this is done
with
> > 75 ohm coax using a grounding block, using 50 oh coax with PL-259
> connectors
> > how does one ground the shield outside the shack?
> >
> > Patrick
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
>
>

863. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:35:12 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717203512.22615.00003707@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 160712

>Where's my donut<

His name is Chip and I suspect you're the hole, Pitocin breath (a cure for your contraction problem).

Where's my Puente Polo shirt? And where's Bob's mathematically ficticious antenna going to be published? How old is no-code Phil, anyway???

Rick K1BQT

864. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:40:47 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717204047.22615.00003708@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 160713

>Why wouldn't it Fred?<

Poor editorial judgement?

Rick K1BQT

865. Re: Best antenna in vicinity of Power utility line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 00:56:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15131-3B54DEC1-24@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160714

Tom, W8JI wrote:
"Horizontally polarized antennas do not "suppress noise", that is a somewhat incorrect picture."

"Suppress noise" is not a picture, it is a phrase and it correctly says what a horizontally polarized antenna does that a vertically polarized antenna does not do.

Synonyms in my dictionary for suppress are: end, abolish, stop, repress, withhold, arrest, quell, and vanquish.

The vertical antenna responds to not-too-distant noise sources which only propagate through vertical polarization.

The horizontal antenna is non-responsive to these vertically polarized noises, so it stops the noise pickup that a responsive antenna would produce.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

866. Re: Why are inverted vees so popular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 01:29:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15130-3B54E689-76@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160716

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"So I think it would be more accurate to say that as the dipole is bent the pattern changes rather than the "performance deteriorates".

Well, its performance becomes less like that of a dipole because it changes as it is bent. When we discuss antenna performance we usually are discussing performance in the antenna`s "best direction". We can`t describe all directions at once. "Best direction" goes without saying unless otherwise specified.

If gain drops, performance deteriorates.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

867. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 01:35:03 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b54d018.29517855@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160715

On 17 Jul 2001 21:36:59 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) rote:

>
>What exactly is the roll of someone from Lockheed Martin making such comments
>about a competing firm?

Deer Fill,

Yew shore have a flare with words.

Butt if ewe gnu better, ewe wood knot rite two many homophones like "roll", four when yew chews too dew sew, you seam to step in grammatical do due oar come across as an heir head, if you no what I mien.

Fore when aye sea won draught mistakes like that it really panes me and aye just halve too psi. Owe well, no sense whaling about it, its just a waist of thyme and can't bare thinking about it any moor.

Besides its time that I eight something. I think aisle bake sum bred and grill a stake. I should pore a glass (oar maybe the hole bottle) of read whine to compliment the mete. After that I will knead two lye down and get a good knight's sleep.

Wheel ketch up with you in the mourning.

73,

Wes Stewart N7WS

868. Re: Message 4 U fractal people

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 01:46:21 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717214621.06339.00003768@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160717

>
>On 17 Jul 2001 21:36:59 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) rote:
>
>>
>>What exactly is the roll of someone from Lockheed Martin making such
>comments
>>about a competing firm?
>
>Deer Fill,
>
>Yew shore have a flare with words.
>
>Butt if ewe gnu better, ewe wood knot rite two many homophones like "roll",
>four
>when yew chews too dew sew, you seam to step in grammatical do due oar come
>across as an heir head, if you no what I mien.
>
>Fore when aye sea won draught mistakes like that it really panes me and aye
>just
>halve too psi. Owe well, no sense whaling about it, its just a waist of
>thyme
>and can't bare thinking about it any moor.
>
>Besides its time that I eight something. I think aisle bake sum bred and
>grill
>a stake. I should pore a glass (oar maybe the hole bottle) of read whine to
>compliment the mete. After that I will knead two lye down and get a good
>knight's sleep.
>
>Wheel ketch up with you in the mourning.
>
>
>73,
>
>Wes Stewart N7WS
>

Knighty knight!

73!
Phil

869. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-18 01:48:10 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010717214810.06339.00003770@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160718

>
>>Why wouldn't it Fred?<
>
>Poor editorial judgement?
>
>Rick K1BQT
>
>

If the funk fits, wear it.

Say, you senior ciitizen?

Just curious.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

870. Re: Opinions on Hy-gain TH-11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-23 03:59:20 UTC
From: "." <noSpam@thanks.com>
Message-ID: <3B5BA118.7ECA3A78@thanks.com>
Source record: 160466

Greetings Tim..

I would highly recommend taking a look at the 5BA by FORCE 12 as an alternative.. At the very least, you should compare not only performance but the construction down to the smallest piece of hardware & what ANY manufacture is using for hardware. The FORCE 12 folks can be found here on line & take a look at eham.net under the Review Products for Directional HF antennas. Take a look, overall, at the each antenna to get a general feeling as to how the folks are enjoying their antennas. IF there are problems encountered, believe me, you'll see it on eham.net review pages..

73 (without an extra 'S')

Tim Taylor wrote:

> Does anyone out there any any experience with the HY-Gain TH-11. I am
> thinking about getting one for the band coverage.
>
> Comments?
>
> 73,
> Tim

871. Speech inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-24 22:51:29 UTC
From: "M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <zVm77.8466$A4.865521@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160619
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

French au bas :

Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now her radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all sounds over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic system to decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your help to know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send me a plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!

M. Heppell

Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca

Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl�me. La police de ma ville crypte maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst�me d'inversion de la voix. C'est dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont invers�s vers le dessous de cette fr�quence de son et le contraire pour les sons plus graves. a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole normale. Je veux d�crypter ou r�inverser pour pouvoir d�chiffrer ces transmissions. C'est l�gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver comment les d�coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel vous pour trouver quel pi�ce lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme a, je pourrais aller l'acheter et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co�te plus de 150$ (750 francs). Merci d'avance!

M. Heppell

Svp envoyez-moi vos r�ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .

872. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-24 22:54:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5dfa34.246283347@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160620

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 21:15:32 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>It seems to me that the "reflected power" at the transmitter output spigot is
>nothing but an indicator of the degree of deviation away from design load Z (or
>the reference standard in the SWR instrument).

To the transmitter, it also seems that way Wes. The reflected power
might increase efficiency, decrease efficiency, make it hotter, make
it colder, or not do anything at all.

It is, as far as the transmitter is concerned, exactly like you simply
changed output termination.

>In other words, there doesn't have to be a transmission line plus load, a simple
>equivalent impedance connected to the output will do just fine (and gets away
>from the pesky "transient" and "steady-state" issue). To my way of thinking,
>there isn't any "reflected power" involved.

The transmitter agrees, as will a directional coupler. Either one can
be analyzed by an impedance change.

>Any additional (or lower) dissipation that results from this mismatch is a
>result of fewer or greater dc watts being converted into rf watts. The final
>amplifier, not the load SWR, is supplying the "dissipated reflected power."

Yep, that works every time. DC Pin minus RF Pout equals heat.

73 Tom

873. Space Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-24 23:51:22 UTC
From: Steve Howland <showland9@home.com>
Message-ID: <_Rn77.91576$B5.21356482@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 160621

Is there anyone who might have a simple diagram for an antenna that I could build and work 2mt Sats with. I am really looking for a diagram for an Eggbeater antenna that does not require a matching section. I would like to work ISS better than with a just a vertical. Maby something I could convert the math to make a 440 antenna for working some of the sats that have 440 downlinks.
Thanks
KF4FQT

874. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 00:19:20 UTC
From: Wanadoo <eb4df@wanadoo.es>
Message-ID: <9jl320jvl1@news.wanadoo.es>
Source record: 160622
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.scanner,es.rec.radio.amateur,in.ham-radio,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Pues esto esta muy bien pero como lo mandas a grupos de news con .ES haber
si tambien lo mandas en Espa&#65533;ol.

"M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:u_m77.8477$A4.869396@news20.bellglobal.com...
> French au bas :
> ----------
>
> Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now
her
> radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all
sounds
> over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for
> the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic system
to
> decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your help to
> know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send me
a
> plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
>
>
> M. Heppell
>
> Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
> ----------
>
> Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl&#65533;me. La police de ma ville crypte
> maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst&#65533;me d'inversion de la
voix.
> C'est &#65533; dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont
> invers&#65533;s vers le dessous de cette fr&#65533;quence de son et le contraire pour
les
> sons plus graves. &#65533;a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole
> normale. Je veux d&#65533;crypter ou r&#65533;inverser pour pouvoir d&#65533;chiffrer ces
> transmissions. C'est l&#65533;gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver comment
les
> d&#65533;coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel &#65533; vous pour trouver quel pi&#65533;ce
> &#65533;lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme &#65533;a, je pourrais aller l'acheter
> et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un
> appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co&#65533;te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
Merci
> d'avance!

>
> M. Heppell
>
> Svp envoyez-moi vos r&#65533;ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .
>
>
>
>
>

875. Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 00:34:12 UTC
From: Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B5E1344.55E3C8BF@home.com>
Source record: 160624

Which is considered the better mobile antenna (performance wise) the
Hamsticks or the Hustler? I
plan on using it for multiple band mobile.

Thanks,

Marc

876. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 00:37:52 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0107241637.72e8fbee@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160623

Thanks for your explanation Mark - very clear. I appreciate that.

I'm using the term End Fire Array in what I understand to be the usual meaning with respect to Circular Polarization; that the two turnstiles would be stacked, not side-by-each.

You're using term End Fire Array (with equal validity) to mean in-line with your two turnstiles. It all makes sense.

Slightly different concept. Whole different application.

73.
Jeff VE1BLL

877. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 00:59:13 UTC
From: Kevcat <kevcat@ozwebip.Spam.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B5E19E1.A02E29F6@ozwebip.Spam.com.au>
Source record: 160625
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.scanner,es.rec.radio.amateur,in.ham-radio,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

There is a simple program available called "Invert"
it will do this for you using you computer and soundcard
just conect you scanner to your soundcard via a shielded audio cable
you can adjust the inverted freq to 1700Hz or to what ever you like

Kev

"M. Heppell" wrote:
>
> French au bas :
> ---------------
>
> Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now her
> radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all sounds
> over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for
> the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic system to
> decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your help to
> know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send me a
> plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
>
> M. Heppell
>
> Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
> ------------
>
> Bonjour, je vous expose mon problï¿½me. La police de ma ville crypte
> maintenant ses communications radio avec un systï¿½me d'inversion de la voix.
> C'est ï¿½ dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont
> inversï¿½s vers le dessous de cette frï¿½quence de son et le contraire pour les
> sons plus graves. ï¿½a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole
> normale. Je veux dï¿½crypter ou rï¿½inverser pour pouvoir dï¿½chiffrer ces
> transmissions. C'est lï¿½gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver comment les
> dï¿½coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel ï¿½ vous pour trouver quel piï¿½ce
> ï¿½lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme ï¿½a, je pourrais aller l'acheter
> et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un
> appareil qui fait ce travail et qui coï¿½te plus de 150$ (750 francs). Merci
> d'avance!
>
> M. Heppell
>
> Svp envoyez-moi vos rï¿½ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .

878. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 00:59:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B5E1A01.5D6EC00A@eznec.com>
Source record: 160626

Yep.

Here's some food for thought. Connect your 100 watt rig to a 50 ohm load through a half wavelength of 50 ohm transmission line. On the line, there will be 100 watts of forward power, and zero watts of reverse power. The rig will see 50 ohms and produce 100 watts. The load will get 100 watts. If you put a 50 ohm directional wattmeter between your rig and the line, you'd measure 100 watts forward and zero watts reverse.

Now use a half wavelength of 450 ohm line instead of the 50 ohm line. On the line, there's 278 watts of forward power and 178 watts of reverse power. If you had a 450 ohm directional wattmeter and connected it anywhere on the line, it would read 278 watts forward and 178 watts reverse. But the rig will see 50 ohms and produce 100 watts. The load will get 100 watts. In fact, neither the rig nor the load can tell whether you've used 50 ohm line, with no reverse power, or 450 ohm line with 178 watts of reverse power. If you put a 50 ohm directional wattmeter at either end of the line, you'll measure 100 watts forward and zero watts reverse. If you put it anywhere else along the line, you'll get various readings of forward and reverse power. For example, at the middle of the line you'd read 2075 watts forward and 1975 reverse.

Cool, huh?

You've gotta be really, really careful when you start talking about what reverse power means, where it goes, and what it does. It'd probably be a good idea not to mention it at all unless you fully understand what's going on in the example above. Tom's approach is better.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 21:15:32 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
> wrote:
>
> >It seems to me that the "reflected power" at the transmitter output spigot is
> >nothing but an indicator of the degree of deviation away from design load Z (or
> >the reference standard in the SWR instrument).
>
> To the transmitter, it also seems that way Wes. The reflected power
> might increase efficiency, decrease efficiency, make it hotter, make
> it colder, or not do anything at all.
>
> It is, as far as the transmitter is concerned, exactly like you simply

> changed output termination.
>
> >In other words, there doesn't have to be a transmission line plus load, a simple
> >equivalent impedance connected to the output will do just fine (and gets away
> >from the pesky "transient" and "steady-state" issue). To my way of thinking,
> >there isn't any "reflected power" involved.
>
> The transmitter agrees, as will a directional coupler. Either one can
> be analyzed by an impedance change.
>
> >Any additional (or lower) dissipation that results from this mismatch is a
> >result of fewer or greater dc watts being converted into rf watts. The final
> >amplifier, not the load SWR, is supplying the "dissipated reflected power."
>
> Yep, that works every time. DC Pin minus RF Pout equals heat.
>
> 73 Tom

879. Re: Help with 2 meter mobile setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:22:56 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <mRteO16N1ZcwRm2SsiYcsR23XhX9@4ax.com>
Source record: 160627

kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote:

>I seem to be having a bit of a problem with my mobile 2 meter setup
>that someone hopefully can help me with. I thank in advance anyone
>who might be able to give me some advice.
>
>Today, I was testing my mobile 2 meter setup. This consists of an
>Icom IC-W32A transceiver, a Mirage B-34-G VHF amplifier (5 Watts in
>gives approximately 35 Watts out), and a Comet M-24M 2m/70cm dual band
>"cellular style" mag mount antenna. I drove out to a spot
>approximately 4 or 5 miles away from a local repeater. I figured that
>I should be able to transmit to the repeater fairly well from this
>spot since I have heard other operators reach the repeater from their
>mobile stations without any problems from this vicinity (and from much
>farther away as well). Using a scanner tuned to the repeater output
>frequency so I could monitor my transmissions, I started out by
>testing the IC-W32A connected directly to my Comet mag mount antenna.
>With the radio set on the "high" power output of 5W, my on-air test
>was barely audible on the repeater as it was full of white noise and
>could not be understood by anyone listening to the repeater. I then
>connected my Yaesu YS-500 SWR/power meter between the radio and the
>antenna and measured the forward power to be approximately 4.5 W and
>an SWR of about 1.75:1--these readings did not seem too bad to me.
>Next, I added my Mirage B-34-G VHF amplifier to the setup. After
>running another on-air test through the repeater using the amplifier,
>my transmission did not sound any better (actually, I think there may
>have even been a bit more white noise and crackling with the amplifier
>in-line than without it). I connected my Yaesu YS-500 SWR/power meter
>between the output of the amplifier and the antenna. I measured
>forward power to be approximately 30 W and an SWR of approximately
>2.25:1. Obviously, the addition of the amplifier did not help my
>system at all.
>
>Would anyone have any ideas as to what might be causing these problems
>with my system? Like I mentioned before, I know that others can
>easily reach the repeater from their mobile rigs from the area at
>which I conducted my transmission tests. It seems that since I should
>really be able to reach the repeater using only the 5 W output of the
>radio and the mag mount antenna, the problem might be with the
>antenna. However, could there also be a problem with the amplifier?
>Possibly even my radio?
>
>I just looked up the specs for my Comet mag mount antenna, and for 2
>meter operation, the antenna operates as a 3/8 wave with 1.7 dBi of

>gain. For 70 cm operation, the antenna operates at 1/4 + 5/8 wave and
>has 4.1 dBi of gain. Interestingly, it seems that, as far as SWR and
>output power, I get a much better SWR from my system when operating at
>70 cm (frequently at or below 1.5:1) and less reflected power than at
>2 meters. This leads me to believe now that maybe my antenna doesn't
>operate so well on 2 meters. Should I maybe try a 1/4 or 5/8
>wavelength 2 meter antenna with my system?
>
>Again, thanks in advance to anyone who may be able to offer some
>advice!

Make sure you're transmitting precisely on the correct input frequency. Make sure you have the right offset. Make sure you've programmed in the correct tones, if any, that are needed to raise the repeater. Make sure your battery is fresh.

Having done all that, your ht and built-in antenna should hit the repeater barefoot within a few miles of it. Try to make a test contact and ask how you sound. I'd try to get the ht hitting the repeater correctly, then add the external antenna, swr meter and amplifier.

If all that fails, I'd seek out another ham, and try to make a close-up simplex contact with him, just to make sure your ht isn't defective.

Bob
k5qwg

880. Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:31:30 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <%cp77.6845$UB6.649233@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160628

Have you looked at all the screwdriver designs on and off the web? Are you put off by the high prices some manufactureres charge? If so, then contact me for the best construction, great performance, and half the cost. I build the
Carolina Cyclone screwdriver antenna. With it, you get strong signals, reliable
operation, and you don't have to pay 350-400 bucks for it. Not only that, you
can run that 500+ watt amp (up to 700 watts warranted) without worrying about ruining it! Just drop me a line at joxendi@bellsouth.net . Please, no
"window shoppers". IF you are serious about performance, and are ready to step up to a really great antenna, then contact me.

Jerry
K4KWH

881. Re: Help with 2 meter mobile setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:42:48 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B5E2418.4D3C32CC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160629

i would get a 5/8th wave antenna and also check your coax if its that real thin stuff and you run it in thru a door i'll bet you snapped the center connectioon or busted the shield on it

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:

> I seem to be having a bit of a problem with my mobile 2 meter setup
> that someone hopefully can help me with. I thank in advance anyone
> who might be able to give me some advice.
>
> Today, I was testing my mobile 2 meter setup. This consists of an
> Icom IC-W32A transceiver, a Mirage B-34-G VHF amplifier (5 Watts in
> gives approximately 35 Watts out), and a Comet M-24M 2m/70cm dual band
> "cellular style" mag mount antenna. I drove out to a spot
> approximately 4 or 5 miles away from a local repeater. I figured that
> I should be able to transmit to the repeater fairly well from this
> spot since I have heard other operators reach the repeater from their
> mobile stations without any problems from this vicinity (and from much
> farther away as well). Using a scanner tuned to the repeater output
> frequency so I could monitor my transmissions, I started out by
> testing the IC-W32A connected directly to my Comet mag mount antenna.
> With the radio set on the "high" power output of 5W, my on-air test
> was barely audible on the repeater as it was full of white noise and
> could not be understood by anyone listening to the repeater. I then
> connected my Yaesu YS-500 SWR/power meter between the radio and the
> antenna and measured the forward power to be approximately 4.5 W and
> an SWR of about 1.75:1--these readings did not seem too bad to me.
> Next, I added my Mirage B-34-G VHF amplifier to the setup. After
> running another on-air test through the repeater using the amplifier,
> my transmission did not sound any better (actually, I think there may
> have even been a bit more white noise and crackling with the amplifier
> in-line than without it). I connected my Yaesu YS-500 SWR/power meter
> between the output of the amplifier and the antenna. I measured
> forward power to be approximately 30 W and an SWR of approximately
> 2.25:1. Obviously, the addition of the amplifier did not help my
> system at all.
>
> Would anyone have any ideas as to what might be causing these problems
> with my system? Like I mentioned before, I know that others can
> easily reach the repeater from their mobile rigs from the area at
> which I conducted my transmission tests. It seems that since I should
> really be able to reach the repeater using only the 5 W output of the
> radio and the mag mount antenna, the problem might be with the
> antenna. However, could there also be a problem with the amplifier?
> Possibly even my radio?

>
> I just looked up the specs for my Comet mag mount antenna, and for 2
> meter operation, the antenna operates as a 3/8 wave with 1.7 dBi of
> gain. For 70 cm operation, the antenna operates at 1/4 + 5/8 wave and
> has 4.1 dBi of gain. Interestingly, it seems that, as far as SWR and
> output power, I get a much better SWR from my system when operating at
> 70 cm (frequently at or below 1.5:1) and less reflected power than at
> 2 meters. This leads me to believe now that maybe my antenna doesn't
> operate so well on 2 meters. Should I maybe try a 1/4 or 5/8
> wavelength 2 meter antenna with my system?
>
> Again, thanks in advance to anyone who may be able to offer some
> advice!

882. Re: Space Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:46:39 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B5E24FF.EE0B449D@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160632

hey steve \check this website out i think its what your looking for
i am in florida and plan to setup a sat station soon myself
http://members.aol.com/k5oe/
Steve Howland wrote:

> Is there anyone who might have a simple diagram for an antenna that I could
> build and work 2mt Sats with. I am really looking for a diagram for an
> Eggbeater antenna that does not require a matching section. I would like to
> work ISS better than with a just a vertical. Maby something I could convert
> the math to make a 440 antenna for working some of the sats that have 440
> downlinks.
> Thanks
> KF4FQT

883. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:48:10 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0107241748.26cda55e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Wow, my theory about silly Subject lines has really paid off... Five responses in short order (after weeks of waiting under more-truthful Subject lines).

Thank you all for your thoughtful contributions (and you too Richard).

**

Peter K1PO: "Whirlygig! Heh, heh... Joe Bitflick thought of that one back in 1941. Also check Leonardo's notebook especially the Appendix. Seriously, whatca trying to achieve with such a posting? Patent? You just blew it! Other? What?"

Well, I don't have access to Leonardo's notebook - I understand that it was recently bought by a certain Mr. Gates. I can't find any reference to a Mr. Bitflick in 1941. (Actually, I didn't think that bits were being flicked in earnest until about 1944.)

Seriously, I'm not the slightest bit interested in wasting my (or anyone else's) money chasing fuzzy patent dreams. The market for this concept probably doesn't exceed a few hundred units worldwide (large military aircraft).

I am most interested in confirming that the concept is valid (or not). If someone can provide a reference to prior art, then I would be happy as it will provide additional support for the application of this concept (i.e. project first, my ego a very distant second).

The Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) quotations that we have received are in the several hundred thousand dollar range. This doesn't include aircraft testing. To get the first Whirligig qualified, trialed and proven will end up costing what might be called "a fair chunk of change". I would be most happy to know that the concept of an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles (The Whirligig) has actually been mentioned, proven, examined, tested, whatever....before I recommend that significant money be expended on the concept.

I trust that you can understand that my motives are as pure as the driven snow.

**

Steve VE9SRB: "If the "X"'s are to be aligned in the horizontal axis as an end fire array, it would seem that you are describing a crossed Yagi, which is used quite often to produce RHCP or LHCP in a

uni-directional pattern for SATCOM applications."

No need for me to draw it - you've explained it quite well. The difference is that it isn't a pair of Yagis, but two sets of the crossed dipoles. For your imagination (based on your starting point) - take the standard Ham Radio SatCom crossed Yagis, strip off all of the directors, and replace the reflectors with another appropriately-phased set of driven elements. That's it. Slightly different frequency band of course (around 300 MHz).

The difference in the application is that we can't use a Yagi and a rotor on an airplane (300 mph windspeed and all). The Whirligig could be molded into an aerodynamic form in the usual aircraft antenna fashion. The selectable phasing would allow it to fire RHCP either forward or backward to provide UHF Military SatCom coverage in those areas where coverage is difficult (forward, rearward) with existing aircraft antenna designs.

Thanks for the crossed Yagi starting point - it simplifies the explanation.

**

Richard Clark, KB7QHC: "...<irrelevant parts snipped>..."

Actually Richard, I invented the Fractal Antenna in 1980 when I took my car through the car wash and the antenna got mangled.

**

Scott: "You've surely suceeded in sounding like an <Yikes ! Snip snip>"

Geesus - for a second there I thought that you were talking about me !

**

I actually found a pretty close reference. It is not exactly the same thing, but it certainly is very close. Dr.(by now?) Suvannapattana mentions an End Fire Array of his unusual little folded-up antenna about half-way through his PhD thesis. Here is the reference:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/P.Suvannapattana/thesis.pdf

73.

Jeff VE1BLL
VE1BLL@rac.ca

884. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:48:17 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b5e2550.10064402@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160630

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 08:02:02 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Whiskey wrote:"
>"Subject to revision."
>
>Good!
>
>I admire the style, but the mistakes, and there are several, need
>correction. It is eloquent but several assertions are wrong. For
>example, you need more than a simple d-c voltmeter to measure SWR.

Actually, no you don't. SWR is the ratio of Vmax to Vmin on the standing wave. The wave doesn't move (standing?) and can be measured as a DC potential. It's easier to measure on twin-lead since you don't have to poke through the shield, but you can indeed measure SWR with a DC voltmeter.

885. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 01:48:40 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b5e2563.10082911@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160631

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 15:43:06 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 02:47:32 GMT, "Whiskey" <drinkin@lil.com> wrote:
>
>>Subject to revision...
>
>We live in hope....
>
>Several myths perpetuated, such as the reflected power heating up the
>transmitter and increasing line radiation, but considering the audience, maybe
>not too bad. Better than some of the stuff I've seen published in ham
>magazines.
>
>But that's damning with faint praise. Regrettably, when a beginner learns
>something incorrectly, it very hard (and humbling) to unlearn it later.

I agree. I learned a lot in college, and a lot more in my 20 years of
experience in the field. But what I see lately is, as you say, a lot
of 'myths' being 'perpetuated'. That's why I wrote the page.

www.cet.com/~sparky/cb15.htm

In case you are wondering, it was written for the average CBer, and
copied into this ng without my knowledge. If I had written it for this
"audience", it would have been entitled, "Hams: More Ego Than
Education".

886. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:14:28 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jla26$54t$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160634

Frank:

[snip]
>, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
> DC voltmeter.
[snip]

Ooops! Your assertion above is absolutely incorrect.

What ever gave you that idea? The answer is "NO", you cannot measure SWR with a DC voltmeter!

And... a USENET NG is not the place to learn why not...

Depending upon your background knowledge of electromagnetic science, an explanation of why not could take anywhere from an hour or so to a couple of semesters of study at the senior college level.

Go back to your AC circuit theory and transmission line fundamentals textbooks and study a little more.

Then all will become clear.

--Peter K1PO

887. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:30:29 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jlb2j$in2$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160635

Roy:

Heh, heh... I love your example of ficticious reflected power. It simultaneously
pokes fun and tests understanding.

The magical 1/2 wave transmission line transformer. As they say on those TV commercials, "and that's not all, now it generates power". Wow!

[snip]
>
> Now use a half wavelength of 450 ohm line instead of the 50 ohm line. On
> the line, there's 278 watts of forward power and 178 watts of reverse
> power.
[snip]

Let's patent those 1/2 wavelengths of 450 Ohm line. Of course we would bend the 1/2 waves into a fractal form so that it was not obvious to anyone skilled in the art. To be fair we would assign the patent to the USENET RRAA News Group. Then the whole news group could start manufacturing them and collecting royalties. As you have often noted they are no good in "rainy old Oregon" anyway. Gray Davis [CA Guv] would buy millions of them from us. It could solve the California power shortage problem. 178 watts out for every watt put in, and all you need is a one time purchase of our patented 1/2 wave 450 Ohm lines.

--Peter [Reflected Power is "ficticious"!] K1PO
--Cary, NC

888. Re: Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:32:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <hibsltkg81n44p0s137tilvlkmqs7v91mn@4ax.com>
Source record: 160636

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 00:34:12 GMT, Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
wrote:

> Which is considered the better mobile antenna (performance wise) the
>Hamsticks or the Hustler? I
>plan on using it for multiple band mobile.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Marc

I've used both on 40, 20 and 15 and can scarcely tell the
difference. I did make one direct comparison between the two on
40 meters. I drove my mobile about 80 miles from my home QTH
where I had a friend operating. I swapped the Hamstick and the
Hustler and he could tell no difference at all.

40 meters is probably the worst case for efficiency on both
antennas, so for 20-15-10 you'll probably find them much more
efficient and almost identical.

I've heard that the Hamstick on 80 is a very poor performer, but
I have no experience with it.

Bill, W7TI

889. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:35:25 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jlbbr$nd0$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160637

Frank:

[snip]
>
> In case you are wondering, it was written for the average CBer, and
> copied into this ng without my knowledge. If I had written it for this
> "audience", it would have been entitled, "Hams: More Ego Than
> Education".
[snip]

Copy this... "Knowledge, it's not too heavy to carry."

What makes you think that CBer's are dumb? Most of the CBers that I know
are not. Just who were you writing for?

--Peter K1PO

890. Re: Help with 2 meter mobile setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:41:01 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <373kc7zru737@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B5E31BC.E67F6867@arrl.net>
Source record: 160638

So what's your IC-W32A sound like simplex?

KISS and all that, could be your HT is simply wonko?

73

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:
>
> I seem to be having a bit of a problem with my mobile 2 meter setup
> that someone hopefully can help me with. I thank in advance anyone
> who might be able to give me some advice.
>

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!
Email? make the call look right in the addy

891. HAZER/ANTENNAS ETC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:42:18 UTC
From: chris <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3B5E320A.9DC57806@charter.net>
Source record: 160639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

FS THIS ANTENNA WAS CUSTOM BUILT FOR ME BY KMA ANTENNAS IN NEW LONDON NC

specs 17-6 meters without a tuner will do 20 and 40 with tuner.
7 elements 40ft boom really nice antenna. paid over 600.00 for it.
asking 300.00 obo
pickup only in talorsville north carolina.

also have a 40 METER ROTATABLE DIPOLE hi-gain ex condition FS 100.00
obo

H-3 Hazer Rohn 20/25g
Roller Bearing Set of 12 for H- 3 w/ hardware
also have 3 set of guys for 50 ft tower to go with it.
PICK UP ONLY IN TAYLORSVILLE,NORTH CAROLINA
$225.00

892. Re: Help with 2 meter mobile setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 02:56:56 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107241856.6130d2ac@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160640

kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote in message
>
> Again, thanks in advance to anyone who may be able to offer some
> advice!

You've got an antenna or feedline/connector problem if going to 30w out from 5 w from the rig makes no difference. That tells you the power is not making it to the antenna. With 30w, a rubber duck sitting on the ground should hit that machine at 5 miles away. Check all the connections, coax breaks??? from being pinched in a door, coax connectors, etc. Something is broke somewhere. Almost sounds like a break in the center conductor somewhere. Likely at a connector or in the base of the antenna or a jumper. MK

893. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 03:01:07 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0107241901.4804e4f0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160641

If the transmitter output is left open circuit, then the SWR is infinity:1 but the current is zero. Any heat ?

If the transmitter were an SHF transmitter and the internal coaxial cable from the final to the antenna jack just happened to be one-quarter wavelength, then the open circuit at the antenna jack would be reflected back as a dead short at the final. SWR infinity:1 again but this time the current is maximum (at the final). If you're looking for IR heating, here it is.

New quotation:

"Mathematics is just a simplified computer model that you can execute manually."

Who said that? Me (just now).

VE1BLL

894. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 03:57:35 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b5e41aa.17321752@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160642

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 22:14:28 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Frank:
>
>[snip]
>>, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
>> DC voltmeter.
>[snip]
>
>Ooops! Your assertion above is absolutely incorrect.
>
>What ever gave you that idea? The answer is "NO", you cannot measure SWR
>with a DC voltmeter!

Instead of spewing your preconceived opinions on what's possible and
impossible, take the time to consider the possiblity that -just maybe-
someone might know something you don't. Then, after you put your ego
to bed for the night, go test it just like I did in EM lab many years
ago. I would suggest a VTVM, because I don't know what RF will do to a
digital meter (I haven't tried that experiment yet).

895. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 03:59:08 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b5e43b0.17840573@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160643

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 22:35:25 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Frank:
>
>[snip]
>>
>> In case you are wondering, it was written for the average CBer, and
>> copied into this ng without my knowledge. If I had written it for this
>> "audience", it would have been entitled, "Hams: More Ego Than
>> Education".
>[snip]
>
>Copy this... "Knowledge, it's not too heavy to carry."
>
>What makes you think that CBer's are dumb? Most of the CBers that I know
>are not. Just who were you writing for?

What makes you think you know what I'm thinking? It's obvious that
many people don't want to study for hundreds of hours on EM theory, so
I tried to condense part of it, focusing on a basic but commonly
misunderstood concept. I would expect that hams would be a bit more
inquisitive into this theory. Unfortunately, many radio operators, ham
and CBers alike (but not all of them), seem to shun education, relying
on old wive's tales and dispensing them as gospel. As I suggested to
another person yesterday: take a day off, spend it at the library, and
read some books that have the names of colleges and universities
underneath the names of the authors. Better yet, get a formal
education on the subject. I did it, so it can't be too hard. But
knowing that earning a degree is harder than getting an amateur
license, maybe you should just stick with the old wive's tales.

896. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 04:11:40 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b5e46c9.33455062@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160644

You didn't quote my argument so I don't know how to respond.

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 22:18:10 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>> In some cases, the portion of total reflected power delivered to
>the
>> transmitter will cause the internal power dissipation within the
>transmitter
>> to increase compared to the situation where the transmitter
>operates into a
>> matched (non-reflecting) load. In some cases, the portion of
>reflected power
>> delivered to the transmitter will cause the internal power
>dissipation
>> within the transmitter to decrease compared to the situation
>where the
>> transmitter operates into a matched load. The internal power
>dissipation
>> occurring within the transmitter is a function of both the
>transmitter's
>> internal "source" parameters and the rearward voltage and current
>arriving
>> at the transmitter output. The level of rearward voltage and
>current
>> arriving at the transmitter output (and the re-reflected voltage
>and
>> current) are in fact, the factors that determine the steady state
>effective
>> load impedance seen by the transmitter. The only myth is that
>the reflected
>> power (we really should consider voltage and current in this
>case) does not
>> affect what happens within the transmitter.
>--
>
>Wes, your argument would be more convincing if you could put some
>numbers into it, ohms, amps, volts, watts.
>
>But the internal resistance of the transmitter must NOT equal 50
>ohms.
>---
>Reg
>
>

>

897. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 04:38:14 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b5e4beb.34769813@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 160645

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 01:48:40 GMT, sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland) wrote:

[snip]
>>
>>But that's damning with faint praise. Regrettably, when a beginner learns
>>something incorrectly, it very hard (and humbling) to unlearn it later.
>
>I agree. I learned a lot in college, and a lot more in my 20 years of
>experience in the field. But what I see lately is, as you say, a lot
>of 'myths' being 'perpetuated'. That's why I wrote the page.

But it is you that perpetuates them.
>
>www.cet.com/~sparky/cb15.htm
>
>In case you are wondering, it was written for the average CBer, and
>copied into this ng without my knowledge. If I had written it for this
>"audience", it would have been entitled, "Hams: More Ego Than
>Education".

Oh please!

This group has many (if not most) highly educated people as regular contributors. I am probably one of the least educated, at least formally, but even I know that your VTVM must have had a detector of some kind on the input.

And why would you "dumb down" a presentation to "the average CBer"? The truth is the truth and the facts are the facts regardless of the audience. Ooops, I forgot, we must dumb down everything to the least common denominator so as to not lower anyone's self-esteem.

Are you an "educator" by chance?

Wes Stewart N7WS

898. Re: Help with 2 meter mobile setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 04:55:48 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <b6ksltgknn2cnfglmdjut21l6u6ps3rqbf@4ax.com>
Source record: 160646

My first question would be, how well do you get into the repeater with
just the HT by itself standing outside in the same location? Should
be no problem at all. If you can't get into it that way, the HT is
probably off frequency.

Dick - W6CCD

On 24 Jul 2001 19:56:56 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote in message
>>
>> Again, thanks in advance to anyone who may be able to offer some
>> advice!
>
>You've got an antenna or feedline/connector problem if going to 30w
>out from 5 w from the rig makes no difference. That tells you the
>power is not making it to the antenna. With 30w, a rubber duck sitting
>on the ground should hit that machine at 5 miles away. Check all the
>connections, coax breaks??? from being pinched in a door, coax
>connectors, etc. Something is broke somewhere. Almost sounds like a
>break in the center conductor somewhere. Likely at a connector or in
>the base of the antenna or a jumper. MK

899. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 04:57:12 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B5E51A8.FA317CAB@eznec.com>
Source record: 160647

You're obviously new to this group. If you had been around for a while and read the postings, you'd discover that probably the majority of regular contributors have EE degrees -- some BS, some MS, and a few PhDs. A few have physics backgrounds, including at least one with a PhD. Several of us have spent a career designing test equipment for major companies, some designing and installing communications links of all kinds, and some designing radio communications equipment. Some of us have worked directly in the EMC field, some as consulting engineers in that field and others. Several of us have taken and passed the Professional Engineer exam and are registered P.E.s. I know that at least one occasional contributor is a Fellow of the IEEE, and at least one spent a career designing antennas, including the ones on the first weather satellites. So you're being awfully hasty in assuming that when someone disagrees with you it's due to ignorance, ego, or lack of education. It could be simply because you're wrong. And I'll add my voice to others who've said you are. It's time for you to read those texts again, more carefully this time.

But let me hasten to add that some of the contributors to this group whose views I most respect have no college degree or other formal credentials. Postings like your original one are either right or wrong, and which they are, is determined by physical laws and not by the credentials of the poster.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
Consulting engineer
P.E., BSEE, member IEEE, ACES (Applied Computational Electromagnetics Society)
Formerly Principal Engineer, Tektronix, Inc.

Frank Gilliland wrote:
>
> What makes you think you know what I'm thinking? It's obvious that
> many people don't want to study for hundreds of hours on EM theory, so
> I tried to condense part of it, focusing on a basic but commonly
> misunderstood concept. I would expect that hams would be a bit more
> inquisitive into this theory. Unfortunately, many radio operators, ham
> and CBers alike (but not all of them), seem to shun education, relying
> on old wive's tales and dispensing them as gospel. As I suggested to
> another person yesterday: take a day off, spend it at the library, and
> read some books that have the names of colleges and universities
> underneath the names of the authors. Better yet, get a formal
> education on the subject. I did it, so it can't be too hard. But
> knowing that earning a degree is harder than getting an amateur
> license, maybe you should just stick with the old wive's tales.

900. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 05:03:11 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b5e50eb.21227249@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160648

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 04:38:14 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart) wrote:

>And why would you "dumb down" a presentation to "the average CBer"?

Are you another mindreader with a ham license? If "dumbing down" was how you interpreted my words, then they are your words, not mine. From what I have seen, the average CBer doesn't want to mess with heavy theory, integrals, calculus, distributed network analysis, etc. I'm not "dumbing down" anything -- I just trimmed the subject down to it's raw components.

If you have something better, I'd like to see it.

901. Wanted Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 05:15:37 UTC
From: thomas castle <kd4qhh@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ZBs77.51554$C81.4363862@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160649

Hi
I'm looking for a Web site with info on building a
"Double Ended Bazooka" for HF..? Plenty of info
om G5RV & Dipoles...

Any info would be appreciated.

TNX /KD4QHH

SEND INFO TO: kd4qhh@juno.com

73'

902. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 05:18:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B5E568D.48EE3162@att.net>
Source record: 160650

An excellent treatise that has served well since the early 70's is contained in the book "Reflections" by Walter Maxwell, W2DU. The book is now in its second printing as ""Reflections II."

The material in these books is remarkable in that it was/is written for the average non-engineer ham with a curiosity about transmission lines and antennas and the like. There is a minimum of math involved, but the factual content is superb and accurate.

I would strongly recommend that you obtain a copy of the new release and work through it. I think that you would then agree with my recommendation.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Frank Gilliland wrote:

> If you have something better, I'd like to see it.

--

903. FS 70CM Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 05:27:58 UTC
From: thomas castle <kd4qhh@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <yNs77.51571$C81.4365423@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160651

Have a pair of stacked Cushcraft 11 element beams with
Matching Cushcraft natching phasing harness on the
matching Cushcraft Boom. All NEW never used, just
tested... Selling due to the loss of tower climbing ability.
Setting on test pole on patio.

Asking $285.00 + shipping [Have manuals too]

Contact: kd4qhh@juno.com Tom Castle

TNX

73'

904. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 05:56:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <91nslts1a62dl7jun4ggjnkf84dduvu2qu@4ax.com>
Source record: 160652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 24 Jul 2001 18:48:10 -0700, ve1bll@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote:

>
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC: "...<irrelevant parts snipped>..."
you misspelled irreverent
>
>Actually Richard, I invented the Fractal Antenna in 1980 when I took
>my car through the car wash and the antenna got mangled.
>

Hi OM,

I can tell you haven't followed this group for very long. That or you are baiting our favorite professor(his humor circuits are heavily squelched). We've been long admonished that what you describe is protected by pending patents (yes, I know it doesn't make sense). If you persist in making these claims you may be subject to "possible" legal action. But don't worry, there is a line in front of you and fractal suits stand at 0 for 0.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

905. Re: Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 06:03:08 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3B5E611C.D4E1FBBE@ipeg.com>
Source record: 160653

Bill Turner wrote:

> On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 00:34:12 GMT, Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> > Which is considered the better mobile antenna (performance wise) the
> >Hamsticks or the Hustler? I
> >plan on using it for multiple band mobile.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Marc
>
> ____
>
> I've used both on 40, 20 and 15 and can scarcely tell the
> difference. I did make one direct comparison between the two on
> 40 meters. I drove my mobile about 80 miles from my home QTH
> where I had a friend operating. I swapped the Hamstick and the
> Hustler and he could tell no difference at all.
>
> 40 meters is probably the worst case for efficiency on both
> antennas, so for 20-15-10 you'll probably find them much more
> efficient and almost identical.
>
> I've heard that the Hamstick on 80 is a very poor performer, but
> I have no experience with it.
>
> Bill, W7TI

In my experience the Hustler tuned better on my vehicle. (Rear quarter panel mount on an old Jeep Wagoneer.) I've never been able to get a satisfactory match (less than about 2.0:1) without a tuner with the Hamstick antennas mounted there. The performance is about the same. I currently use Hamsticks because I'm tired of replacing masts due to my rough usage on narrow, brushy paths in the woods. The Hamsticks seem to bend enough that they don't break easily, unlike the Hustlers. For highway use I see no real difference in performance between the two and the choice boils down to esthetics and cost.

Marty...
N7MX

906. Re: Dipole height/slope question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 06:03:49 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B5E6145.F60DC9A1@oio.net>
Source record: 160654

Renee,
There should be no particular difference from a 'regular'
dipole. The 6 feet of height will probably make very little
difference at all.
'Doc

907. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 06:56:00 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9jlqi0$v77$2@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 160655

Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote:

:>I have always told the customer that the purpose is not to prevent damage
:>to receiving equipment, but to keep from having all the equipment in the
:>room destroyed.

: How does it do that?

By reducing the current and voltage that gets into the shed.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

908. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 06:59:50 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9jlqp6$v77$3@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 160656

Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote:

: If you want to eliminate most of the energy in a lightning strike access
: and passage through your equipment, place a sturdy, high-Q
: series-resonant circuit in series with that equipment. One such circuit
: is needed in each signal wire connected to the equipment, of course.

: Shunt the input and output of these series resonant circuits with arc
: gaps etc,

: The inductor delays transient current rise and the high-Q circuit limits
: the slice of lightning spectrum which gets through to the equipment. The
: arc gaps or other breakdown devices need enough headroom not to fire on
: operating voltages, and the equipment must be sturdy enough to take the
: additional energy within this headroom.

Exactly. That is what I was trying to say earlier, but not nearly as
well as you did. Thank you for the amplification and clarification.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

909. Whirlygag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 09:00:09 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <8v2tltkccuvif45fvva6o2qfra3ee6n5q6@4ax.com>
Source record: 160657

>Peter K1PO wrote

>Seriously, I'm not the slightest bit interested in wasting my (or
>anyone else's) money chasing fuzzy patent dreams. The market for this
>concept probably doesn't exceed a few hundred units worldwide (large
>military aircraft).

But! You forget how much the Pentagon can pay per unit.

910. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 09:45:00 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B5E951C.86DAA88C@oda.com.au>
Source record: 160658

Frank Gilliland wrote:
>
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 08:02:02 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
> (Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
> >Whiskey wrote:"
> >"Subject to revision."
> >
> >Good!
> >
> >I admire the style, but the mistakes, and there are several, need
> >correction. It is eloquent but several assertions are wrong. For
> >example, you need more than a simple d-c voltmeter to measure SWR.
>
> Actually, no you don't. SWR is the ratio of Vmax to Vmin on the
> standing wave. The wave doesn't move (standing?) and can be measured
> as a DC potential. It's easier to measure on twin-lead since you don't
> have to poke through the shield, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
> DC voltmeter.

Frank, the magnitude (and phase) of the RF voltage along a lossless transmission line with a VSWR greater than 1:1 will vary with position along the line, and VSWR is the ratio of the maximum RF voltage to the minimum RF voltage. The distance between the maximum and the minimum will be an electrical quarter wavelength, or a physical quarter wavelength mutliplied by the velocity factor. I am describing what happens when you feed a continuous wave at a radio frequency into the transmission line, and when I say RF voltage, I am talking about a continuous sine wave at the same frequency.

This can be measured with an RF voltmeter, and the technique is one way of measuring the VSWR - most commonly by carefully manufacturing a transmission line section and a coupling device (doesn't matter whether it samples line current or line voltage - but you need to know which for locating the nodes and anti-nodes relative to the load position) which can be moved along the line section. This method with either a transmission line section, or more commonly with a waveguide section was commonly used at UHF and microwave frequencies to determine VSWR and the location of a node relative to the load position so as to determine the complex load impedance. The probe does not need to contact the transmission line conductor, but merely sample either the E-field or H field in the transmission line (or waveguide).

If you have measured DC on a transmission line, it was either:
- an imperfection of your test setup where the instrument was rectifying

RF internally although set to a DC range (not uncommon, especially in VTVMs); or
- DC on the cable quite independently of the RF.

If the magnitude changed with position, it was almost certainly the first of these reasons, these cables have negligible loss at DC.

High RF feilds commonly interfere with the correct operation of instruments, be they voltmeters, or as I was doing yesterday, a digital thermocouple thermometer that I was using to measure the temperature of a high power transistor RF amplifier where the readings were 10 deg low while the trasmitter was 'on-air'.

Cheers...
--
==========
Owen Duffy (owen@oda.com.au)
==========

911. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 10:36:14 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <Vfx77.67$hl.464@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Scott wrote, in part:

I ask you, what is your objective? You've surely suceeded in sounding like
an arrogant asshole..

Scott.

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

.. and you, Scott, write, not sound, as an arrogant, garbage-mouthed one.
Is the post a voice-gram?

K3BHJ

912. QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 11:09:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010725070952.05716.00001125@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160660

QST--

You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo groups (formerly e-groups). All these reflectors are e-mail based, friendly, objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.

Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).

These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 230 members
CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 70 members
FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 320 members

Please review the descriptions at:

http://www.yahoogroups.com

Note the CFA list specifically deals with this antenna in an objectively critical fashion and no posts will be allowed that make grandiose claims without supporting data presented. To date, no data has been presented which requires the extraordinary claims made by some pundits: there is no evidence for better performance than any other small vertical antenna (and that performance is poor). Also be aware that its efforts to debunk this alleged antenna device have been successful to the extent that the list may no longer be needed! Stand by for success through planned obsolescence!

Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on the FAR assuming it is of general interest.

To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:

---------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com
where the ---------- is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna')

Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your information pleasure.

73,
Phil de
N1ZKT

913. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 11:25:22 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010725072522.05809.00000933@ng-mj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160661

>
>Hi Chip--
>
>Christ, you must be the last human on the planet to figure that out!!!
>
>If you don't want me to criticise your antics, then don't libel me out of the
>clear blue as you did on July 8th. It's that simple. What about that don't
>you understand? You stop, I stop. Agreed?
>
>73 Rick
>

Hi Rick,

Chip--that is Dr. Cohen-- is not on this NG. Except for the one time when someone impersonated him and he made a public statement he hasn't been on since January 2001.

Don't confuse a last word with a last chance there Rick. Certain pockets are very deep and many have made a miscalculation of available resources.

BTW I understand from a magazine article that you filed a patent application on something that Dr. Cohen pointed out to you. Isn't it a federal crime not to list all the inventors on a patent application?

73

NOT 'Chip'
(you figure it out)

914. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 11:36:51 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B5EAF53.78977BB4@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160662

10-9?

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
> groups (formerly e-groups). All these reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
> objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or
> personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those
> with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by
> subscribing:again; no spam.
>
> Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along
> with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).
>
> These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 230 members
> CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 70 members
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 320 members
>
> Please review the descriptions at:
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com
>
> Note the CFA list specifically deals with this antenna in an objectively
> critical fashion and no posts will be allowed that make grandiose claims
> without supporting data presented. To date, no data has been presented which
> requires the extraordinary claims made by some pundits: there is no evidence
> for better performance than any other small vertical antenna (and that
> performance is poor). Also be aware that its efforts to debunk this alleged
> antenna device have been successful to the extent that the list may no longer
> be needed! Stand by for success through planned obsolescence!
>
> Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the
> antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on
> the FAR assuming it is of general interest.
>
> To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip
> the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:
>
> ----------------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com

> where the ------------ is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna')
>
> Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your
> information pleasure.
>
> 73,
> Phil de
> N1ZKT

915. Re: Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 11:43:02 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <lvbtlt8mg7j6o1e3vsf99qect4d41ja6h7@4ax.com>
Source record: 160663

On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 23:03:08 -0700, Martin Hibbs
<mhibbs@ipeg.com> wrote:

>I
>currently use Hamsticks because I'm tired of replacing masts due to my
>rough usage on narrow, brushy paths in the woods.

I should have mentioned I prefer the Hamsticks too, mainly
because they are physically smaller and give essentially the same
performance. Like Martin, I think they are a bit more rugged
also.

Purists may dispute how a smaller antenna can give the same
performance, but the difference in normal operation on 40-10 is
virtually undetectable.

Bill, W7TI

916. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 12:28:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16962-3B5EBB56-23@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160664

Frank Gilliland wrote:
"Actually, no you don`t (need more than a simple d-c voltmeter to measure SWR)."

You also need at least a rectifier.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

917. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 12:47:36 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <fuftlt8msek3p90u4ger92nnfgl5j0b9ev@4ax.com>
Source record: 160665

On 25 Jul 2001 11:09:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
>groups (formerly e-groups).

This guy never gives up, does he?

W7TI

918. Re: Butternut HF9V: Tuning on 20 OK all other bands dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 12:47:49 UTC
From: bboerner@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8ed972d2.0107250447.ec426f5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160666

Don Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote:
<SNIP>
>
> Brian,
>
> Tuning a Butternut vertical is a sub-hobby in itself. To save you a call
> to Butternut, I'll ask you the same questions they'll ask: did you
> follow the assembly instructions EXACTLY? Did you follow the tuning
> instructions EXACTLY? Is the antenna mounted near, under, over any metal
> objects (anything within 1/4 wave is fair game)?

I moved the counterpoise up a few and it seems to be responding much
better now. Thanks for the suggestions. I do have some tuning to do
now, but at least I can hear the other bands clearly.

73!
-bmb

919. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 12:51:17 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <9hz77.18598$gj1.1888519@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160667

```
"Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3b5de04a.7212496@news.triconet.org...
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 16:31:02 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >"Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
> >news:3b5d9423.40894439@news.triconet.org...
> >> On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 02:47:32 GMT, "Whiskey" <drinkin@lil.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> >Subject to revision...
> >>
> >> We live in hope....
> >>
> >> Several myths perpetuated, such as the reflected power heating up the
> >> transmitter
> >
> >In some cases, the portion of total reflected power delivered to the
> >transmitter will cause the internal power dissipation within the
transmitter
> >to increase compared to the situation where the transmitter operates into
a
> >matched (non-reflecting) load. In some cases, the portion of reflected
power
> >delivered to the transmitter will cause the internal power dissipation
> >within the transmitter to decrease compared to the situation where the
> >transmitter operates into a matched load. The internal power dissipation
> >occurring within the transmitter is a function of both the transmitter's
> >internal "source" parameters and the rearward voltage and current
arriving
> >at the transmitter output. The level of rearward voltage and current
> >arriving at the transmitter output (and the re-reflected voltage and
> >current) are in fact, the factors that determine the steady state
effective
> >load impedance seen by the transmitter. The only myth is that the
reflected
> >power (we really should consider voltage and current in this case) does
not
> >affect what happens within the transmitter.
>
> It seems to me that the "reflected power" at the transmitter output spigot
is
> nothing but an indicator of the degree of deviation away from design load
Z (or
> the reference standard in the SWR instrument).
```

>
> In other words, there doesn't have to be a transmission line plus load, a
simple
> equivalent impedance connected to the output will do just fine (and gets
away
> from the pesky "transient" and "steady-state" issue). To my way of
thinking,
> there isn't any "reflected power" involved.
>

Hi Wes,

As you, Tom and Roy correctly point out, the transmission line and load connected at the end of the transmission line can be represented by an equivalent load impedance at the transmitter. From a steady state analysis viewpoint, that's all one needs to determine how much power the transmitter delivers or how much power is dissipated in the transmitter. If we analyze the circuit from the steady state perspective, there is no need to discuss forward or reflected power.

However, for us to assume from the equivalent impedance or circuit analysis that forward and reflected power (let's discuss voltage and current) are fictitious or do not affect the transmitter is incorrect. As evidence of this, we must realize that the equivalent load impedance seen by the transmitter is not a physical impedance. It is simply an equivalent impedance defined by the ratio of total voltage to total current at the transmission line input or transmitter output. The total voltage and current at the transmission line input are a direct function of the reflections and re-reflections developed at the transmitter output. It is the reflected and re-reflected voltage and current that determine the load impedance seen by the transmitter. The total voltage developed at the transmitter output is simply the vector sum of the transmitter's forward source voltage, the reflected voltage and the re-reflected voltage. The total current developed the transmitter output is simply the vector sum of the transmitter's forward source current, the reflected current and the re-reflected current. The ratio of total voltage to total current can be represented by an equivalent impedance.

> Any additional (or lower) dissipation that results from this mismatch is a
> result of fewer or greater dc watts being converted into rf watts. The
final
> amplifier, not the load SWR, is supplying the "dissipated reflected
power."
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS

While it is true that the transmitter is the only real source of power in the system, the reflected voltage and current delivered back into the final amplifier will cause the dissipation in the amplifier to differ from the case where the amplifier operates into the same transmission line system with no reflections. Again, this is a result of the fact that the presence of reflections cause the equivalent load impedance seen by the amplifier to

change.

Steve VE9SRB

920. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:02:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11277-3B5EC356-5@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160569

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"The magical 1/2 wave transmission line transformer. As they say on those TV commercials, "and that`s not all, now it generates power."

A 1/2-wave of transmission line is two 1/4-wave transformers back-to-back. So, whatever input impedance is presented, and whatever impedance the first 1/4-wave transforms it to, is transformed back to the input impedance by the second 1/4-wave.

As they say of things that require and produce no power, the device is passive.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

921. Re: Speech inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:02:31 UTC
From: comsecnl@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <9d5a57c5.0107250502.2c2f3261@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160668
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,es.rec.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

try to look for speech-inverter
should be on one of the following url's(software)

http://www.thiecom.de/service/index.html?target=Software_diverse.html
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm#rtty
http://www.gebhart-sbg.at/download/index.html
http://www.chenmei.fsnet.co.uk

hardware-circuit (instead of software -decoder) try 2600magazine or
look for a scramble/descramble-circuit using a ic tba120 its very
simple 2resitors 1c 1potmeter thats it ready made units are also
available (radio-electronics magazine)

or use searchengine(like altavista.com) and search for descramble or
scramble or
audio inverter or speech inverter

contra (comsecnl@hotmail.com)

922. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:14:29 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5EC635.7888C925@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160571

Frank Gilliland wrote:
> Actually, no you don't. SWR is the ratio of Vmax to Vmin on the
> standing wave. The wave doesn't move (standing?) and can be measured
> as a DC potential. It's easier to measure on twin-lead since you don't
> have to poke through the shield, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
> DC voltmeter.

Ever wonder why the old Heathkit VTVM needed an optional special probe
to measure RF voltages? The average DC value at any point along a
transmission line is (normally) zero volts.
--
cheers, Cecil

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923. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:15:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5EC680.8F255679@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160570

Frank Gilliland wrote:
> Actually, no you don't. SWR is the ratio of Vmax to Vmin on the
> standing wave. The wave doesn't move (standing?) and can be measured
> as a DC potential. It's easier to measure on twin-lead since you don't
> have to poke through the shield, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
> DC voltmeter.

Ever wonder why the old Heathkit VTVM needed an optional special probe
to measure RF voltages? The average DC value at any point along a
transmission line is (normally) zero volts.
--
cheers, Cecil

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924. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:21:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11278-3B5EC7C3-2@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160575

Frank Gilliland wrote:
"---go test it just like I did in EM lab many years ago."

Yes. I`ve tried measuring a-c with a d-c voltmeter and got no response. Inertia prevents response except at very low frequencies. The d-c voltmeter can`t respond to r-f without additional complexity.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

925. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:21:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5EC7F3.B3EA460E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160572

"J. Harvey" wrote:
> If the transmitter output is left open circuit, then the SWR is
> infinity:1 but the current is zero. Any heat ?

There's heat when the breakdown voltage of the solid state final
is reached. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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926. FS:Rohn HBX 48 foot Tower-UN-USED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:37:58 UTC
From: jerryr@removethishome.com
Message-ID: <3b5ecb47.5588027@24.3.128.74>
Source record: 160573

Six sections of Rohn Tower, never put up, with all parts, on ground
ready for pickup. Located in Bridgewater NJ area.
$250 Jerry WA2GFO

927. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:41:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11279-3B5ECCA0-2@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160580

Someone wrote:
"The wave doesn`t move (standing?) and can be measured as a DC potential."

An explanation for this off-the-wall ovservation occurs to me. The writer probably has used a slotted (trough) line which contained a diode probe. A d-c meter used with the diode probe will indeed indicate the maxima and the minima.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

928. Off Topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:44:52 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tltj9vmq6ldhd9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160574

"Owen Duffy" <owen@oda.com.au> wrote in message
news:3B5E951C.86DAA88C@oda.com.au...
> High RF feilds commonly interfere with the correct operation of
> instruments, be they voltmeters, or as I was doing yesterday, a digital
> thermocouple thermometer that I was using to measure the temperature of
> a high power transistor RF amplifier where the readings were 10 deg low
> while the trasmitter was 'on-air'.

I have had that problem too, but at frequencies around 30KHz to 200KHz in high power Induction Heating inverters. What seemed to fix the problem for me was winding the thermocouple wire through a high permeability ferrite toroid about 10 times or more. The thermocouple meter was also battery operated too. After that I got the same readings as an analog meter.

--

--
73 de,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction functions."

929. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:49:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5ECE7B.8D5C02F3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160576

Frank Gilliland wrote:
> If you have something better, I'd like to see it.

Anything without a dozen errors would be better. For instance, properly functioning SWR meters accurately measure the SWR at any point along the transmission line because they separate the standing waves into their component forward/ reverse traveling waves before rectification (assuming the designed-for boundary conditions exist). You apparently don't know that or else you wouldn't have said what you said about SWR meters reading too high or too low depending upon where they are placed in the transmission line.

Another point: Standing waves and common-mode currents are not necessarily correlated. Either can exist without the other. Standing waves are related to match/mismatch. Common-mode currents are related to balance/unbalance.
--
cheers, Cecil

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930. Re: Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:57:59 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5ED067.B7AF7E3D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160578

Marc wrote:
> Which is considered the better mobile antenna (performance wise) the
> Hamsticks or the Hustler? I plan on using it for multiple band mobile.

On 75m, the Hustler radiates about double the power of the hamstick.
Of course, a good bugcatcher or screwdriver radiates about eight
times the power of the Hustler or 16 times the power of the hamstick
on 75m. In dB's, the Hustler is about 9dB down from a bugcatcher.
The hamstick is about 12dB down from a bugcatcher.
--
cheers, Cecil

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931. Re: Whirlygag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 13:58:12 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0107250558.3833db0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160577

It was me that posted that, not Peter.

W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
news:<8v2tltkccuvif45fvva6o2qfra3ee6n5q6@4ax.com>...
> >Peter K1PO wrote
>
> >Seriously, I'm not the slightest bit interested in wasting my (or
> >anyone else's) money chasing fuzzy patent dreams. The market for this
> >concept probably doesn't exceed a few hundred units worldwide (large
> >military aircraft).
>
> But! You forget how much the Pentagon can pay per unit.

932. Re: Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:03:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5ED1A3.4443366C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160579

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> Have you looked at all the screwdriver designs on and off the web? Are you
> put off by the high prices some manufactureres charge? If so, then contact
> me for the best construction, great performance, and half the cost.

75m mobile shootouts results indicate that a well-designed screwdriver
will beat a 75m hamstick by about 12dB. That's 2-3 S-units. The
screwdriver radiates about 16 times as much RF on 75m as the hamstick.
--
cheers, Cecil

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933. Re: Wanted Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:22:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5ED63B.4D27C2C2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160582

thomas castle wrote:
> I'm looking for a Web site with info on building a
> "Double Ended Bazooka" for HF..? Plenty of info
> om G5RV & Dipoles...

You can get essentially the same performance out of a dipole by putting a resistor across the dipole feedpoint. Bazookas are "broad-banded" mainly because they are lossy. Reference: "Reflections" or "Reflections II", chapter 18. W2DU talks about "resistive loss due to the shunt conduction of the internal dielectric material in the coaxial cable used to form the stubs".
--
cheers, Cecil

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934. Re: Dipole height/slope question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:22:54 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010725102254.07425.00000913@ng-mk1.aol.com>
Source record: 160581

You may want to consider getting a chimney mount and a 10' mast from Radio Shack and putting it on the lower chimney and attach the end to the mast. That way you can keep it level if you are concerned about the radiation pattern.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com ICQ#13829227
http://egroups.com/group/vhfallmode

935. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:26:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5ED6FF.F85A767B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160583

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Someone wrote:
> "The wave doesn`t move (standing?) and can be measured as a DC
> potential."
>
> An explanation for this off-the-wall ovservation occurs to me. The
> writer probably has used a slotted (trough) line which contained a diode
> probe. A d-c meter used with the diode probe will indeed indicate the
> maxima and the minima.

There is another possible explanation. Maybe the writer doesn't
realize that the standing voltage wave plots in the ARRl Handbook
consists of RMS values and not DC values. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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936. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:34:42 UTC
From: Janice and Ed <eseniors@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6OA77.478$xZ4.105866@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160585

Hi again, Francis -

As you now know, it can be hard to get straight answers
to your questions in this NG.

There are quite a few folks who seem to be interested in banging
the drums for their own theories, and/or presenting themselves
as gurus. And the questioner's interests tend to get lost in all
the noise.

I have (somewhat belatedly) learned that it is better to respond
privately to questions, in order to avoid getting bogged down
in flack from these folks. That is what I will do in the future.
(If everyone did that, of course, there would be nothing except
questions posted in the NG. Not very interesting.)

Now, on to YOUR questions...

"Francis Pinson" <F6BLP@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
news:9jkgasslo1@wanadoo.fr...
> Good Evening TOM
>
> I want just to know what is the best commercial vertical antenna without
> radials that I can put on my roof with the best performances, good
> fiability..
>
> I used R7000 cushcraft (good performance but no fiability), GAP EAGLE (no
> fiability, bad antenna, and really very bad communication with GAP
> manufacturer), so I want to know if the Sommer T25 is realy a good
> compromise or no. I know that It is not a 1/4 wave for each band with
> several radials, it is not a beam, not a dipole but only a multiband
> vertical.
>
You may have noticed with some of your responses that you never DID
get a straight answer to this question. But I'll give you one:

Yes, the T25 is a good compromise--in the eyes of its users--measured
against YOUR stated criteria.

It obviously cannot satisfy those who have never used it, who hate all
verticals, and/or hate having antenna loss someplace they can see it
(i.e., the resistor) instead of someplace where they can't see it
(e.g., ground, coils, traps).

If a non-user wants to pan the T25, keep asking them what they think
is better--that meets the YOUR stated criteria, not theirs.

There is a web site where users can post their experiences with
various radio products, including antennas. There are user posts
there about all the antennas you are considering. I have found it
useful. I will send you the link privately.
>
> So excuse me for my very bad american language!!! I learn english only at
> school HI!
>
> Francis --F6BLP--
>
Multilingual people like you don't have to apologize for your language
skills! You're doing fine!

I expect I will continue to get "trolled" if I post my responses to you.
So this will be my last post in this thread. However, I will reply to
you privately, if I can help. ...73...

937. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:35:12 UTC
From: Frizz <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <9jml8s$h1s$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160584

There is also a company that regularly advertizes inexpensive little "decoder" boxes for speech inversion. Check the scanner newsgroups. They almost always advertize there.

"Kevcat" <kevcat@ozwebip.Spam.com.au> wrote in message news:3B5E19E1.A02E29F6@ozwebip.Spam.com.au...
> There is a simple program available called "Invert"
> it will do this for you using you computer and soundcard
> just conect you scanner to your soundcard via a shielded audio cable
> you can adjust the inverted freq to 1700Hz or to what ever you like
>
>
> Kev
>
>
> "M. Heppell" wrote:
> >
> > French au bas :
> > ---------------
> >
> > Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now her
> > radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all sounds
> > over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for
> > the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic system to
> > decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your help to
> > know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send me a
> > plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
> >
> > M. Heppell
> >
> > Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
> > ----------
> >
> > Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl�me. La police de ma ville crypte
> > maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst�me d'inversion de la voix.
> > C'est dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont

> > invers&#65533;s vers le dessous de cette fr&#65533;quence de son et le contraire pour
les
> > sons plus graves. &#65533;a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole
> > normale. Je veux d&#65533;crypter ou r&#65533;inverser pour pouvoir d&#65533;chiffrer ces
> > transmissions. C'est l&#65533;gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver comment
les
> > d&#65533;coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel &#65533; vous pour trouver quel pi&#65533;ce
> > &#65533;lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme &#65533;a, je pourrais aller
l'acheter
> > et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un
> > appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co&#65533;te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
Merci
> > d'avance!
> >
> > M. Heppell
> >
> > Svp envoyez-moi vos r&#65533;ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .

938. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:42:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5EDAEF.E2E70017@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160586

Janice and Ed wrote:
> Yes, the T25 is a good compromise--in the eyes of its users--measured
> against YOUR stated criteria.

Someone wants to sell you a $10k vehicle that gets an advertised
100 mpg while cruising at 100mph. Aren't you a little skeptical?
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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939. Re: Lightning following underground paths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:49:39 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10556-3B5EDC83-17@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160592

I wrote:
"It occurs to me that I did not say that an individual network is needed in each audio/control wire. It is. Individual arresters are needed to ground from each network terminal, that is, input and output in the balanced line."

I omitted something else. Some designers use Y-connected arresters across a balanced line to ground. If one of a pair of arresters across a balanced line were to inevitably fire first, that would place the excess voltage across the equipment you are trying to protect. The Y-connection is an attempt to avoid this. My remedy is different. I have used the third arrester also, but I connect it directly across the protected device while the other two arresters are returned directly to ground. It works.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

940. Re: Car Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:52:29 UTC
From: Robert Peters <rmp1@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3B5EDD2D.EF084583@psu.edu>
Source record: 160589

Tom:
At one time you could get a loading coil for car antennas. You had
to cut the antenna and it was held in place by set screws at either
end. You would have to retune the antenna trimmer on the car radio.
It is possible there may not be enough range on the trimmer to
retune the radio input stage. In that case it wouldn't help. Some
of the car antennas are terrible. I had a Toyota Celica for a rent
a car. It couldn't pick up half of the local FM stations without
putting your hand on it the antenna. I was way too short, I was thinging of
crimping a coat hanger on to the antenna so I could listen to the
local jazz station. Since it was a rental I didn't bother, but
next time I am not selecting a Toyota.

Bob

Tom Marin wrote:
>
> Hi all:
>
> Just bought a Ford Taurus 2001. Would like to replace the antenna with
> an upgrade to improve AM reception. Does anybody know of a good
> replacement and where it can be purchased. Note: the antenna is not
> motorized.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> - Tom

941. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:52:40 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5edb41.18708115@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160587

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 09:42:55 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Janice and Ed wrote:
>> Yes, the T25 is a good compromise--in the eyes of its users--measured
>> against YOUR stated criteria.
>
>Someone wants to sell you a $10k vehicle that gets an advertised
>100 mpg while cruising at 100mph. Aren't you a little skeptical?
>--
>cheers, Cecil

Some people believe anything they read in an advertisement no matter
how outrageous it is, and then go out of their way to find fault with
anyone who dares point out the truth.

Generally it is those who have already purchased the $10,000 100MPH
100MPG vehicle. ;-)

73 Tom

942. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:55:05 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5edca2.19061187@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160588

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 14:34:42 GMT, "Janice and Ed"
<eseniors@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Hi again, Francis -
>
>As you now know, it can be hard to get straight answers
>to your questions in this NG.

Here is a straight answer:

The Sommer model showed:

Loss on 1.8 MHz is 27dB, efficiency is 0.2%

Loss on 80 meters is 13.6dB, efficiency is 4.4%

Loss on 40 meters is 5.63dB, efficiency is 27.3%

Loss on 20 meters is 4.09dB, efficiency is 39%.

Your exact mileage may vary, and will likely be lower.

Notice how loss approximately squares as frequency decreases below the
40 meter band. This will be true with any electrically short antenna
loaded primarily with a resistance, because radiation resistance does
the same and loss resistance is somewhat constant.

If you see a resistor involved (or a lossy transmission line), watch
out!

73 Tom

943. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 14:57:43 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5edcdc.19118680@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160590

On 25 Jul 2001 06:56:00 GMT, Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote:

>Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote:
>
>:>I have always told the customer that the purpose is not to prevent damage
>:>to receiving equipment, but to keep from having all the equipment in the
>:>room destroyed.
>
>: How does it do that?
>
>By reducing the current and voltage that gets into the shed.

Voltage between the center conductor and the shield has nothing at all
to do with other equipment in the shed.

The only voltage affecting other equipment inside the shed is the
voltage between the shield and the other equipment in the shed.

Proper cable routing and grounding will cure that, you don't need a
lightning arrestor!

73 Tom

944. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 15:08:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10557-3B5EE0EC-3@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160593

Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
"Maybe the writer doesn`t realize that the standing wave plots inthe
ARRL Handbook consist of RMS values and not DC values."

Cecil, You are too much! You gave me my laugh of the day with that
comment, and it was a big one. Thanks!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

945. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 15:12:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5EE1DA.6EF15D59@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160591

Tom W8JI wrote:
> The Sommer model showed:
> Loss on 80 meters is 13.6dB, efficiency is 4.4%

Not bad for a mobile antenna. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

946. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 15:51:59 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <9jp51t$shab$1@ID-52642.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 160452

Sorry for the length, but we're pouring cement on Saturday morning and I want to do as much of this as right as I can given the limitations of my physical surroundings.

First of all, I want to thank you all so very much for the enlightening discussion (pun intended). I have read all the comments with great interest, and will now describe where we are, and ask one more VERY IMPORTANT question. The question first:

1. I can't find the service ground to the house. The meter is on a pole a good 40' away from the house (we live in the country). Where do I look from there? The electrical service comes into the house under ground and I see no evidence of a ground rod anywhere around the house itself. I suppose a call to the power company is in order?

The real question: assuming the ground is out by the pole somewhere, or even hidden near the house but on the opposite side of the house from the tower...it's going to be a run of a hundred feet or more from the tower to the service ground, assuming I can ever find it. I'm supposed to run a ground wire from the tower/3 ground rod/radial field, to the ground window. I'm supposed to also run a ground wire from the "window" to the service ground. So it's like this:

Tower > 10' of heavy ground wire/strap > 3 Ground Rods > Radial Field off each rod.
Tower > Ground Window
Service Ground > Ground Window
Station Grounds > Ground Window
Ground Window > Ground Rod outside basement wall

(or don't I need that ground rod outside the basement wall?)

The ground window is a Polyphasor copper sheet mounted on plywood that will be screwed into the cement wall where all the feedlines enter the basement through a 4" plastic pipe. All station equipment will have separate runs of strap to the ground window on the cement wall. This common ground window will then have a 2" wide strap going thru the plastic pipe, come out above ground and terminate in a ground rod just outside the basement wall. I'm assuming this ground rod from the ground window, needs to be tied back to the tower, or is the ground wire that comes from the tower to the ground window, sufficient?

If my service ground is diagonally across the house some 130 or 150' away, how do I get a wire to it? What size should I use, and how critical is it that I find that service ground? (I'm betting from all the comments that it is "critical"

I'm really kinda stuck with the ground window. It either has to mount on the outside basement wall, or just inside the basement wall. If I mount it outside, I have run separate grounds from inside the shack out to the ground window for every piece of equipment...very messy. If I mount it just inside the basement wall (which is only the thickness of a poured foundation away from where the outside mounting position would be), then all equipment can be run to it easily, but I have to run a 2" copper strap through the pipe to get outside. Which is preferred?

As far the Ufer stuff goes:

We built a rebar cage that is 5 x 5 x 4' deep. It is not going to be welded and will be encased by the concrete. It is for reinforcement purposes only. Each tower leg will have 10' of ground wire and terminate in a 10' ground rod, spaced equally around the tower legs. A ground wire will be run from the tower to the ground window.

Thanks for any and all advice and suggestions you might have. We're approaching the point of no return real soon now <g>

...hasan

947. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 16:08:27 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jmqtsnre1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160594

Frank:

What's a VTVM?

-Peter K1PO

"Frank Gilliland" <sparky@cet.com> wrote in message
news:3b5e41aa.17321752@news.cet.com...
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 22:14:28 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Frank:
> >
> >[snip]
> >>, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
> >> DC voltmeter.
> >[snip]
> >
> >Ooops! Your assertion above is absolutely incorrect.
> >
> >What ever gave you that idea? The answer is "NO", you cannot measure SWR
> >with a DC voltmeter!
>
> Instead of spewing your preconceived opinions on what's possible and
> impossible, take the time to consider the possiblity that -just maybe-
> someone might know something you don't. Then, after you put your ego
> to bed for the night, go test it just like I did in EM lab many years
> ago. I would suggest a VTVM, because I don't know what RF will do to a
> digital meter (I haven't tried that experiment yet).
>

948. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 16:22:33 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jmrob$k1t$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160595

Frank:

Heh, heh...

Tsk, tsk... you attended a college or univerisity?

Well they sucked you in man, what a waste! They don't teach digital communications there anymore, only analog!

Surely you knew that no amount of University education can help, unless you can copy the original digital techonology, Morse code, by ear and write down full copy on paper at least as fast as 20 words per minute! That gets you a Bachelors, to get the Ph.D. you have to copy PSK31 by ear at 40wpm.

What they never told you at your college final year course on standing waves was that Morse standing waves are digital and can be easlily measured by a DC voltmeter, it's the SSB standing waves that cannot. SSB standing waves require an AC voltmeter.

I suggest that you tune your rig to Channel -18321, thats 3645kHz USB, at 2300UTC and start studying from the original University of the Air, a.k.a. W1AW fast code practice, then come back and see us all in about 100 years once you get your Ph.D. in Morse standing waves will all become clear as mud.

Best,

-Peter K1PO

"Frank Gilliland" <sparky@cet.com> wrote in message
news:3b5e43b0.17840573@news.cet.com...
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 22:35:25 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Frank:
> >
> >[snip]
> >>
> >> In case you are wondering, it was written for the average CBer, and
> >> copied into this ng without my knowledge. If I had written it for this
> >> "audience", it would have been entitled, "Hams: More Ego Than
> >> Education".
> >[snip]
> >
> >Copy this... "Knowledge, it's not too heavy to carry."
> >
> >What makes you think that CBer's are dumb? Most of the CBers that I know

> >are not. Just who were you writing for?
>
> What makes you think you know what I'm thinking? It's obvious that
> many people don't want to study for hundreds of hours on EM theory, so
> I tried to condense part of it, focusing on a basic but commonly
> misunderstood concept. I would expect that hams would be a bit more
> inquisitive into this theory. Unfortunately, many radio operators, ham
> and CBers alike (but not all of them), seem to shun education, relying
> on old wive's tales and dispensing them as gospel. As I suggested to
> another person yesterday: take a day off, spend it at the library, and
> read some books that have the names of colleges and universities
> underneath the names of the authors. Better yet, get a formal
> education on the subject. I did it, so it can't be too hard. But
> knowing that earning a degree is harder than getting an amateur
> license, maybe you should just stick with the old wive's tales.

949. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 16:27:56 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B5EF38C.8D15D2A3@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160596

If Fracky wants to tell the truth (questionablre, usually)- he will post
the traffic numbers instead of the membership numbers. Most of the
members of these groups have forgotten that they exist, because the
great Fracky-poo edits so extremely that almost nothing gets out.
a list of messages in and out (big difference) would tell a better
story.

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
> groups (formerly e-groups).
SNIP
>

> These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 230 members
> CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 70 members
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 320 members
>

950. Re: Car Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 16:28:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10556-3B5EF39B-18@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160598

Tom Marin wrote:
"Would like to upgrade to replace the antenna (Ford Taurus 2001) with an upgrade to improve AM reception."

Try wrecking yards, Harada, Car Stereo Systems, Index to Auto Accessortes, on the web and elsewhere. Crutchfield and Radio Shack aren`t very responsive.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

951. Re: Lightning following underground paths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 16:42:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B5EF6D8.91FAB5B9@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160597

I cant answer about the specific situation you have, but I have one anecdotal example of a BAAAAAD scene. I lost a computer and two phones when lightning hit a phone multiplexer about a mile and a half from me. The line from there to my house is all underground. The explanation the phone guy gave was that the arrestor at the house had "gone bad". The phone outlet cover was badly scorched inside, and several components in the computer were fried. Funny thing is that five other phones were still OK.
I did some checking on the lines after he left, and found the "ground" lead from the phone box was just a piece of 4-conductor indoor line, stuck into the flower bed about a foot. It looked pretty good from a glance, because it was fed through a nice grey plastic pipe.
WE fixed that.

Bill-W4BSG

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> Here is one I'd like some solid answers or advice on...
>
> Consider a modest remotely
> located tower, about 100 feet from the house. The coaxial
> feeds and all other associated control cables are buried in PVC
> conduit trenched 18 to 24 inches underground for at least 100
> feet. (I own the PVC, it is already dug in and buried, so metal
> conduit is not an option).
>

952. Re: Space Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 16:58:06 UTC
From: KA3MTT <nani@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tltulcioedeq89@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160599

Also check out the latest article in QST on Moxon Rectangle antennas.
"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3B5E24FF.EE0B449D@tampabay.rr.com...
>
> hey steve \check this website out i think its what your looking for
> i am in florida and plan to setup a sat station soon myself
> http://members.aol.com/k5oe/
> Steve Howland wrote:
>
> > Is there anyone who might have a simple diagram for an antenna that I
could
> > build and work 2mt Sats with. I am really looking for a diagram for an
> > Eggbeater antenna that does not require a matching section. I would
like to
> > work ISS better than with a just a vertical. Maby something I could
convert
> > the math to make a 440 antenna for working some of the sats that have
440
> > downlinks.
> > Thanks
> > KF4FQT
>

953. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 17:20:33 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b62fd71.2847914754@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160600

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 05:47:36 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>On 25 Jul 2001 11:09:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
>>groups (formerly e-groups).
>
>_____
>
>This guy never gives up, does he?
>
>W7TI

Hi Bill,

That occurred some years ago. Ever see the movie "On the Beach?"

The crew of a nuclear submarine return to San Diego to investigate a
mysterious CW transmission originating from the atomic wasteland of
America hoping to find someone alive. It was simply a coke bottle
snagged in the cord of a shade blowing in the wind causing the bottle
to strike the key of a transmitter intermittently (fractal CW).

Talk about disappointment.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

954. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 17:20:44 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b61fc92.2847691604@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160601

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 08:49:47 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Frank Gilliland wrote:
>> If you have something better, I'd like to see it.
>
>Anything without a dozen errors would be better. For instance,
>properly functioning SWR meters accurately measure the SWR
>at any point along the transmission line because they
>separate the standing waves into their component forward/
>reverse traveling waves before rectification (assuming the
>designed-for boundary conditions exist). You apparently
>don't know that or else you wouldn't have said what you
>said about SWR meters reading too high or too low depending
>upon where they are placed in the transmission line.
>
>Another point: Standing waves and common-mode currents are
>not necessarily correlated. Either can exist without the
>other. Standing waves are related to match/mismatch.
>Common-mode currents are related to balance/unbalance.

Hi Cecil,

At least give credit where credit is due. Frank correctly (if not
completely) identified Common Mode. I have seen too many here stumble
on that one absolutely sure they were walking a steady line.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

955. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 17:20:50 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b60fa99.2847186617@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160602

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 01:48:40 GMT, sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland)
wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 15:43:06 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
>wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 02:47:32 GMT, "Whiskey" <drinkin@lil.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Subject to revision...
>>
>>We live in hope....
>>
>>Several myths perpetuated, such as the reflected power heating up the
>>transmitter and increasing line radiation, but considering the audience, maybe
>>not too bad. Better than some of the stuff I've seen published in ham
>>magazines.
>>
>>But that's damning with faint praise. Regrettably, when a beginner learns
>>something incorrectly, it very hard (and humbling) to unlearn it later.
>
>I agree. I learned a lot in college, and a lot more in my 20 years of
>experience in the field. But what I see lately is, as you say, a lot
>of 'myths' being 'perpetuated'. That's why I wrote the page.
>
>www.cet.com/~sparky/cb15.htm
>
>In case you are wondering, it was written for the average CBer, and
>copied into this ng without my knowledge. If I had written it for this
>"audience", it would have been entitled, "Hams: More Ego Than
>Education".

Hi Frank,

Aside from the several problems in the later part of your essay, the
writing was good and the 'science' adequate to your audience, even
most Hams.

We already have one member here who likes to decry 'myths' only to
substitute his own, so you have to watch your step as far as that
religious mission goes. In that regard, there is a better (published
in print and contributing here) writer on this specific topic - Walt
Maxwell. As he has already been suggested by George, W5YR, we can
pass on further elaboration.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

956. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 17:20:54 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b5ff209.2844994245@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160603

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 03:57:35 GMT, sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland)
wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Jul 2001 22:14:28 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
><ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>Frank:
>>
>>[snip]
>>>, but you can indeed measure SWR with a
>>> DC voltmeter.
>>[snip]
>>
>>Ooops! Your assertion above is absolutely incorrect.
>>
>>What ever gave you that idea? The answer is "NO", you cannot measure SWR
>>with a DC voltmeter!
>
>Instead of spewing your preconceived opinions on what's possible and
>impossible, take the time to consider the possiblity that -just maybe-
>someone might know something you don't. Then, after you put your ego
>to bed for the night, go test it just like I did in EM lab many years
>ago. I would suggest a VTVM, because I don't know what RF will do to a
>digital meter (I haven't tried that experiment yet).

Hi Frank,

VTVM or TVM or FETVM (any or all digital or analog) will have the
identical indication (or they wouldn't be measuring what they were
sold to measure). This seems to be the nut of your problem in that
sure, there are DC meters that indicate SWR, but they are not
measuring DC on a transmission line (not unless it is Ma Bell's drop
to your house). Any or all of these instruments are measuring the
rectified product of an AC signal (this much is certain).

You can, of course, measure the error products of forcing an
instrument into a non-standard configuration. This does not
constitute a correlation to the conditions present though. I (and
others on this board) have Metrology experience and have calibrated
these meters beyond count. If you throw enough power at them, yes the
meters will swing (and the user may even glow - but this too is not a
measurement) - even a digital VTVM (I have calibrated them too).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

957. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 17:53:30 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b5f03a1.2849498432@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160604

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 11:27:56 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>
>If Fracky wants to tell the truth (questionablre, usually)- he will post
>the traffic numbers instead of the membership numbers. Most of the
>members of these groups have forgotten that they exist, because the
>great Fracky-poo edits so extremely that almost nothing gets out.
>a list of messages in and out (big difference) would tell a better
>story.
>
>Bill-W4BSG

Hi Bill,

You miss the point of the list server offered. There is no interest
in this group as to the numbers, or the traffic, it is in the content
(you did hit that one). But of course, if there is no traffic....

As for that content, the carefully manicured data released (now only
from the contributor not the moderator) has been pruned to excise what
is NOW the proprietary information of a commercial concern bereft of
idea (not to be confused with fantasy). This is the Antenna
equivalent of harvesting organs from patients who thought they were
invited to the clinic to have a mole examined.

This is the difference between the public forum here and the private
one there - our contributions are rightly associated with the original
contributor and shown to be eminently superior - this is WHAT SHAME
DID, it drove the need to privacy to continue the success of a
commercial concern. No doubt investors were "possibly" screaming that
these public discussions were diluting their intellectual properties.

Time for that annual x-ray to make sure you still have both kidneys.
;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

958. 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 18:02:24 UTC
From: kl465@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <81e10905.0107251002.63e82baf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

First, I'd like to thank those who responded to my post titled "Help with 2 meter mobile setup". I tried my Icom IC-W32A again today from the same location, and with the rubber duck antenna, I was able to hit the repeater easily at only 500 mW (yesterday, with my mag mount, I wasn't able to hit the repeater at 5 W or even 35 W). This leads to my conclusion that the problem lies in the mag mount antenna--probably an internal break in the coax. Instead of repairing that inexpensive mag mount antenna, I think I'd like to step up to something a little nicer.

I've been looking at the Larsen NMO series antennas, and I'm thinking about getting a Larsen NMO mag mount and a Larsen 144-148 MHz (single-band) 1/4 wavelength antenna (specifically, the NMOQ-B antenna). I was curious if anyone has had any experience with the Larsen NMO antenna series, particularly their single-band 2 meter 1/4 waves. Any input or opinions on the Larsen NMO single-band 2 meter 1/4 waves would be appreciated.

The other thing I like about the NMO series is that, if I'd like, I can purchase an NMO 144/440 dual band antenna. I noticed that most of Larsen's 144/440 antennas are described as being "center loaded". What exactly does the term "center loaded" mean, and should I stay away from "center loaded" antennas or are they as good as a non-"center loaded" antenna? Again, any information or advice would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance for anyone who may be able to share some information!

959. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 18:18:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B5F0D86.F8B764C2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160606

Richard Clark wrote:
> The crew of a nuclear submarine return to San Diego to investigate a
> mysterious CW transmission originating from the atomic wasteland of
> America hoping to find someone alive. It was simply a coke bottle
> snagged in the cord of a shade blowing in the wind causing the bottle
> to strike the key of a transmitter intermittently (fractal CW).
>
> Talk about disappointment.

Actually, I thought it was somewhat of a miracle that power to
the transmitter was still available long after all the people died.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

960. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 18:43:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B5F133C.4CA63505@eznec.com>
Source record: 160607

Before Chip quit posting on the newsgroup under his own name, Phil's postings showed a lack of understanding of basic grammer and spelling. Since Chip left, that has dramatically improved. At least one very distinct and unusual feature of sentence construction I've seen no one but Chip use on this newsgroup has appeared under Phil's byline. Likewise, at least one word I've seen almost no one use but Chip has now appeared in one of "Phil's" postings. I'd be willing to bet money that the real Phil doesn't even know what all the words in "his" postings mean. It's obvious to those of us who have participated in this group for an extended period that at least some of "Phil's" recent postings are written by Chip. So in that way, Chip is certainly on this newsgroup. (Maybe Phil copies Chip's diatribes to the browser and clicks "send", so he can claim he's making the postings.) Chip has a history of making untrue statements on this group, as well as vague and specific threats, and it's apparent that he's continuing to do so now as "Phil". Why the masquerade as "Phil" is necessary is beyond my understanding -- but so is how someone who acts so childishly and obviously disturbed can be allowed to teach students. There's certainly no way I'd ever send my kids to Boston University!

Carry on, Chip.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Hi Rick,
>
> Chip--that is Dr. Cohen-- is not on this NG. Except for the one time when
> someone impersonated him and he made a public statement he hasn't been on since
> January 2001.
>
> Don't confuse a last word with a last chance there Rick. Certain pockets are
> very deep and many have made a miscalculation of available resources.
>
> BTW I understand from a magazine article that you filed a patent application on
> something that Dr. Cohen pointed out to you. Isn't it a federal crime not to
> list all the inventors on a patent application?
>
> 73
>
> NOT 'Chip'
> (you figure it out)

961. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 18:44:38 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B5F1396.D1B7A29B@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You could build one for under $10, if you so desired...

http://www.csotbs.org/kc8rkq/coathanger.html

Make sure to hit both parts one and two, important changes were made in
the second iteration of the antenna, which brought it more into where
you'd need it to transmit.

HTH

-SSB

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:
>
> First, I'd like to thank those who responded to my post titled "Help
> with 2 meter mobile setup". I tried my Icom IC-W32A again today from
> the same location, and with the rubber duck antenna, I was able to hit
> the repeater easily at only 500 mW (yesterday, with my mag mount, I
> wasn't able to hit the repeater at 5 W or even 35 W). This leads to
> my conclusion that the problem lies in the mag mount antenna--probably
> an internal break in the coax. Instead of repairing that inexpensive
> mag mount antenna, I think I'd like to step up to something a little
> nicer.
>
> I've been looking at the Larsen NMO series antennas, and I'm thinking
> about getting a Larsen NMO mag mount and a Larsen 144-148 MHz
> (single-band) 1/4 wavelength antenna (specifically, the NMOQ-B
> antenna). I was curious if anyone has had any experience with the
> Larsen NMO antenna series, particularly their single-band 2 meter 1/4
> waves. Any input or opinions on the Larsen NMO single-band 2 meter
> 1/4 waves would be appreciated.
>
> The other thing I like about the NMO series is that, if I'd like, I
> can purchase an NMO 144/440 dual band antenna. I noticed that most of
> Larsen's 144/440 antennas are described as being "center loaded".
> What exactly does the term "center loaded" mean, and should I stay
> away from "center loaded" antennas or are they as good as a
> non-"center loaded" antenna? Again, any information or advice would
> be appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance for anyone who may be able to share some
> information!

962. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 19:04:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jn67k$1vk$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160609

CAM wrote
> Frank Gilliland wrote:
> > If you have something better, I'd like to see it.
>
> Anything without a dozen errors would be better. For instance,
> properly functioning SWR meters accurately measure the SWR
> at any point along the transmission line because they
> separate the standing waves into their component forward/
> reverse traveling waves before rectification (assuming the
> designed-for boundary conditions exist).
==========
Assuming, just for the sake of argument, that the SWR can be measured and is accurately known, of what practical use is that numerical knowledge?. Why do you wish to know that particular value? What will you do with that number when you know it? What eqution will you insert it into?

I don't recollect ever wanting to know what the imaginary SWR was on my non-existent transmission line. And if I ever got to know what an actual SWR was on a real line I still can't remember what use I ever made of it.

Sad story, eh?

963. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 19:53:24 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b5f238c.5483272@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160610

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 20:04:27 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Assuming, just for the sake of argument, that the SWR can be
>measured and is accurately known, of what practical use is that
>numerical knowledge?. Why do you wish to know that particular
>value? What will you do with that number when you know it? What
>eqution will you insert it into?
>
>I don't recollect ever wanting to know what the imaginary SWR was
>on my non-existent transmission line. And if I ever got to know
>what an actual SWR was on a real line I still can't remember what
>use I ever made of it.
>
>Sad story, eh?

Finally, the voice of reason prevails.

964. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 19:54:43 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b5f1e8e.2856391343@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160611

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 11:43:08 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>
>Carry on, Chip.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

Hi Roy,

The one line I quoted from your post above brought a smile. As a film student, it reminded me of a string of British (and knock-off) comedies of the 50's, 60's, 70's, 80's and 90's. They were the "Carry On" series such as "Carry On Teacher," "Carry On Nurse," "Carry On Sergeant," and so on for at least 40 more titles!

These "Carry On" films were notable for their low humor (which I have always appreciated and probably why I can tolerate it here from herr doktor too).

We could probably summon up the script for "Carry On Doctor" (Dr. Kilmore) to find how his law knowledge (sic) stacks up:
>> you filed a patent application on
>> something that Dr. Cohen pointed out to you. Isn't it a federal crime not to
>> list all the inventors on a patent application?
and to observe the humor of the situation in that to have access to this specific knowledge he claims, necessarily means he must've violated trade secrecy laws or have illegitimate access to confidential filing information. "What a larf!" Dialog like this has carried the tradition into the 21st century.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

965. Re: CFA (was Message 4 U fractal people)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 21:39:41 UTC
From: w1rfi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010725173941.10113.00001139@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160612

From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)

>In the meantime, I have quite a few saguaro cacti in my antenna field. I was
>thinking about stringing some wire up and down the arms on them and loadin'
>'em up.

Might work. How are you going to use it to boost cell phone range, though?
Cacti do not do well placed up against the human ear.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

966. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 21:57:15 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5f3f4f.44326110@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160613

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 10:12:26 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>> The Sommer model showed:
>> Loss on 80 meters is 13.6dB, efficiency is 4.4%
>
>Not bad for a mobile antenna. :-)
>--
>cheers, Cecil

Actually I was being very generous with the model Cecil. I use perfect
ground, and no or transformer conductor loss.

When ground losses are thrown in, it is many dB worse.

73 Tom

967. Patent crimes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 22:26:01 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <m0iultsctmnaet424rkhol4ilj2kg45dab@4ax.com>
Source record: 160614

Somebody wrote:

> Isn't it a federal crime not to llist all the inventors on a patent application?

Would that not be a civil matter, rather than a criminal one?

968. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 22:32:16 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010725183216.07490.00000884@ng-mk1.aol.com>
Source record: 160615

> Certain pockets are very deep<

All the better for you to go play with yourself!

Rick K1BQT

969. Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-25 22:58:39 UTC
From: Anders <anders.gavner@removethis.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <scl77.6289$5t1.9660@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 160616

Thank you for your tips!

The reason for the high SWR, had a very natural cause...namely a bad antenna connector (they're called PL-259 here in Sweden). After the fix I have reached a SWR of 1.1:1!!

"The problem is easy as soon it is solved"

/Anders

PS Maxwell was obviously right =)

"Anders" <anders.gavner@removethis.swipnet.se> skrev i meddelandet news:_9G67.5922$5t1.8039@nntpserver.swip.net...
> Hi antenna magicians!
>
> I have made a simple dipole for the 3 m band, ie the FM broadcast band. My
> question concerns the feeder coax.
> At first I used a 75 ohm CATV coax with a length of about 1 meter. Using it,
> I acheived a SWR of almost 1:1.
>
> However, since the output impedance of the transmitter was 50 ohms, and I
> needed a longer feeder, I replaced it with about 3 meters of RG58 A/U cable.
> This is when the mystery began. With this setting I was never able to reach
> an SWR below 1:2.5!! Both implementations had 4 turns of the coax near the
> antenna as a simple balun.
>
> Any thoughts about this? Are Maxwell's equations playing tricks here? =)
>
> regards
>
> Anders G
>
>
>
>

970. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 00:02:38 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <18nultos4uapshbb438a7unjeqge845nmv@4ax.com>
Source record: 160617

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 00:58:39 +0200, "Anders"
<anders.gavner@removethis.swipnet.se> wrote:

>The reason for the high SWR, had a very natural cause...namely a bad antenna
>connector (they're called PL-259 here in Sweden). After the fix I have
>reached a SWR of 1.1:1!!

I've had an intermittent antenna/feedline problem for about a
week and finally tracked it down today. It turned out to be a
UHF elbow connector - the 90 degree right angle type. First bad
one I've seen in over 40 years of hamming. Weird but true.

And it wasn't an Amphenol, either. It had no brand name, but I'm
pretty sure it came from Radio Shack. I should know better than
to buy anything but Amphenol.

Bill, W7TI

971. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 00:12:32 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B5F5F1A.5BD21D95@home.com>
Source record: 160618

What a joke! I signed up for one of these groups (fractalantenna) over 4 months ago and it's still listed as "membership pending" for the group. Plus there hasn't been hardly any message traffic on the group. Ken, N0VZ

Fractenna wrote:

> QST--
>
> You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
> groups (formerly e-groups). All these reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
> objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or
> personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those
> with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by
> subscribing:again; no spam.
>
> Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along
> with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).
>
> These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 230 members
> CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 70 members
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 320 members
>
> Please review the descriptions at:
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com
>
> Note the CFA list specifically deals with this antenna in an objectively
> critical fashion and no posts will be allowed that make grandiose claims
> without supporting data presented. To date, no data has been presented which
> requires the extraordinary claims made by some pundits: there is no evidence
> for better performance than any other small vertical antenna (and that
> performance is poor). Also be aware that its efforts to debunk this alleged
> antenna device have been successful to the extent that the list may no longer
> be needed! Stand by for success through planned obsolescence!
>
> Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the
> antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on
> the FAR assuming it is of general interest.
>
> To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip
> the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:
>

> ----------------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com
> where the ------------ is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna')
>
> Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your
> information pleasure.
>
> 73,
> Phil de
> N1ZKT

972. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 00:27:35 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5f620f.53223060@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160419

On 25 Jul 2001 22:32:16 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>> Certain pockets are very deep<
>
>All the better for you to go play with yourself!
>
>Rick K1BQT

I knew that was coming.

973. Re: Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 00:59:47 UTC
From: Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B5F6ABF.EF35FFC6@home.com>
Source record: 160420

Thank you all for your responses. It looks like the hamsticks will be my choice based on
price and ruggedness. Thanks again.
73,
Marc - KB1DME

Marc wrote:

> Which is considered the better mobile antenna (performance wise) the
> Hamsticks or the Hustler? I
> plan on using it for multiple band mobile.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Marc

974. Antenna Newgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 01:01:52 UTC
From: Janice and Ed <eseniors@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4_J77.537$SU4.106314@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160421

Hello -

When I do a newsgroup Search on the keyword
"antenna," this NG is all that comes up.

If anyone knows of alternative antenna-related NGs,
or perhaps antenna forums operated by websites,
I would very much appreciate a referral.

...Thanks, Ed

975. Invitation to Antenna Reflectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 01:11:07 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <1oiultgi4ufq4tor55lb1mtnjmfvgi6cvi@4ax.com>
Source record: 160422

On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 05:47:36 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>On 25 Jul 2001 11:09:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
>>groups (formerly e-groups).
>
>_____
>
>This guy never gives up, does he?
>
>W7TI

Maybe he should poll the hundreds of list members.

976. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 01:11:37 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010725211137.26187.00001115@ng-df1.aol.com>
Source record: 160423

>I knew that was coming.<

Yup, fell into the old troll hole one more time.

Rick K1BQT

977. Re: QST-QST-QST Invitation to 3 Antenna Reflectors (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 01:15:11 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <67sult094rhua91gp3edckvcsfo60ahish@4ax.com>
Source record: 160424

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 00:12:32 GMT, Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
wrote:

>What a joke! I signed up for one of these groups (fractalantenna) over 4 months
>ago and it's still listed as "membership pending" for the group. Plus there
>hasn't been hardly any message traffic on the group. Ken, N0VZ

The screening process is lengthy.

978. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 02:06:08 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B5F7B10.5C432DA0@pacbell.net>
Source record: 160425

I recently saw a free program that uses your sound card to
scramble/de-scramble using speech inversion. I did not download the
program and I forgot to bookmark the site but you should be able to find
it with a search engine. I may have seen it on rec.radio.scanner news
group.
Good luck,
Mike.

979. Re: Antenna Newgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 03:28:27 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B5F8E5C.F890C6B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160426

hey ed
i have not found one myself
i have found tons of websites on antennas but most are either
commercial or data sheet type of thing not any forums or NGs
if you need anything in pertickular ask the group here sopmeone should
know

Janice and Ed wrote:

> Hello -
>
> When I do a newsgroup Search on the keyword
> "antenna," this NG is all that comes up.
>
> If anyone knows of alternative antenna-related NGs,
> or perhaps antenna forums operated by websites,
> I would very much appreciate a referral.
>
> ...Thanks, Ed

980. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 03:45:12 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3B5F94FE.E1192F27@townsqr.com>
Source record: 160427

>

CAM wrote:

> Standing waves and common-mode currents are
> not necessarily correlated. Either can exist without the
> other. Standing waves are related to match/mismatch.
> Common-mode currents are related to balance/unbalance.

But any ham (or CBer) who knows anything about it knows that common mode currents, usually known as simply "RF" on the feedline, can and often do cause an SWR meter to read differently at different points in the transmission line.

Dick

981. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 04:21:10 UTC
From: Blaine Briggs <bkurt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <WUM77.19777$gj1.1972300@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I use a comet 144/440 NMO
It's about 6" long
have had for 10 years
never had any problems

kurt
<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107251002.63e82baf@posting.google.com...
> First, I'd like to thank those who responded to my post titled "Help
> with 2 meter mobile setup". I tried my Icom IC-W32A again today from
> the same location, and with the rubber duck antenna, I was able to hit
> the repeater easily at only 500 mW (yesterday, with my mag mount, I
> wasn't able to hit the repeater at 5 W or even 35 W). This leads to
> my conclusion that the problem lies in the mag mount antenna--probably
> an internal break in the coax. Instead of repairing that inexpensive
> mag mount antenna, I think I'd like to step up to something a little
> nicer.
>
> I've been looking at the Larsen NMO series antennas, and I'm thinking
> about getting a Larsen NMO mag mount and a Larsen 144-148 MHz
> (single-band) 1/4 wavelength antenna (specifically, the NMOQ-B
> antenna). I was curious if anyone has had any experience with the
> Larsen NMO antenna series, particularly their single-band 2 meter 1/4
> waves. Any input or opinions on the Larsen NMO single-band 2 meter
> 1/4 waves would be appreciated.
>
> The other thing I like about the NMO series is that, if I'd like, I
> can purchase an NMO 144/440 dual band antenna. I noticed that most of
> Larsen's 144/440 antennas are described as being "center loaded".
> What exactly does the term "center loaded" mean, and should I stay
> away from "center loaded" antennas or are they as good as a
> non-"center loaded" antenna? Again, any information or advice would
> be appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance for anyone who may be able to share some
> information!

982. Re: Antenna Newgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 04:27:58 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <5l6vltommik1mi4uu5pdkrsijue0qr9h35@4ax.com>
Source record: 160429

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 03:28:27 GMT, Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
wrote:

>> Hello -
>>
>> When I do a newsgroup Search on the keyword
>> "antenna," this NG is all that comes up.
>>
>> If anyone knows of alternative antenna-related NGs,
>> or perhaps antenna forums operated by websites,
>> I would very much appreciate a referral.
>>
>> ...Thanks, Ed

There is a TowerTalk reflector which is devoted mostly to tower issues
and to a lesser extent, antennas.

http://www.contesting.com/FAQ/towertalk

For purely antenna discussions, this newsgroup is probably the best.

Bill, W7TI

983. Re: Best Mobile Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 04:34:26 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3B5F9DD1.861C51BD@ipeg.com>
Source record: 160430

Martin Hibbs wrote:

> Bill Turner wrote:
>
> > On Wed, 25 Jul 2001 00:34:12 GMT, Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > > Which is considered the better mobile antenna (performance wise) the
> > >Hamsticks or the Hustler? I
> > >plan on using it for multiple band mobile.
> > >
> > >Thanks,
> > >
> > >Marc
> >
> > ____
> >
> > I've used both on 40, 20 and 15 and can scarcely tell the
> > difference. I did make one direct comparison between the two on
> > 40 meters. I drove my mobile about 80 miles from my home QTH
> > where I had a friend operating. I swapped the Hamstick and the
> > Hustler and he could tell no difference at all.
> >
> > 40 meters is probably the worst case for efficiency on both
> > antennas, so for 20-15-10 you'll probably find them much more
> > efficient and almost identical.
> >
> > I've heard that the Hamstick on 80 is a very poor performer, but
> > I have no experience with it.
> >
> > Bill, W7TI
>
> In my experience the Hustler tuned better on my vehicle. (Rear quarter
> panel mount on an old Jeep Wagoneer.) I've never been able to get a
> satisfactory match (less than about 2.0:1) without a tuner with the
> Hamstick antennas mounted there. The performance is about the same. I
> currently use Hamsticks because I'm tired of replacing masts due to my
> rough usage on narrow, brushy paths in the woods. The Hamsticks seem to
> bend enough that they don't break easily, unlike the Hustlers. For
> highway use I see no real difference in performance between the two and
> the choice boils down to esthetics and cost.
>
> Marty...
> N7MX

Marc,

I should have added that the above applies to 20 meters and up in frequency. I don't operate a lot of 75 and 40 meters, but when I do I opt for a bugcatcher style of antenna. 5' of mast, 10" +_ of coil and a CB whip above that. Yeah, I replace the whips a lot, but that is what I have found that works to my satisfaction. I've tried about all the antennas and/or mounting arrangements there are (mostly home brewed) and have settled on hamsticks for 10-20 meters and bugcatchers for the lower bands. I'm undecided on screwdriver type antennas as they work well when they work at all, which, in my experience and given the treatment I give antennas, is not that long after they come out of the box. As a genre they tend to be too fragile for my use (because of the poor roads (read: mountain trails) where I go and how they get beaten up by trees and brush) and they end up intermittent or physically broken. I have acquaintances who swear by them, but they are folks who are addicted to asphalt and their vehicles never see a tree closer than 30 feet.

Cecil's remarks concerning the relative efficiency of the antenna types mirrors both my experience and the results of the various antenna gain measuring events which are held from time to time about the country.

A final note: All antennas work, some better than others and a few much better than others. Bigger is beautiful. If it survives the trees it is probably too short.

Marty,
N7MX

984. Re: CFA (was Message 4 U fractal people)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 04:46:36 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9jo7bc$jq7$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 160431

On 25 Jul 2001 21:39:41 GMT, W1RFI wrote:
> From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
>
>>In the meantime, I have quite a few saguaro cacti in my antenna field. I was
>>thinking about stringing some wire up and down the arms on them and loadin'
>>'em up.
>
> Might work. How are you going to use it to boost cell phone range, though?
> Cacti do not do well placed up against the human ear.
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Nor do human ears do well when placed up against cacti.

When I lived in Tucson, there was a cell phone tower near my house
camouflaged as a saguaro. It was only about 100 feet from an
undisguised tower, so I wonder why they went to the extra expense.

I had a nice old 30 foot one in my front yard and wondered about trying
to do something along the line of Wes' idea. I was in an
antenna-restricted area and he isn't, so he has some better
alternatives.

73, Bob N7XY

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

985. Re: SWR and power delivered to the load.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 05:13:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B5FA6DC.BA4011AC@mwci.net>
Source record: 160432

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
> Bill wrote:
>
> > I don't see why this is a problem. The "so-called" VSWR meter is in
> > fact just that, a VSWR meter, if the instrument is used properly.
> >
> > Mathematically, the wattmeter reads the magnitudes of forward |PF|
> > and reflected |PR| powers. The VSWR is then:
> >
> > VSWR = sqrt [(|PF| + |PR|) / (|PF| - |PR|)] ; |PR| <= |PF|
> >
> > If |PF| = 1.0 (full scale) then the |PR| scale (0 to 1.0) can also
> > have a VSWR scale.
> >
> > Bill W0IYH
>
> To measure a "standing wave" there has to be at least a "whole" standing
> wave to measure and that standing wave to be a standing wave must be "spread
> out" in space.
>
> Negatory.
>
> Suppose a 50 ohm coax connects to a tuner, which connects to a 450 ohm line with
> high VSWR. I can always use the 50 ohm wattmeter to find the VSWR on the 50 ohm
> line. That is how we use the 50 ohm wattmeter to adjust the tuner (for 1.0
> VSWR).
>
> The question is "what is the VSWR on the 450 ohm line?" Finding the standing
> wave (using the 1930's methods) on that line requires voltage measurements at
> min and max points (OK! OK!). At some frequency I may want to know Vmax (for
> voltage
> breakdown) and Imax (for wire overheating) and the line loss in dB. Can I get an
> estimate (usually good enough) of these without the distributed measurements,
> which can be difficult physically?
>
> Yes, with a little (but not much) difficulty.
>
> If the tuner is tuned for 50 ohms input using my Bird 43, and if I know the L's,
> C's and Q's of my CLC T-tuner components (easy to measure these days), I can
> work backwards with some not-too-tough math to find the input impedance of the
> 450 ohm line. Suppose also that I know the length in feet and the dB matched

> loss per 100 feet (nominal value) of the 450 ohm line. Now I am in business
> because I can use my wonderful Pentium III 450 MHz speed demon to find
> everything that I want to know about the line and its load. I can store a
> program (for me, Mathcad) that will do this whenever I like. My tuner has
> lookup tables of L, C and Q values for each band that the program can refer to.
> That program is my VSWR "measuring instrument".

An excellent approach that is used in industry is to:

1) Adjust the tuner for a 50+j0 ohms looking input.

2) Replace the 450 ohm line with an LCR "load box" consisting of low power components.

3) Using a scalar network analyzer, with a directional coupler, adjust the load box for 50 ohms input.

4) Measure the input impedance of the load box. This is a unique determination of the input impedance of the 450 ohm line.

5) From that the SWR can be calculated.

SWR is very widely used as a convenient figure of merit in RF systems of all kinds that are referenced to some value of Z0, such as 50 ohms. A certain value of SWR refers to a circle of a certain radius on a Smith chart, a "range" of impedance values. This relationship is a valid and useful idea because it conveys an understanding of the "quality" of impedance match to Z0, without being tied to some specific value of impedance R+jX.

Not a dumb idea at all, actually a pretty good idea.

Bill W0IYH

986. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 05:19:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107252119.782c30d7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote in message
news:<81e10905.0107251002.63e82baf@posting.google.com>...
> First, I'd like to thank those who responded to my post titled "Help
> with 2 meter mobile setup". I tried my Icom IC-W32A again today from
> the same location, and with the rubber duck antenna, I was able to hit
> the repeater easily at only 500 mW (yesterday, with my mag mount, I
> wasn't able to hit the repeater at 5 W or even 35 W). This leads to
> my conclusion that the problem lies in the mag mount antenna--probably
> an internal break in the coax. Instead of repairing that inexpensive
> mag mount antenna, I think I'd like to step up to something a little
> nicer.
>
> I've been looking at the Larsen NMO series antennas, and I'm thinking
> about getting a Larsen NMO mag mount and a Larsen 144-148 MHz
> (single-band) 1/4 wavelength antenna (specifically, the NMOQ-B
> antenna). I was curious if anyone has had any experience with the
> Larsen NMO antenna series, particularly their single-band 2 meter 1/4
> waves. Any input or opinions on the Larsen NMO single-band 2 meter
> 1/4 waves would be appreciated.
>
> The other thing I like about the NMO series is that, if I'd like, I
> can purchase an NMO 144/440 dual band antenna. I noticed that most of
> Larsen's 144/440 antennas are described as being "center loaded".
> What exactly does the term "center loaded" mean, and should I stay
> away from "center loaded" antennas or are they as good as a
> non-"center loaded" antenna? Again, any information or advice would
> be appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance for anyone who may be able to share some
> information!

Larson makes pretty good stuff. If you get the NMO mount, you can run
just about anything they make I think. Even 10m. "I have a 30 mhz NMO
base coil" They aren't cheap, but overall they think they make the
best VHF/UHF mobile antennas. They also use a special "kulrod" plating
which I actually think does help a bit on losses over some other
whips. I'm not sure about the center loading as they don't need
loading, but I assume they are talking about the phasing coil in the
middle.?? This is for 440 I bet as it likely acts as a collinear on
that band. MK

987. Interference problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 05:30:53 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <hWN77.181032$mG4.85396426@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160434

I just built a new shack in my basement. The problem I have is every time I key my mike or CW key it pulls the picture on my TV which is upstairs and also interferes with phone calls if someone is using the phone while I am doing this. I have a Kenwood TS870 with a Kenwood filter installed between the antenna and my rig. I do not know if it interferes with any of my neighbors. My antenna is a Butternut HF9V vertical. I would appreciate your advise on how I should correct this problem. Thanks for your help. 73's Pete WD9ALM

988. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 06:00:02 UTC
From: "M. Schneider" <markinokla@juno.com>
Message-ID: <heO77.23$Ki1.382@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107251002.63e82baf@posting.google.com...
> First, I'd like to thank those who responded to my post titled "Help
> with 2 meter mobile setup". I tried my Icom IC-W32A again today from
> the same location, and with the rubber duck antenna, I was able to hit
> the repeater easily at only 500 mW (yesterday, with my mag mount, I
> wasn't able to hit the repeater at 5 W or even 35 W). This leads to
> my conclusion that the problem lies in the mag mount antenna--probably
> an internal break in the coax. Instead of repairing that inexpensive
> mag mount antenna, I think I'd like to step up to something a little
> nicer.
>
> I've been looking at the Larsen NMO series antennas, and I'm thinking
> about getting a Larsen NMO mag mount and a Larsen 144-148 MHz
> (single-band) 1/4 wavelength antenna (specifically, the NMOQ-B
> antenna). I was curious if anyone has had any experience with the
> Larsen NMO antenna series, particularly their single-band 2 meter 1/4
> waves. Any input or opinions on the Larsen NMO single-band 2 meter
> 1/4 waves would be appreciated.
>
> The other thing I like about the NMO series is that, if I'd like, I
> can purchase an NMO 144/440 dual band antenna. I noticed that most of
> Larsen's 144/440 antennas are described as being "center loaded".
> What exactly does the term "center loaded" mean, and should I stay
> away from "center loaded" antennas or are they as good as a
> non-"center loaded" antenna? Again, any information or advice would
> be appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance for anyone who may be able to share some
> information!

OK, I've used both types of Larsen NMO antennas. and, as others have stated, Larsen makes a top-quality antenna. The "center loaded" refers to a loading coil about 2" long about half way up the radiator. This has the effect of 1) physically reducing the overall length of the radiator, and 2) making the antenna resonant on the 70cm band.. At 2 meter frequencies, the coil looks like part of the radiator, making it effectively 5/8 wave. At 70 cm, the coil becomes a "stopsign" to RF, making the upper section electrically invisible. This is a very simplified explanation, and I'm sure others out there could explain this with greater technical accuracy, but it's close enough for government work.

There are other NMO mount antennas out there that work as well as a Larsen, but when you buy a Larsen antenna, you are buying quality and years of

experience in antenna design.

Mark K5MAR

989. Re: Interference problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 06:03:20 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B5FB2B1.B9955C45@home.com>
Source record: 160436

Bubba wrote:
>
> I just built a new shack in my basement. The problem I have is every time I
> key my mike or CW key it pulls the picture on my TV which is upstairs and
> also interferes with phone calls if someone is using the phone while I am
> doing this. I have a Kenwood TS870 with a Kenwood filter installed between
> the antenna and my rig. I do not know if it interferes with any of my
> neighbors. My antenna is a Butternut HF9V vertical. I would appreciate
> your advise on how I should correct this problem. Thanks for your help. 73's
> Pete WD9ALM

Try to determine if the interference is coming off the antenna or
through the household power lines. See if the interference continues
when you transmit into a dummy load. If it does, the inteference is
through the power lines. If not, then you have to look elsewhere.

990. Swinging SWR (was Beginner's Guide ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 06:15:59 UTC
From: Dan AC6LA <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <zAO77.7337$ar1.23774@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 160437

In the somewhat heated postings concerning "Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching," one poster said that CB antenna manufacturers suggest a 3/4 wavelength section of coax because that would lead to lower-than-actual SWR readings, making the antenna "look good." (Of course <tongue-in-cheek>, then a perfect dummy load would look even better. Antenna makers never seem to mention this in their ads.) Another poster said that properly functioning SWR meters accurately measure the SWR at any point along the transmission line, given that certain boundary conditions are met.

Actually I believe both statements are open to interpretation. As to the length of the line, the *difference* between a) the "true" SWR on a line at any given point and b) the reading obtained from a typical SWR meter at that same point will depend on the impedance of the load, the characteristic impedance of the line, and the "reference impedance" (typically 50+j0 ohms) of the meter, as well as on the electrical length of the line. For a purely resistive load on a line with a nominal Zo of 50 ohms, measured with a typical SWR meter, the *difference* in the two SWR values (true versus meter) will be at its maximum at the odd 1/8 wavelength points, and will be at its minimum at the 1/4 wavelength points. Hence, if a CB antenna is assumed to have a feedpoint impedance of 25+j0 ohms (just as an example) at a given frequency of interest, and the line has a nominal Zo of 50 ohms, the SWR measured with a typical SWR meter (reference 50+j0 ohms) would be very close to the "true" SWR at the 3/4 wavelength point. At the 1/8 and 5/8 wavelength points the meter would indeed "read low," but only by an insignificant amount unless the line was extremely lossy and hence had a very large Xo component of the characteristic impedance (at CB frequencies). On a line with a nominal Zo of 53.5 ohms (RG-58A), a typical SWR meter would read "high" at the 3/4 wavelength point, not "low", again assuming a load of 25+j0 ohms. For *reactive* loads, the maximum difference (true versus meter) will occur at other electrical lengths.

As to properly functioning meters accurately measuring the SWR, that depends on how close the "reference impedance" of the meter (typically 50+j0) matches the characteristic impedance of the line, which is typically 50 to 53.5 ohms resistive and a few tenths of an ohm to a few ohms negative reactive depending on the matched loss attenuation of the particular line and the frequency. With lossy lines at low frequencies, even the very best SWR meter will not show the true SWR except at certain points (electrical lengths) along the line, even if the nominal Zo (resistive component) of the line is 50 ohms. With low loss, nominal Zo 50 ohm line at relatively high frequencies (hence a low Xo component), there still will be a difference between the "true" SWR and the "meter" SWR at most points on the line. The difference may be small and insignificant, but it then it becomes a matter of how one chooses to define "accurate."

The following extract from the documentation for the XLZIZL package expands on these points. (Please forgive the length. Note that "SWR(50)" and "SWR(Zo)" are two items that are computed by the XLZIZL package.)

--- <begin extract> ---
Q. I'm using a transmission line with a [nominal] characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. Why is there a difference between SWR(50) and SWR(Zo)?

A. SWR(50) is based on a reference of exactly 50+j0 ohms (or whatever the current setting for the Smith chart Prime Center is). SWR(Zo) is based on the *complex* characteristic impedance of the transmission line, which includes a reactive Xo component. The Xo component varies according to the loss characteristics of the line and the frequency. (The Transmission Line Details sub-window shows the characteristic impedance for any line at any frequency. And technically the Ro component varies ever so slightly as well, but I don't model that.) In the case at hand, the SWR(50) number may be thought of as the "Smith chart" SWR and the SWR(Zo) number may be thought of as the "true" SWR on the line.

You probably know that your SWR meter doesn't really measure SWR, it measures the magnitude of the reflection coefficient but then displays the result on a meter scale that is marked in SWR units. (The SWR bargraph in the Tune/Set sub-window of the T-Pi-L sheet does the same thing.) But the reflection coefficient has to be measured (or calculated) with respect to another impedance, and that impedance is almost always 50+j0 ohms. You might find an SWR meter that has a reference of 75+j0 ohms, but you'll never find one that has the same reference as the complex characteristic impedance (Zo) of any transmission line. That means that the "Smith chart" SWR mentioned above, based on a pure resistance value, could also be thought of as the "meter" SWR.

Want to do an interesting experiment? Clear all FRX and network table entries on the ZIZL sheet. Enter a Frequency of 1 MHz, an R (at load) value of 100, and an X value of 0. Create one entry in the network table, a transmission line (Type T) using RG-174 coax (Qualifier B8216, for example). You can leave the network value cell (line length) blank. Then click the "Create Steps: Length, Deg" button and enter "0,360,15" (without quotes). That means a line length ranging from 0 degrees to 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. You can also think of this as meaning "a line 360 degrees in electrical length, with calculations to be made every 15 degrees." Refresh, then tab over to the RXZ-SWR chart. Use the Hide/Show button to hide the R, X, and Z plot lines just to make the chart easier to read. Note how the SWR(50) line swings back and forth around the "true" SWR(Zo) line. Near the middle of the chart, the SWR(50) number (what you would read on a meter) actually goes up as the line length increases. Now the next time somebody tells you that "your meter should read the same SWR at all points on a line, or perhaps just go down slightly as the length increases," you can smile and ask them just which SWR they are talking about!

At 1 MHz, 360 degrees of RG-174 is about 650 feet of line. Of course nobody would actually start at the load and splice in multiple 27 foot sections of line (about 15 electrical degrees in this situation), taking SWR measurements at each splice, just to prove a point. But to get different electrical lengths of line you can either keep the frequency constant and use different physical lengths,

as was done in the "thought experiment" above, or you can use a constant physical length of line and vary the frequency.

Go back to the ZIZL sheet, click on "Create Steps: Frequency" and enter "1,15,.5" (without quotes). That means create a range of frequencies from 1 MHz (below 160 meters) to 15 MHz (above 20 meters) in 0.5 MHz steps. Then select (click on) the value cell for the transmission line (it will have an asterisk in it), click on the "... Equivalent of Degrees" button and enter "360,15" (without quotes). That means set the line length equivalent to 360 degrees at 15 MHz (about 43 feet or 13 meters). Refresh and show the Smith chart. Click "Zoom In" once or twice, then double-click on the first (outer-most) marker in the spiral of points. The Information Box shows both the "true" SWR(Zo) and the "as you would see on a meter" SWR(50) values, which are not the same even though you are using "50 ohm" coax and reading the SWR with a "50 ohm" SWR meter. You could double-click a few other random points to see how the two SWR values change, or you could bring up the Tune/Set sub-window and use the Step Fwd spinner to work through the points. Notice the pattern of "too high" versus "too low" values for SWR(50) depending on where you are around the spiral.

This second case is not just another "thought experiment." If you own a digital SWR meter you can repeat this experiment using actual measurements. Grab a length of cable, put a resistor on one end, and take measurements at the other end as you increase the frequency. If your meter shows a resolution of 0.01 units the results will be even more obvious.

Now I must admit I stacked the deck just a little here. The difference between the two SWRs will be most apparent when the Xo component of the line's characteristic impedance is large, and low frequencies and lossy lines combine to produce larger Xo values. You might try the test cases above with a less lossy line, like RG-213, and/or at higher frequencies. The two SWRs will still be different, but not by as great an amount. Also try a different load, such as 25 or 200 ohms, to see how the two SWRs compare. And see what happens with a line that is "almost" 50 ohms, like RG-58A.
--- <end extract> ---

The bit about the "meter" SWR varying as the frequency (and hence the electrical length of the line) is changed has been verified by actual experiment for the MFJ 259B, the Autek RF-1 and VA1, and the AEA/Tempo CIA-HF instruments. I placed a fixed resistor on the end of a fixed (physical) length of coax and recorded the "SWR" reading at various frequencies in the range from 2 to 30 MHZ. In all cases the meter reading was found to "swing" about the "true" (theoretical) SWR value. Depending on the instrument, the swing of the meter reading matched the swing of the calculated SWR(50) number fairly closely. These findings (among others) are scheduled to be published in the Antenna Compendium Volume 7, due out in the Spring of 2002.

More info on the XLZIZL package may be found at http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/ .

73,
Dan AC6LA

991. Re: Microwave horn antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 06:23:23 UTC
From: Scott Kelley <scottk@skelleyco.com>
Message-ID: <3b5fb94a@news.zzz.com>
Source record: 160438

Thanks for the reply Richard.

Unfortunately, I don't have the free time to do the studying & experimentation that you suggest. I need to get a solution, whether that is someone who can just tell me off the cuff what I need to know, or whether that is someone who I hire to provide me the answer. I am willing to do the latter if I feel certain that I am dealing with someone who is capable of determining the solution in an efficient manner. Are you that guy by any chance?

Scott Kelley

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message news:3b584e20.2344281398@news.seanet.com...
> On Thu, 19 Jul 2001 20:21:35 GMT, "Scott Kelley"
> <scottk@skelleyco.com> wrote:
>
> >> The horn is the match (a tapered transmission line)
> > >
> > >We're on the right track, but I think I need to clarify my
> > >question.
> > >
> > >The unit that I am connecting to the antenna consists of a
> > >gunn oscillator cavity that feeds through an iris into a
> > >short section of wr-42 waveguide. In this section of
> > >waveguide, the detector diodes are mounted. At the other
> > >end of this waveguide section is a wall in which there is
> > >another "dogbone" shaped iris. This wall is at the output
> > >flange.
> > >
> > >Within the waveguide the transmission is in one mode
> > >(TE10?). What I need to know is:
> > >
> > >Keeping in mind that this is a ROUND-CONICAL (redundant I
> > >know, but I have seen many references to rectangular horns
> > >as "conical") horn that will be machined to my
> > >specifications . . . and keeping in mind that, for
> > >mechanical reasons, I MAY need some length of waveguide
> > >between the output iris and the horn:
> > >
> > >On the output side of the flange/iris, do I need to go back
> > >to WR-42 waveguide to support the same transmission mode?
> > >If so, how is the transition from the rectangular waveguide
> > >to the round-conical horn handled?
>

> This is usually handled by link or aperture coupling between the
> components. The link (current/magnetic) or aperture (electric)
fields
> need to match to the mode of excitation, and you have to match to
the
> characteristic Z (or the presented Z).
>
> >
> >Could I go to a round waveguide instead? (easier to machine) If
so,
> >would there be any type of matching device required?
> >
> >OR
> >
> >Should I launch directly from the iris into the
> >round-conical horn? If so, at what point should the iris be
> >located?
> >
> >I can send some photos if that may help clarify anything.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >Scott Kelley
> >
>
> Hi Scott,
>
> Pictures are always interesting.
>
> For your information, an iris is a matching device. It presents an
L
> and a C as lumped elements within the line (like a trap or stub).
> These variables are there for the purpose of the application, or if
> this is a generic OEM module, to suit the purpose of mating up to
> standard hardware. You can alter the L or C independently with a
file
> (or adding bulk by soldering extra conductive surface to the
existing
> structure). That iris may in fact be necessary immediately before
the
> horn, there I am at a loss to speculate further.
>
> SHF plumbing is fascinating because the dimensions are easily
> visualized in terms of wavelength at the bench (that is, one
> wavelength doesn't extend out the room and across the parking lot).
> With Gunn diodes being around for so long, prices should make them
> disposable to the point of try it and chuck it if it doesn't work -
at
> least for the first pass solution (which will get you at least 80%
of
> the way). Build your models out of PCB (or even cardboard and

> tinfoil) before you commit to tooling costs. Don't try to optimize
on
> the first pass - that is incredibly expensive.
>
> The reality of it is that nothing (not even books) replace doing it
> until you figure it out, or buy the solution. At the SHF scale,
doing
> it shouldn't take too long before you evaluate just how difficult it
> is going to be. This scale also allows you to visualize and
> anticipate problems. The standard 1/4 wave sweep of a turn makes
> sense when viewed in terms of optimization, and it is far more
> achievable at 20 GHZ than it is at 20 MHz. Has anyone tried to
> implement the "Magic T" for 80M? The visual correlative (how this
> sucker works) makes sense without the chapter of math that explains
it
> (if it was written in swahili, you would still know what it could do
> by simply viewing the images). At SHF it is a blessing, at 80M it
is
> a tragedy. The virtues would be the same, but the nightmare of
> implementation at 80M makes this circuit unknown to the larger
world.
>
> Coupling from round to rectangular is also brain dead if you can
"see"
> the fields in both. Here, books come to fore and there are none
> better (cheaper) than the radar books published after WWII where
they
> relied on practical, visual methods of analysis (computers are not
> always the best analytical tool). From that generation of
> publication, F. Terman (as author or publisher) has always been a
good
> source of well illustrated concepts.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

992. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 06:44:06 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <5bIxN3A2w7X7EAqF@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 160448

Bill Turner wrote:
>On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 00:58:39 +0200, "Anders"
><anders.gavner@removethis.swipnet.se> wrote:
>
>>The reason for the high SWR, had a very natural cause...namely a bad antenna
>>connector (they're called PL-259 here in Sweden). After the fix I have
>>reached a SWR of 1.1:1!!
>
>_____
>
>I've had an intermittent antenna/feedline problem for about a
>week and finally tracked it down today. It turned out to be a
>UHF elbow connector - the 90 degree right angle type. First bad
>one I've seen in over 40 years of hamming. Weird but true.
>
At one time there were elbow connectors around that made the 90 degree
bend inside using a small spring!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

993. Re: CFA (was Message 4 U fractal people)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 07:31:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5fc5f5.78801205@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160439

On 26 Jul 2001 04:46:36 GMT, nielsen@remove_this.oz.net (Bob Nielsen)
wrote:

>On 25 Jul 2001 21:39:41 GMT, W1RFI wrote:
>> From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
>>
>>>In the meantime, I have quite a few saguaro cacti in my antenna field. I was
>>>thinking about stringing some wire up and down the arms on them and loadin'
>>>'em up.
>>
>> Might work. How are you going to use it to boost cell phone range, though?
>> Cacti do not do well placed up against the human ear.
>>
>> 73,
>> Ed Hare, W1RFI
>
>Nor do human ears do well when placed up against cacti.

Wes, you can be sued!

I have a JPG picture of Fractennas patented Fractus Erectus Catus.
Someone e-mailed it to me years ago.

73 Tom

994. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 07:34:27 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b5fc682.78941575@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160440

On 26 Jul 2001 01:11:37 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>>I knew that was coming.<
>
>Yup, fell into the old troll hole one more time.
>
>Rick K1BQT

You'd bettter watch it. Chip's had his phil of wise cracks.

995. Re: Interference problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 08:34:17 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b5fd3de$1_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160443

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:hWN77.181032$mG4.85396426@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> I just built a new shack in my basement. The problem I have is every time
I
> key my mike or CW key it pulls the picture on my TV which is upstairs and
> also interferes with phone calls if someone is using the phone while I am
> doing this. I have a Kenwood TS870 with a Kenwood filter installed between
> the antenna and my rig. I do not know if it interferes with any of my
> neighbors. My antenna is a Butternut HF9V vertical. I would appreciate
> your advise on how I should correct this problem. Thanks for your help.
73's
> Pete WD9ALM
>
Hi Pete,

A Little more information would be of help. How far away is the vertical
from the dwelling is it roof mounted or ground mounted? Also does the
problem exist regardless of band on just on certain frequencies?

My first thought is that you are close enough to the phone or Power lines to
be loading them with rf. Any chance of moving the Antenna further away from
the house. Secondly , I would install a good 1:1 Choke at the feed point of
the Vertical. to keep radiation down on the coax sheild.. Thirdly, How is
your shack grounded for RF? Avoid if possible Halfwave lengths of coax feed
line on any frequency. It may also be helpful to install High Pass filters
on the TV and Phone Line Chokes.

one of the Problems in some subdivision houses built in the 70 to present is
a system of wire called Daisy Chain Wiring of the house , in this method all
wires for phone cable and power are supplied to each room through the Attic
space. Which is easy for the electrical workers but places alot of wire in
the attic area and if a veritical is roof mounted and it's rf Ground in not
a good system of Radials it will tend to use the attic wiring as the rest of
it's RF Ground system , unfortunately there is very little that can be done
in that case short of rewiring the house or moving the antenna further away.

Food for Thought,
hope it's helpful to someone,
73 Dave KC1DI // Always QRP

PS running QRP may be helpful also.

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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996. Re: CFA (was Message 4 U fractal people)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 08:35:38 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <ahlvltor4sht0h9lric8pfed1e9t2r5grh@4ax.com>
Source record: 160441

On Tue, 17 Jul 2001 22:44:46 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>In the meantime, I have quite a few saguaro cacti in my antenna field. I was
>thinking about stringing some wire up and down the arms on them and loadin' 'em
>up. This would create an antenna with "natural resonances" (patent pending)
>because the shape of the elements is found only in nature. I call this design
>the Cactus Field Antenna (copyright) abbreviated CFA.
>...

LOL

w.
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

997. New Radio Information Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 08:44:20 UTC
From: ke4htm@msn.com
Message-ID: <3b5fd850.5768774@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 160444

My web site is now up and growing. I am offering information on all kinds of radio (Amateur, CB, GMRS, FRS, MURS, ETC.)

Please stop by and take a look. Be sure to sign the guestbook at the bottom of the first page.

KE4HTM's Radio Information Page
http://www.qsl.net/ke4htm

ke4htm@msn.com

998. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 08:44:45 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <ltlvltofts0ql7clminc6qmdfs99sfjkkv@4ax.com>
Source record: 160442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 25 Jul 2001 11:02:24 -0700, kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com)
wrote:

>First, I'd like to thank those who responded to my post titled "Help
>with 2 meter mobile setup". I tried my Icom IC-W32A again today from
>the same location, and with the rubber duck antenna, I was able to hit
>the repeater easily at only 500 mW (yesterday, with my mag mount, I

Rubber duck antennas,
technically described as "dielectrically coated normal mode helix"
antennas are of very small bandwidth.
Most comercially available rubber helixes resonate outside the band
for which they are beeing sold to innocent customers.

I checked quite a lot of them.

w.
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

999. Book money for Volantes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 08:46:12 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b5fd6a9$1_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160445

Good Morning Aaron,

I Checked last night with Brenda and she said the Missionary Committee had voted to send Michelle $50.00 for her book project. So if you would be so kind as to give them a Check for $50.00 and have Debbie reimburse you the committee would appreciate it.

Thank you for your help.
Have a good day and good trip over the weekend we will be in prayer for your safety.

Kay

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1000. Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 10:25:05 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b5fede3_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160446

Please Accept my appolgies for the above post it was forwarded to the news group in error.
73 Dave

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1001. Re: Antenna Newgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 10:50:14 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <1zS77.69$Ki1.474@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160447

antennas@qth.net

--

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1002. Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 11:59:13 UTC
From: Markus B&#65533;rtschi <markus@markus.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.15ca247dd24027ea98971b@localhost>
Source record: 160449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello,

I recently bought a Yaesu FT-50 transceiver. The Guy who sold it could not find the antenna that goes with the unit, I'm now looking for a replacement.
So I'm looking for a good performing dual-band antenna for this HT. I want an antenna with the best performance while keeping the size reasonable (length < 15 inches ?).

What should I buy ?
Where should I place my (international) order ?

Thanks Markus
--
Markus Baertschi
Bas du Ross&#65533; 14b
CH-1163, Etoy, Switzerland
markus@markus.org

1003. Re: Microwave horn antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 12:33:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11278-3B600E0D-48@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160450

Scott Kelley wrote:
"I want to mate a conical, lensed horn to a fixed frequency 24 GHz MaCom transceiver module."

It seems you have the waveguide-equipped module which generates the millimeter waves and contains mixer/detector diodes.

You might ask Microwave Associates (MaCom) if there is any problem with flanging up your lensed horn with the MaCom module.

You don`t want to experiment, so MaCom should be able to supply applications information on their devices.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1004. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 12:49:33 UTC
From: mdaffron@the-rma.org
Message-ID: <961fa007.0107260449.5617a864@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Get yourself a 3/4-inch hole saw and mount it permanently. I started with Larsen mag-mounts and they were OK antennas, but there's just no comparison to having that direct groundplane connection! Ever since I made this discovery, I've been drilling (while tears rolled down my face) holes in my cars now for about 10 years. Four cars in all. No more worrying about slamming doors on cables, no cables hanging inside the car (I do a real professional job, routing cables under carpets, moulding, etc.), and no worries about water entering the car. And, to my surprise, I have traded each car in and NO ONE has ever even COMMENTED on the antenna mount, nor has it affected my trade-in value AT ALL! (I leave the NMO base on the car -- it's better than leaving a hole, and I guess everyone just assumes it's a cell phone antenna base! Besides, a new base and cable only costs about 20 bucks.)

I just recently took off the 5/8-wave Larsen NMO whip from my trunk-mounted base, because I got a new job and park in a parking deck, and I was tired of hearing it go BANG BANG BANG as I drove through the deck! I screwed on a Comet 1/4-wave NMO antenna in its place and now the antenna doesn't even clear the roof of my car. It doesn't perform as well either, but I guarantee it performs better with a direct contact to its ground plane than if it were a mag mount!

My two cents ... but try it, take the time and do it right, and you'll never look back to sliding magnets and those exasperating cables.

73, Meade KA4RQB

1005. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 13:48:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <XhpgO=29lTIMF9Wun=qdLLc98oM5@4ax.com>
Source record: 160453

kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote:

> excerpted...
>
>The other thing I like about the NMO series is that, if I'd like, I
>can purchase an NMO 144/440 dual band antenna. I noticed that most of
>Larsen's 144/440 antennas are described as being "center loaded".
>What exactly does the term "center loaded" mean, and should I stay
>away from "center loaded" antennas or are they as good as a
>non-"center loaded" antenna? Again, any information or advice would
>be appreciated.

I've used the same Larson 2m/440 magnetic mount antenna for, oh, about 15 years now, both mobile and fixed (fixed, I put the mag mount on a metal serving platter, for a ground), and it's still going strong. Hits all the repeaters. And I've never given much thought to the coil in the middle of the antenna. It works.

When you get yours, you'll have to get out your swr meter and trim the antenna for the parts of the bands where you operate. It's a little tricky to get both 2 meters and 440 to have low swr, but keep shortening the antenna in tiny increments (you'll need a good file), and you'll get there in about an hour or less.

If you go with the mount directly on your car exterior, if you don't have the tools for that installation, you can go to any shop that sells and installs business radios (look in the Yellow Pages), and they have the tools to drill the hole and mount the mount, and route the transmission line, and do it all fairly quickly for not all that much money.

Good luck. Larson's a good brand.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>Thanks in advance for anyone who may be able to share some
>information!

1006. High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 13:53:57 UTC
From: bboerner@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8ed972d2.0107260553.43113996@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160454

I've got very high SWR on 80/40/30 meters with my Butternut HF9V.
http://www.geocities.com/bboerner/swr.html

I can detail a little bit about my set up.

The antenna is roof mounted about 25 feet in the air. It is using the counterpoise kit instead of ground radials do to square footage of my roof. Neither the roof mount kit nor the antenna is connected to ground. The reason for this is it is probably close to 35-40 feet to the earth ground and that's getting pretty close to a quarter wave on 40. This practice, I know, is questionable.

As you can see from the above URL, the SWR on 80 is right in line. I, however, had to compress the coil almost 3.5 inches to achieve this. I would like it even lower (cw portion of the band.).

The situation on 40 meters however isn't as good. I would have to compress the coil anywhere between 10-11 inches to get the desired SWR. This isn't going to work since the coil physically isn't large enough.

The situation on 30 isn't quite as bad.

What about moving the whole coil assembly up or down the mast?

73
-bmb
kb1fxl

1007. Re: Interference problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 13:58:54 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B60221E.6449ECA9@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160455

You may have two different problems- the TV and the phone. If the
picture is "pulling", you may be dropping the voltage to the TV set. Try
checking the voltage as you key, and check to see if the shack and the
TV are on the same circuit of the house wiring.

Bill-W4BSG

Bubba wrote:
>
> I just built a new shack in my basement. The problem I have is every time I
> key my mike or CW key it pulls the picture on my TV which is upstairs and
> also interferes with phone calls if someone is using the phone while I am
> doing this. I have a Kenwood TS870 with a Kenwood filter installed between
> the antenna and my rig. I do not know if it interferes with any of my
> neighbors. My antenna is a Butternut HF9V vertical. I would appreciate
> your advise on how I should correct this problem. Thanks for your help. 73's
> Pete WD9ALM

1008. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 14:19:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6026E9.E48C03A9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160456

Richard Carroll wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> > Standing waves and common-mode currents are
> > not necessarily correlated. Either can exist without the
> > other. Standing waves are related to match/mismatch.
> > Common-mode currents are related to balance/unbalance.
>
> But any ham (or CBer) who knows anything about it knows that common
> mode currents, usually known as simply "RF" on the feedline, can and
> often do cause an SWR meter to read differently at different points in
> the transmission line.

Aha, the old argumentum ad populum.

Here is the statement to which I replied:

"So when the antenna is not matched to the coax, the coax radiates."

This statement is not necessarily true for the reasons stated above.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1009. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 14:20:39 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <an90mt046vt6f2utvmk6rei25ut88ebl4j@4ax.com>
Source record: 160458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Comet SMA-3

Stocked by all USA Amateur radio stores.

73, K1XV

1010. WTB-GE SERVICE MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 14:22:25 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010726102225.21103.00000633@ng-mv1.aol.com>
Source record: 160457

I NEED A SERVICE MANUAL FOR A GE MASTR II 100W REPEATER(NOT THE MOBILE).
EMAIL IF YOU HAVE ONE.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

1011. WTB-REPEATER AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 14:24:55 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010726102455.21103.00000638@ng-mv1.aol.com>
Source record: 160459

I'M LOOKING TO BUY A 100W GE UHF MASTR II AMP

EMAIL WITH DETAILS

1012. Re: Interference problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 15:08:16 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <AnW77.181986$mG4.85792366@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160460

My vertical is about 20 ft from my house and is ground mounted with 14
radials. There are power polls on the back of the lot line. Thanks for your
responses and I will be looking forward to any more advice.
Pete

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:hWN77.181032$mG4.85396426@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> I just built a new shack in my basement. The problem I have is every time
I
> key my mike or CW key it pulls the picture on my TV which is upstairs and
> also interferes with phone calls if someone is using the phone while I am
> doing this. I have a Kenwood TS870 with a Kenwood filter installed between
> the antenna and my rig. I do not know if it interferes with any of my
> neighbors. My antenna is a Butternut HF9V vertical. I would appreciate
> your advise on how I should correct this problem. Thanks for your help.
73's
> Pete WD9ALM
>
>

1013. Re: Microwave horn antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 16:05:25 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b603f42.2930299447@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160461

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 06:23:23 GMT, "Scott Kelley"
<scottk@skelleyco.com> wrote:

>
>Unfortunately, I don't have the free time to do the studying &
>experimentation that you suggest. I need to get a solution, whether
>that is someone who can just tell me off the cuff what I need to know,
>or whether that is someone who I hire to provide me the answer. I am
>willing to do the latter if I feel certain that I am dealing with
>someone who is capable of determining the solution in an efficient
>manner. Are you that guy by any chance?
>
>Scott Kelley
>
>

Hi Scott,

No, probably not. Sorry.

However, judicious sifting of vendor catalogs should resolve this at
the plug and play level.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1014. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 16:22:15 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b603fe7.110023425@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160462

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 03:45:12 GMT, Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
wrote:

> But any ham (or CBer) who knows anything about it knows that common
>mode currents, usually known as simply "RF" on the feedline, can and
>often do cause an SWR meter to read differently at different points in
>the transmission line.

I disagee with that statement.

There is only ONE common case where moving a meter along a fixed
length of transmission line changes SWR reading without the actual SWR
changing. That case is when the meter and the transmission line are
not centered on the same impedance, say you have a 55 ohm coaxial line
and a meter set to null at 48 ohms (similar situations are very
common).

Now if the case of the meter is grounded, and there are no other good
RF grounds between the meter and the antenna...and if the feedline has
common mode current...moving the meter will change the actual antenna
tuning and the actual line SWR. But in this case the meter is reading
correctly and the SWR is really changing.

Almost any time you alter the length of the line between the antenna
and the ground reference point with common mode current on the line
the actual SWR will change (and the meter reading will change), but a
fluctuation in reading without the actual SWR changing is only caused
by line characteristic impedance and meter null settings being
different.

73 Tom

1015. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 17:11:13 UTC
From: willy <willyacht@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9XX77.15057$a04.55622@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 160463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

read Arrl Anthology 4 on HT antennas, you cant beat a simple 1/4 whip. The 5/8ths and extendables do nothing.

Willy
"R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net> wrote in message news:an90mt046vt6f2utvmk6rei25ut88ebl4j@4ax.com...
> Comet SMA-3
>
> Stocked by all USA Amateur radio stores.
>
> 73, K1XV

1016. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 17:31:08 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6053CD.C006101A@att.net>
Source record: 160464

Similar experience here. In nearly 56 years, I have encountered only ONE bad (intermittent) coax connector, and it too was an elbow NOT MADE by Amphenol. NO markings on it, but it has that RS patina to it. And I suspect that it has a spring in it!

A more recent source of an intermittent RF connection path occurred with the MFJ two-position coax switch that I use. In one position - the one used for normal station operation with the IC-756PRO - operation was solid. In the other position - used to switch in the IC-765 backup rig - operation was intermittent. Signals would jump up and down in signal level, etc.

Turns out, upon taking the switch apart, that unlike what I expected to be inside, the actual switching consists of a couple of elaborated relay contacts with long springy arms and points about 1/8" in diameter. Evidently, the problem here was one slightly corroded contact point. I burnished all contacts and upon reassembly, the switch operation appears to be good. But, I will have to keep an eye on this one and probably repeat the cleaning in a few months or so.

I would recommend anyone using this MFJ switch or its larger 4-position cousin, to disassemble the switch and carefully clean and inspect all contact surfaces.

In some contrast, I have used a six-position Waters rotary coax switch (the old one mounted in a sealed can) since 1970 with no problems at all. This switch has probably attained at least a million operating cycles with me switching between and among antennas during contests, DX hunting, etc.! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:

> >I've had an intermittent antenna/feedline problem for about a
> >week and finally tracked it down today. It turned out to be a
> >UHF elbow connector - the 90 degree right angle type. First bad
> >one I've seen in over 40 years of hamming. Weird but true.
> >
> At one time there were elbow connectors around that made the 90 degree
> bend inside using a small spring!

1017. Re: High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 17:47:26 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B60579F.7EEE353D@att.net>
Source record: 160465

I would strongly recommend against making any major coil position changes on the mast itself.

I suspect that your tuning problem is almost entirely a matter of improper resonance in your limited radial setup. Elevated radials need to be fairly resonant in order to work with the HF9V with the same settings as with ground mounting. It seems unfair that "their" counterpoise kit is ineffective since the rest of the antenna design and construction is quite good. I have also used the HF6V - ground mounted - many years ago and it, too, was quite good.

My HF9V is ground mounted over 60 slightly buried radials. Tuneup on all bands up through 20 was almost right on the recommended settings. On 12 and 17, the coils had to be compressed to about 1/2 their suggested lengths - others have reported this as well. The other bands are "close enough" without taking the antenna down and putting it back up a number of times for tweaking. I routinely use a tuner on all antennas and bands so "stretching" a bit on some 6, 10 and 15 is not a problem.

I think that you are wise to avoid any type of "ground" connection from the roof, although this would seem to be a direct contradiction of good practice for lightning protection. However, unless the "ground" wire were quite large, I doubt that it would last long enough during an actual strike to provide much protection, acting much like a fuse in the face of several hundred amps of current.

All in all, my experience with the Butternut vertical antennas has been very positive. As an engineer, I am still astounded that a physical structure like the HF9V can afford resonances and loading capability on multiple bands with a usable degree of efficiency. Looking at the SWR plots on the AEA/Tempo CIA-HF impedance meter verifies this remarkable achievement. Plus, it reveals a number of additional resonances, probably largely unintended! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Brian Boerner KB1FXL wrote:
>
> I've got very high SWR on 80/40/30 meters with my Butternut HF9V.
> http://www.geocities.com/bboerner/swr.html
>
> I can detail a little bit about my set up.
>

> The antenna is roof mounted about 25 feet in the air. It is using the
> counterpoise kit instead of ground radials do to square footage of my
> roof. Neither the roof mount kit nor the antenna is connected to
> ground. The reason for this is it is probably close to 35-40 feet to
> the earth ground and that's getting pretty close to a quarter wave on
> 40. This practice, I know, is questionable.
>
> As you can see from the above URL, the SWR on 80 is right in line. I,
> however, had to compress the coil almost 3.5 inches to achieve this. I
> would like it even lower (cw portion of the band.).
>
> The situation on 40 meters however isn't as good. I would have to
> compress the coil anywhere between 10-11 inches to get the desired
> SWR. This isn't going to work since the coil physically isn't large
> enough.
>
> The situation on 30 isn't quite as bad.
>
> What about moving the whole coil assembly up or down the mast?

1018. Re: 2 meter 1/4 wavelength antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 18:01:00 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9jq548$2vbn$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 160523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I second that. I learned a long time ago, if you're going to
wreck your paint job anyway with a mag mount, you might
as well quit smashing your coax and use a permanent NMO
mount and get the power to the antenna. Remember to run
some sealer or touch-up paint around after you install the mount.
This will keep your roof from rusting away. Also, the large
rectangular mag mount that Larsen makes is probably the
best out there for temporary use of small to medium sized
antennas.

The "NMO" is the Motorola part number prefix where the mount
originated in the 60's. Most antenna manufacturers now make
knock-offs of the original 1/4 wave NMO kit and most all types
of VHF/UHF antennas are also available in NMO for little
difference in price.

The 1/4 wave spike is almost indestructible although you have to
replace it at around $5 when the rubber rots or it will leak water
past the rod into the contact area. Most after market gain
type antennas have better sealing arrangements. The Larsen
gain antennas are excellent in performance and quality. Their
5/8 is legendary, and they make a black tef coated series
that looks great. They never break, they just get stolen.

Jim, ac6tk

"Meade" <mdaffron@the-rma.org> wrote in message
news:961fa007.0107260449.5617a864@posting.google.com...
: Get yourself a 3/4-inch hole saw and mount it permanently. I
started
: with Larsen mag-mounts and they were OK antennas, but there's just
no
: comparison to having that direct groundplane connection! Ever since
I
: made this discovery, I've been drilling (while tears rolled down my
: face) holes in my cars now for about 10 years. Four cars in all. No
: more worrying about slamming doors on cables, no cables hanging
inside
: the car (I do a real professional job, routing cables under
carpets,
: moulding, etc.), and no worries about water entering the car. And,
to
: my surprise, I have traded each car in and NO ONE has ever even
: COMMENTED on the antenna mount, nor has it affected my trade-in

value
: AT ALL! (I leave the NMO base on the car -- it's better than
leaving a
: hole, and I guess everyone just assumes it's a cell phone antenna
: base! Besides, a new base and cable only costs about 20 bucks.)
:
: I just recently took off the 5/8-wave Larsen NMO whip from my
: trunk-mounted base, because I got a new job and park in a parking
: deck, and I was tired of hearing it go BANG BANG BANG as I drove
: through the deck! I screwed on a Comet 1/4-wave NMO antenna in its
: place and now the antenna doesn't even clear the roof of my car. It
: doesn't perform as well either, but I guarantee it performs better
: with a direct contact to its ground plane than if it were a mag
mount!
:
: My two cents ... but try it, take the time and do it right, and
you'll
: never look back to sliding magnets and those exasperating cables.
:
: 73, Meade KA4RQB

1019. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 18:05:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B605BF8.2386897E@eznec.com>
Source record: 160467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I assume you're referring to Pierpont & Brummer's "An Investigation Of 2-Meter HT Antenna Performance" (p. 198), a very interesting and well-done comparative test. If so, you've reached a different conclusion than they did. They show a half wave HT antenna to be about 4 dB better than a quarter wave. (See Figs. 12 and 13, and Table 1, ant. 5 vs. ant. 6.) This agrees with my experience when using an HT in remote locations. The half wave antennas I've seen (AEA Hot Rod and knockoffs) do put a lot of strain on the HT connector, although MFJ has one that's somewhat springy, and there are quarter wave whips that are a lot lighter. So there are times when the lowered performance from a quarter wave is worth the tradeoffs. But the half wave antennas are definitely better from a performance standpoint.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

willy wrote:
>
> read Arrl Anthology 4 on HT antennas, you cant beat a simple 1/4 whip. The
> 5/8ths and extendables do nothing.
>
> Willy

1020. Apart Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 18:30:04 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <ryan@bluewizard.net>
Message-ID: <KgZ77.294$Yt5.275776@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 160468

Hello,
I have a Yaesu 817 that I have gotten a few months ago (I havn't done
any HF contacts yet tho ( )

I have a MFJ-949E and a longwire ant, its about 40-50 feet, but I get a lot
of noise on most bands and I don't hear a whole lot.

I was looking at an AP-10 ant, or does anyone have any other suggestions
that I can try?

Thanks
-Ryan

KA3WUT

1021. Re: Apart Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 18:43:12 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <4xZ77.4014$pH2.752355@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 160519

I didn't like anything I could buy.
Build this http://www.io.com/~n5fc/loop_ant.html

and use the preamp from this
http://www.qsl.net/df3lp/137khz/rx-loop.html
I build a 6 foot octagon version with 2-8 foot PVC pipe's, 8 elbows a
fishing spinner and coax cable.
It hangs like a lamp
, Joe

Ryan Stapleton wrote in message ...
>Hello,
> I have a Yaesu 817 that I have gotten a few months ago (I havn't done
>any HF contacts yet tho ( )
>
>I have a MFJ-949E and a longwire ant, its about 40-50 feet, but I get a lot
>of noise on most bands and I don't hear a whole lot.
>
>I was looking at an AP-10 ant, or does anyone have any other suggestions
>that I can try?
>
>Thanks
>-Ryan
>
>KA3WUT
>
>

1022. What do you think of ATX Walkabout antenna for SWL in city apartment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 18:48:37 UTC
From: mc692-5@dial.oleane.com
Message-ID: <3b60646c.6594113@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 160520

What do you think of ATX Walkabout antenna for SWL purpose / general
HF coverage ?
Any opinion will be appreciated, within a reduced space / city
dweller's context.
T.

1023. Re: Dipole height/slope question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 18:58:29 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0107261058.45a1aeff@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160521

n9rk@aol.com (N9RK) wrote in message
news:<20010724184043.29962.00001137@ng-ci1.aol.com>...
> I will be putting up a dipole soon. I will be mounting it from the top of one
> chimney to another. The only thing is, is that one chimney is 6 feet lower then
> the other one. Will this very slight slope make any difference in how the
> antenna performs? Will it make it act like a sloper and send my signal off more
> in one direction then all the others? Or does this slight difference not matter
> at all?

The answer is: "It depends"..

How long is the dipole, and what bands is it to be used on?

How high are the chimneys?

73 de Jim, N2EY

1024. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 19:08:36 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <o9q0mtscjagfdnnp2vl2u4bqr8t0irjft6@4ax.com>
Source record: 160522

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 17:31:08 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>I have encountered only ONE
>bad (intermittent) coax connector, and it too was an elbow NOT MADE by
>Amphenol. NO markings on it, but it has that RS patina to it. And I suspect
>that it has a spring in it!

The more I think about that bad elbow, the more I suspect it too has a spring in it - or some other cheesy way of connecting the two ends.

Does anyone know how a GOOD UHF elbow is made? It must be a little tricky to manufacture such an item. Think about it - if you were building these things, how would you assemble and connect the two different ends? As a retired manufacturing engineer, I find this kind of thing quite interesting.

I'm going to cut this bad one apart and see what's in there.

Bill, W7TI

1025. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 21:18:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jq7h2ph1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160528

Tom, it's about time someone squashed the popular misconception
about 'RF on the feedline" affecting the swr.

The swr meter always correctly indicates that the transmitter load
is, or is not, equal to its design value. Which is all one wishes
to know.

Reg

1026. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 21:28:10 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B608B6A.C8F6B2BA@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160526

They are made similar to a good T connector. They are threaded and screwed together. One piece of the center rod has male threads and the other has remale threads.

>
> Does anyone know how a GOOD UHF elbow is made? It must be a little
> tricky to manufacture such an item. Think about it - if you were
> building these things, how would you assemble and connect the two
> different ends? As a retired manufacturing engineer, I find this kind
> of thing quite interesting.
>
> I'm going to cut this bad one apart and see what's in there.
>
> Bill, W7TI

1027. DRAKE SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 22:18:50 UTC
From: khimbittle@cliftonsystems.com
Message-ID: <3b60964b.29252790@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 160524

hi guys ... i got a handed down SPR-4 from my father who used to use it for SW listening (not ham) and I have thought of perhaps playing around a bit with it with my son .. but it doesn't work and would have to be repaired (always stored well)

since I am not a "radio guy" my question is .... is this radio worth trying to get fixed or is it a waste of money with technology changes and all ? ... I know in it's day it was highly reguarded

thanks for any input KB

1028. Re: Apart Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 22:24:12 UTC
From: kd1jt@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6098a1.37543526@news.mybizz.net>
Source record: 160525

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 12:30:04 -0600, "Ryan Stapleton"
<ryan@bluewizard.net> wrote:

>Hello,
> I have a Yaesu 817 that I have gotten a few months ago (I havn't done
>any HF contacts yet tho ( )
>
>I have a MFJ-949E and a longwire ant, its about 40-50 feet, but I get a lot
>of noise on most bands and I don't hear a whole lot.
>
>I was looking at an AP-10 ant, or does anyone have any other suggestions
>that I can try?
>
>Thanks
>-Ryan

I have the 817, too, great little rig. The HF bands have been VERY
noisy here ... static at S9 most evenings.

I tried the ATX, and sold it. Longer IS better, and your long wire
should work fine, but it's really a random wire since it's not cut for
any specific band. Do you have a good counterpoise laid out? Or
make it a dipole. A 44 foot dipole, fed with ladder line will load up
nicely on 10-40m. If you want to work just a single band (mostly)
then cut it 1/2 wave on that band, with a counterpoise.

1029. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 23:05:36 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jq7o2ifo1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160527

Tom et al:

Not that it is of much significance to the typical ham, but...

Does anyone know if any of the SWR meter manufacturers publish graphs of, or otherwise specify, the common mode rejection ratio of their meters versus frequency?

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3b603fe7.110023425@news.akorn.net...
> On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 03:45:12 GMT, Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
> wrote:
>
> > But any ham (or CBer) who knows anything about it knows that common
> >mode currents, usually known as simply "RF" on the feedline, can and
> >often do cause an SWR meter to read differently at different points in
> >the transmission line.
>
> I disagee with that statement.
>
> There is only ONE common case where moving a meter along a fixed
> length of transmission line changes SWR reading without the actual SWR
> changing. That case is when the meter and the transmission line are
> not centered on the same impedance, say you have a 55 ohm coaxial line
> and a meter set to null at 48 ohms (similar situations are very
> common).
>
> Now if the case of the meter is grounded, and there are no other good
> RF grounds between the meter and the antenna...and if the feedline has
> common mode current...moving the meter will change the actual antenna
> tuning and the actual line SWR. But in this case the meter is reading
> correctly and the SWR is really changing.
>
> Almost any time you alter the length of the line between the antenna
> and the ground reference point with common mode current on the line
> the actual SWR will change (and the meter reading will change), but a
> fluctuation in reading without the actual SWR changing is only caused
> by line characteristic impedance and meter null settings being
> different.
>
> 73 Tom

1030. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-26 23:07:01 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jq7qmur1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160529

Deep pockets, shallow minds!

--Peter K1PO

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010725183216.07490.00000884@ng-mk1.aol.com...
> > Certain pockets are very deep<
>
> All the better for you to go play with yourself!
>
> Rick K1BQT

1031. Re: Apart Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 00:22:24 UTC
From: kd1jt@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b60b543.44875307@news.mybizz.net>
Source record: 160530

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 22:24:12 GMT, kd1jt@arrl.net (Dennis Collin)
wrote:

>I tried the ATX, and sold it. Longer IS better, and your long wire
>should work fine, but it's really a random wire since it's not cut for
>any specific band. Do you have a good counterpoise laid out? Or
>make it a dipole. A 44 foot dipole, fed with ladder line will load up
>nicely on 10-40m. If you want to work just a single band (mostly)
>then cut it 1/2 wave on that band, with a counterpoise.

Unfortunate cut-and-paste accident ... grin! Of course, the random
wire can be cut to 1/2 wave on some band with a counterpoise. NOT the
dipole ... grin!

1032. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 00:25:18 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <f5d1mtse7l5em6iaear3b4f6qhhcpaavkq@4ax.com>
Source record: 160531

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 17:28:10 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
wrote:

>the other has remale threads.
^^^^^^

Well, no wonder they're so tricky! :-)

W7TI

1033. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 01:15:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b60baa2.141447754@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160532

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 19:05:36 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Tom et al:
>
>Not that it is of much significance to the typical ham, but...
>
>Does anyone know if any of the SWR meter manufacturers publish graphs of, or
>otherwise specify, the common mode rejection ratio of their meters versus
>frequency?

Hi Peter,

One good test of a theory is to try and figure out how to
intentionally make something screw up the way we suppose it might.

It would be very complex if not impossible to design a meter that
nulls on a 50 ohm line over a wide frequency range, and yet still
responds to common mode current enough to affect the readings.

First I'd have to isolate at least the output connector from the
chassis, then I'd have to build a current transformer that would
sample current between the shield and ground and center conductor
pass-through at the same time, with somewhat the same sensitivity for
both.

Or I could sample voltage between two widely separated sections of
line, say by coiling coax in a multiturn loop inside the meter and
measuring voltage from the shell of the connector insulated from the
chassis to the chassis and feed that detected voltage back into the
reflected power position.

The "accidental" detector sensitivity would have to be within ten or
fifteen dB of the intentional detector to allow even very strong
common mode currents to affect the main detector meter readings.

Of course if I did all that I'd have to figure out how to make the
meter null on a good load on all bands while that was going on.

It is just about impossible to make a meter read that way, even if you
try. The one possible exception is a meter with a remote head that has
poor bypassing on the cable going between the meter and the detector,
and something non-linear connected to that cable that acts like a
diode.

Bad guess, in thirty years I haven't found a meter that can do that
yet.

73 Tom

1034. Re: Apart Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 01:44:47 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <wMZgO82Zg4Z+zlsmli2ndZuQyJLh@4ax.com>
Source record: 160533

"Ryan Stapleton" <ryan@bluewizard.net> wrote:

>Hello,
> I have a Yaesu 817 that I have gotten a few months ago (I havn't done
>any HF contacts yet tho ( )
>
>I have a MFJ-949E and a longwire ant, its about 40-50 feet, but I get a lot
>of noise on most bands and I don't hear a whole lot.
>
>I was looking at an AP-10 ant, or does anyone have any other suggestions
>that I can try?

I've used an AP-10 antenna, and it's excellent for limited space use, but I
doubt that it would attenuate your noise problem appreciably.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>Thanks
>-Ryan
>
>KA3WUT
>

1035. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 02:46:30 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b60d67c_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160534

Hasan:
The "Service Entrance" is at the meter pole. There will be a ground rod there, unless it is a really old or shoddy installation. My experience is that most REAs are more careful about following the code than some of the city utilities. Look for the ground on your telephone entrance. It is SUPPOSED to be tied to the same ground rod.

The NEC calls for all grounds to be tied together. Review the previous discussion for wire size. It will do little for lightning protection due to the inductance of the long runs, but will take care of AC power upsets, which is what it is for. The routing may be specified in the code, I don't recall, and my personal copy of the code is several editions old, so I don't use it any longer. Refer to a current copy of the National Electrical Code, explained in the NEC Handbook, both of which should be available at your local library.

The Ufer discussion is largely inapplicable to your situation. Don't tie anything in the grounding system to the rebar if it isn't welded.

The tower grounds should carry most of the strike current. The ground at the window is added insurance. Be sure the equipment grounds are tied to the window ground, so all equipment stays at the same potential. I guess that's what you mean by station grounds.

One additional component that the two-way industry has found helps is to run the coax and rotor cables (etc.) through 10 or 20 feet of metallic pipe or conduit. It acts like lossy coax, and the strike has trouble driving any significant energy through the low impedance of the section of 'coax'. Ground the metal to the ground field.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1036. Re: DRAKE SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 02:55:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <roj1mtgtu2mrghvdf4na5cau5rfsf38muh@4ax.com>
Source record: 160535

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 22:18:50 GMT, khimbittle@cliftonsystems.com (Khim Bittle) wrote:

>hi guys ... i got a handed down SPR-4 from my father who used to use
>it for SW listening (not ham) and I have thought of perhaps playing
>around a bit with it with my son .. but it doesn't work and would
>have to be repaired (always stored well)
>
>since I am not a "radio guy" my question is .... is this radio worth
>trying to get fixed or is it a waste of money with technology changes
>and all ? ... I know in it's day it was highly reguarded
>
>thanks for any input KB
>

Hi KB,

The SPR-4 specs of interest for the casual user are identical to the top of the line equipment of today (sensitivity, bandwidth, coverage, etc.). In that regard, "advanced technology" has added only features (1000 memory settings).

Is it worth it? If you plan to obtain any radio, take that expected cost and compare it to your highest tolerable repair bill.

By your comment
>.. but it doesn't work
My guess is that the only problem may be a fuse, on/off switch, cord, or rectifier. Secondarily, the power supply caps; however these are your current, greatest risk.

Any old rig that has been sitting around for decade(s) is in serious jeopardy of deterioration of its power supply caps. For older equipment, they were of the Electrolytic design that drys out on one hand and "sets" to a lower voltage on the other.

Engineering design standards for these components are rated at 150% of total stress (using 120V rated caps for 90V applications is an example). Electrolytics will lose their rated capacity if they are not kept under stress (an energized circuit). They are probably now have a realistic rating of 50-75%. This means they are close to failure, if not already the source of your problem. They may also be working...for right now. There is a possibility of restoring them and removing the problem. However

Do not operate the rig for any longer than it would take to observe odd or out of spec behavior that is immediately obvious (no hum; no

noise; hum, but no noise ... and so on for example). And then turn it off. Electrolytic failure is explosive! If this puppy is obviously sick, there's no point turning it on until it gets fixed.

This is going to be one of those common sense problems(for the tech). Your first question should be "what's your bench rate?" It shouldn't take more than two hours total - if it is a problem of primary power. And it is unlikely to be anything else (except for something even more fundamental like reseating all pluggable components).

Enjoy listening again. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1037. Re: Apart Ant Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 03:04:24 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <ryan@bluewizard.net>
Message-ID: <rO487.692$Yt5.624274@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 160536

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
news:wMZgO82Zg4Z+zlsmli2ndZuQyJLh@4ax.com...
> "Ryan Stapleton" <ryan@bluewizard.net> wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> > I have a Yaesu 817 that I have gotten a few months ago (I havn't
done
> >any HF contacts yet tho ( )
> >
> >I have a MFJ-949E and a longwire ant, its about 40-50 feet, but I get a
lot
> >of noise on most bands and I don't hear a whole lot.
> >
> >I was looking at an AP-10 ant, or does anyone have any other suggestions
> >that I can try?
>
> I've used an AP-10 antenna, and it's excellent for limited space use, but
I
> doubt that it would attenuate your noise problem appreciably.
>

I am looking at one of those. I just got some stuff from radio shack to
build a
diapole, I am going to do that tomorrow and if it dosn't work well.
(I am going to make it about 44 feet long) I am going to buy an ap-10
and call it a day. I imagine the noise is from living in Denver :(

-Ryan
ka3wut

1038. Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 04:11:28 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ON587.24081$A4.2530711@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160537

Some of you guys REALLY need to take a break and have a good laugh - here it is....enjoy.

I've been reviewing the Fractal Antenna patents recently under such heated discussion on this newsgroup. It seems that one of the patents under discussion (a certain US Patent Number 6,140,975 entitled "Fractal antenna ground counterpoise, ground planes, and loading elements") is somewhat, perhaps distantly, related to my long-held dream of finding the technology required to create what every ham radio operator really needs: the "Portable Ground".

For those that want to follow up, the patent numbers under discussion are listed on http://www.fractenna.com at the bottom of the page, and the US Patent Office has the text of patents available on-line at http://164.195.100.11/netahtml/srchnum.htm. It is interesting material to review.

In general, you could diffract Cosmic Rays from the amazingly thin slices of the human knowledge pie being carved off.

With respect to the Portable Ground - I had always imagined approaching the problem of preparing a Portable Ground by taking the technology involved in the manufacture of tantalum capacitor (with incredible surface areas in compact packages) and advancing it to the point where the self capacitance could approach infinity. I have read somewhere that the 1 Farad SuperCaps (occasionally available at your local Radio Shack) have surface areas approaching that of a football field (probably a US football field as opposed to a Canadian version - I'm drifting off topic, sorry...) in a small package that can fit in your hand. If this technology could be extended to the point where the surface area was even larger (by, say, perhaps at least 12 orders of magnitude - a trivial problem I'm sure...) then you should be able to have effectively infinite surface area crammed into a small portable package. There might be some minor self-shielding problems to overcome - trivial details...

Imagine the uses of such portable infinite self capacitance ! The ultimate in lightning protection in a small leather pouch. No more pesky static shocks from metal doorknobs. No more requirement to wear those ugly ESD smocks at work - just slip a portable ground into your pocket and discharge it at the end of the work week. The antenna applications include being able to use a crystal radio while jogging - save on batteries. For transmitting - you could top load a 3 inch long whip antenna with a small unit and load it up with a kilowatt on any band from VLF on up. You could use a unit as a counterpoise for a monopole. Portable Grounds could even be charged up to several volts at a central facility, carefully wrapped in a layer of plastic, and distributed for use as ultra-powerful, uni-polar

batteries in electric cars, buses and perhaps even ocean liners.

I believe that this sort of fractal technology is a small step in the right direction towards the ultimate goal of a Portable Ground.

73.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: I trust that mentioning company URLs, Patent Numbers and Titles in such mixed company does not constitute infringement of anyone's IP. If it does, then I would like to turn myself in, claim my $1,000, and throw myself to the mercy of the Courts.

1039. Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 05:01:41 UTC
From: k7ltf@usa.net
Message-ID: <3b60f504.37074971@news.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 160538

Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.

Condidering the purchase of one

Thanks Zach K7LTF

1040. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 06:07:44 UTC
From: Markus B�rtschi <markus@markus.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.15cb239cffee009e98971d@localhost>
Source record: 160539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3B605BF8.2386897E@eznec.com>, w7el@eznec.com says...
> I assume you're referring to Pierpont & Brummer's "An Investigation Of
> 2-Meter HT Antenna Performance" (p. 198), a very interesting and
> well-done comparative test. If so, you've reached a different conclusion
> than they did. They show a half wave HT antenna to be about 4 dB better
> than a quarter wave. (See Figs. 12 and 13, and Table 1, ant. 5 vs. ant.
> 6.) This agrees with my experience when using an HT in remote locations.
> The half wave antennas I've seen (AEA Hot Rod and knockoffs) do put a
> lot of strain on the HT connector, although MFJ has one that's somewhat
> springy, and there are quarter wave whips that are a lot lighter. So
> there are times when the lowered performance from a quarter wave is
> worth the tradeoffs. But the half wave antennas are definitely better
> from a performance standpoint.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> willy wrote:
> >
> > read Arrl Anthology 4 on HT antennas, you cant beat a simple 1/4 whip. The
> > 5/8ths and extendables do nothing.
> >
> > Willy
>

Roy,

I was unable to find the paper you were referring to, it seems to be
very interesting and pertinent to my quest. Reading through the ARRL
Antenna Handbook I could not find such information. Do you knoq where I
could obtain a copy ?

It seems that a good case can be made for a 35cm whip (1/2 wave on
70cm). This gives a 1/3 wave on 2m, which is an odd fraction...

Markus

--
Markus Baertschi
Bas du Ross&#65533; 14b
CH-1163, Etoy, Switzerland
markus@markus.org

1041. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 07:21:38 UTC
From: on4bam@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3b611520.2037346@212.100.160.123>
Source record: 160540

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 05:01:41 GMT, k7ltf@usa.net (Zach K7LTF) wrote:

>Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
>GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.

Hi,

I'm very happy with mine.. worked the world (sometimes with as little
as 30-40w).
I use mine mainly on 20m and up and occationally on 40m.
I can't get it to resonate on 80m (75m) because I bought mine in the
US and according to the antenna analyser it's tuned to 3.85-3.9 MHz.
No good for the EU 80meter band.

Do as search on groups.google.com for previous messages on the
Outbacker you'll find plenty.
Bye Maurice
--
Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
South Africa and IOTA activations

1042. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 07:31:31 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6118D3.BB068F85@eznec.com>
Source record: 160541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This was in the _ARRL Antenna Compendium_, Vol. 4. It's available from
the ARRL and various book dealers.

A 1/2 wave on 70 cm is about 1/6, not 1/3, wave on 2 m (35 cm/2 m ~
1/6). If you could handle the matching difficulties, you'd have a so-so
antenna on 2 m.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"Markus Bï¿½rtschi" wrote:
>
> In article <3B605BF8.2386897E@eznec.com>, w7el@eznec.com says...
> > I assume you're referring to Pierpont & Brummer's "An Investigation Of
> > 2-Meter HT Antenna Performance" (p. 198), a very interesting and
> > well-done comparative test. If so, you've reached a different conclusion
> > than they did. They show a half wave HT antenna to be about 4 dB better
> > than a quarter wave. (See Figs. 12 and 13, and Table 1, ant. 5 vs. ant.
> > 6.) This agrees with my experience when using an HT in remote locations.
> > The half wave antennas I've seen (AEA Hot Rod and knockoffs) do put a
> > lot of strain on the HT connector, although MFJ has one that's somewhat
> > springy, and there are quarter wave whips that are a lot lighter. So
> > there are times when the lowered performance from a quarter wave is
> > worth the tradeoffs. But the half wave antennas are definitely better
> > from a performance standpoint.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> > willy wrote:
> > >
> > > read Arrl Anthology 4 on HT antennas, you cant beat a simple 1/4 whip. The
> > > 5/8ths and extendables do nothing.
> > >
> > > Willy
> >
>
> Roy,
>
> I was unable to find the paper you were referring to, it seems to be
> very interesting and pertinent to my quest. Reading through the ARRL
> Antenna Handbook I could not find such information. Do you knoq where I
> could obtain a copy ?
>
> It seems that a good case can be made for a 35cm whip (1/2 wave on
> 70cm). This gives a 1/3 wave on 2m, which is an odd fraction...

>
> Markus
>
> --
> Markus Baertschi
> Bas du Rossi¿½ 14b
> CH-1163, Etoy, Switzerland
> markus@markus.org

1043. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 11:07:41 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B614B7D.54653BC4@bloomer.net>
Source record: 160542

I love mine...I have the Perth Plus. Works OK on 75M, real good on 40M
and excellent above 30M. I've worked Europe, Africa and the Carribean
on 100 Watts, mostly on 17M, 20M and 10M. Loads up easily on all bands
except 75M...it takes some FINE tuning to get it to resonate right where
you want it there, but I expected that as the antenna is very short in
terms of wavelength at 75M! Overall, I wouldn't trade it for any other
antenna :)
Mine is mounted on the ladder rack on my Chevy Astro Van.

Scott
N0EDV

Zach K7LTF wrote:
>
> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.
>
> Condidering the purchase of one
>
> Thanks Zach K7LTF

1044. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 12:11:29 UTC
From: willy <willyacht@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7Ec87.15488$a04.59207@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 160543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

yes that is the article,,
page 204
Conclusion 9.
"None of the telescoping antennas proved markedly superior in their extended configuration, in fact all gave similar results"

In his recommendations No4.

"an excellent low cost antenna, compact antenna is a simple 1/4 wave whip. Addition of 4 radials will produce performance also as good as the best telescoping whips 1/2 wave and 5/8wave"

I doubt very much if 4db is important on a FM circuit or whether it would be even measurable on most HTs signal meters. Not that i would want to discard 4 db if i can get for free. But walking round with a 4ft whip on a HT is just not practical

Willy

.

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:3B605BF8.2386897E@eznec.com...
> I assume you're referring to Pierpont & Brummer's "An Investigation Of
> 2-Meter HT Antenna Performance" (p. 198), a very interesting and
> well-done comparative test. If so, you've reached a different conclusion
> than they did. They show a half wave HT antenna to be about 4 dB better
> than a quarter wave. (See Figs. 12 and 13, and Table 1, ant. 5 vs. ant.
> 6.) This agrees with my experience when using an HT in remote locations.
> The half wave antennas I've seen (AEA Hot Rod and knockoffs) do put a
> lot of strain on the HT connector, although MFJ has one that's somewhat
> springy, and there are quarter wave whips that are a lot lighter. So
> there are times when the lowered performance from a quarter wave is
> worth the tradeoffs. But the half wave antennas are definitely better
> from a performance standpoint.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> willy wrote:
> >
> > read Arrl Anthology 4 on HT antennas, you cant beat a simple 1/4 whip. The
> > 5/8ths and extendables do nothing.
> >
> > Willy

1045. Need info on antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 12:42:12 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727084212.05136.00002237@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 160544

Looking for some info or copy of instructions for a Motorola T-1961A antenna tuner. Automatic tuner looks very similar to the SGC-230 automatic tuner. Thanks.

Jon, K1VVC

1046. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 12:50:31 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <rsd87.192912$v5.18130474@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160545

I had wondered about how Fractal antenna technology might
be applied to shortened ground radial systems for various
monopole designs on small city lots. The technology might have
some application in that area.

Pete

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:ON587.24081$A4.2530711@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Some of you guys REALLY need to take a break and have a good laugh - here
it
> is....enjoy.
>
>
> I

1047. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 12:52:18 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <636-3B616402-11@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160546

Hasan,
I completely agree with "Crazy George". The 10 or 20 feet (or more) of metalic (steel) pipe adds inductance to the contents, increasing their impedance to lightning current. (I agree with his other statements too.)

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1048. Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 13:26:11 UTC
From: kl465@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <81e10905.0107270526.12a724ce@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I've ordered a Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and a Larsen NMO mag mount base which I'm going to use for my mobile rig. I know that magnetic mounts, particularly the coax, are prone to problems since the coax not only gets bent at the point where it feeds into the vehicle, but also gets "sandwiched" between the body of the vehicle and the door.

I was wondering if any has any tips or tricks that might help decrease the chances of damaging the coax when using a mag mount (in case it matters, I drive an Explorer). I know that using a standard roof mount would be best, but I'm going to stick to a mag mount since I can't bring myself to drilling a hole in the roof. Anyway, any suggestions would be greatly appreciated!

1049. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 13:36:31 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B616E5F.3D64F38@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160548

Zach K7LTF wrote:
> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.

In a 75m mobile shootout in CA, it was 8.5dB down from the top
screwdriver entry, i.e. the screwdriver radiated seven times
as much power as the outbacker. The only reason the ham
owned the outbacker was because he carried it around on
airplanes and used it on rent cars. On a radiated watts per
cost basis, I don't know of any 75m mobile antenna
that rates lower than an outbacker.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1050. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 14:07:20 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0107270607.694eadf3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160549

The advantage of fractals is simply that their descriptions are
compact (being self-similar at all scales). Read that again and again
until you see its obvious truth.

If a fern leaf was not a fractal design, then perhaps the pollen
grains would be sufficiently large that they could be used as balls in
sporting events.

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B479F95.2AD69489@IEEE.org>...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > Fractals are only one set, of an infinity of sets, of space filling
> > geometries and... no one has proven the optimality of fractals over any
> > other randomly chosen or generated set!
>
> Might not be true, Peter. Evolution is downright fond of fractals.
> That should say something in their behalf.

1051. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 14:37:49 UTC
From: on4bam@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3b6177c8.6682090@212.100.160.123>
Source record: 160550

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 08:36:31 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>airplanes and used it on rent cars. On a radiated watts per
>cost basis, I don't know of any 75m mobile antenna
>that rates lower than an outbacker.

You really don't like the Outbacker don't you Cecil ;-)

I appreciate your view on the shootouts but 'in real life' use with
all restrictions for travel, eastetics (sp?) and size, I would't trade
in my Perth for..er... anything...
I take mine on holidays, that means airplaines and rental cars.. I
don't like to worry about the antenna when I'm driving through Germany
at 'highway speeds'.... So, the bugcatcher will of course outperform
the OB but I don't think it will survive the baggagehandlers and the
DL 'autobahn'. Besides.. it does look ugly on most of our European
small cars (mine may even tip over).

Bye Maurice
--
Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
South Africa and IOTA activations

1052. Re: DRAKE SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 14:38:25 UTC
From: Robert Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3B617CE1.2602CBBE@psu.edu>
Source record: 160551

Khim,

If you get it fixed, it will be fine for casual listening. It is an early solid state design, and as such does not have much dynamic range. You will find that it is susceptable to interferance from strong nearby signals even when they are far removed from the listening frequency, so don't expect to be able to use it for anything like contesting.

73,
Bob AD3K

Khim Bittle wrote:
>
> hi guys ... i got a handed down SPR-4 from my father who used to use
> it for SW listening (not ham) and I have thought of perhaps playing
> around a bit with it with my son .. but it doesn't work and would
> have to be repaired (always stored well)
>
> since I am not a "radio guy" my question is .... is this radio worth
> trying to get fixed or is it a waste of money with technology changes
> and all ? ... I know in it's day it was highly reguarded
>
> thanks for any input KB

--
Robert L. Spooner
Registered Professional Engineer
Associate Research Engineer
Intelligent Control Systems Department

Applied Research Laboratory Phone: (814) 863-4120
The Pennsylvania State University FAX: (814) 863-7841
P. O. Box 30
State College, PA 16804-0030 rls19@psu.edu

1053. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 14:45:53 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <B8f87.185064$mG4.87174923@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160552

I like mine very much. I have a large 3 magnet mount for it and use it both
on my Chrysler T&C van and truck. I use it with my Kenwood TS50 rig and have
had many good reports.
Pete WD9ALM

"Maurice ON4BAM" <on4bam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3b6177c8.6682090@212.100.160.123...
> On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 08:36:31 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
>
> >airplanes and used it on rent cars. On a radiated watts per
> >cost basis, I don't know of any 75m mobile antenna
> >that rates lower than an outbacker.
>
> You really don't like the Outbacker don't you Cecil ;-)
>
>
> I appreciate your view on the shootouts but 'in real life' use with
> all restrictions for travel, eastetics (sp?) and size, I would't trade
> in my Perth for..er... anything...
> I take mine on holidays, that means airplaines and rental cars.. I
> don't like to worry about the antenna when I'm driving through Germany
> at 'highway speeds'.... So, the bugcatcher will of course outperform
> the OB but I don't think it will survive the baggagehandlers and the
> DL 'autobahn'. Besides.. it does look ugly on most of our European
> small cars (mine may even tip over).
>
>
> Bye Maurice
> --
> Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
> Pix and travelstories from Alaska, Scotland
> South Africa and IOTA activations

1054. Re: Antenna Newgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 15:00:09 UTC
From: Janice and Ed <eseniors@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Zlf87.919$0w3.135061@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160553

Hi Dennis, Bill, David -

This is just to say THANK YOU for taking the time to
reply on this! I also got some nice private replies.

And I understand that you took a certain risk by replying.
(In this NG, alas, the trolls often come out to start a
flame war in response to the most innocuous posts.)

73, Ed

"Janice and Ed" <eseniors@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:4_J77.537$SU4.106314@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Hello -
>
> When I do a newsgroup Search on the keyword
> "antenna," this NG is all that comes up.
>
> If anyone knows of alternative antenna-related NGs,
> or perhaps antenna forums operated by websites,
> I would very much appreciate a referral.
>
> ...Thanks, Ed
>
>
>
>
>

1055. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 15:12:09 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <2513mt0h46l5f2b8mpthl43hfje3tuuki3@4ax.com>
Source record: 160554

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 08:36:31 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>In a 75m mobile shootout in CA,

Changing the subject slightly, are these shootouts a regular thing? Any info on the next one? I'd love to attend.

Bill, W7TI

1056. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 15:19:10 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC809E70FA3@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 160556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I know you said "mag mount" but... I've been really happy with the Diamond K400CNMO, a hatchmount, on my '97 Explorer. It clamps nicely onto the rear door, has good protection of the finish (the exterior in this area is plastic anyway). I have two and think they work great.

The cable routes in easily and does not get crimped by the door frame. They are unobtrusive when the antenna is removed and survive carwashes.

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107270526.12a724ce@posting.google.com...
> I've ordered a Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and a Larsen NMO
> mag mount base which I'm going to use for my mobile rig. I know that
> magnetic mounts, particularly the coax, are prone to problems since
> the coax not only gets bent at the point where it feeds into the
> vehicle, but also gets "sandwiched" between the body of the vehicle
> and the door.
>
> I was wondering if any has any tips or tricks that might help decrease
> the chances of damaging the coax when using a mag mount (in case it
> matters, I drive an Explorer). I know that using a standard roof
> mount would be best, but I'm going to stick to a mag mount since I
> can't bring myself to drilling a hole in the roof. Anyway, any
> suggestions would be greatly appreciated!

1057. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 15:19:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107270719.20df586b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160555

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9jq7h2ph1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
> Tom, it's about time someone squashed the popular misconception
> about 'RF on the feedline" affecting the swr.
>
> The swr meter always correctly indicates that the transmitter load
> is, or is not, equal to its design value. Which is all one wishes
> to know.
> ---
> Reg

And the opposite is true also. SWR has no bearing on the amount of common mode currents on the line. The SWR could be a flat 1.1:1 and you can still have loads of rf on the shield. Or you could have an 80 to 1 match and have very little. MK

1058. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 15:49:30 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9js2pd$1663$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 160557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Keep the Mag mount in your emergency "ready kit" and drill the
hole and use a permanent mount. Mag mounts are great for
temporary mounts, but it just doesn't make sense in the long run.
The first time they get knocked off and bust a window or ding
your hood, you will wish you had overcome your anxiety and
punched the hole. Mag mounts will also collect dirt around them
and have to be removed for washing. When left in place for a
while they will creep and scratch your paint. I've seen guys
actually put duct tape on their roof to try to stop it. Believe me,
I understand your anxiety. I had a customer demand that I drill
a hole in the back of his truck cab to feed the coax in from his
MAG MOUNT!!! Just silly.

It does take some planning and investigation to find the right
way to feed the coax so it won't get snagged , and to make
sure the hole won't interfere with roof contours or lighting.
And you have to be careful how you handle the headliner.
But the initial pain is worth it to be able to permanently
mount your radio gear and have it when you want it and
to be able to drive around looking like a supervisor instead
of some delivery gofer with a hokey contraption on the roof.

Jim, ac6tk
http://www.cybertime.net/~ac6tk/svs.htm

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107270526.12a724ce@posting.google.com...
: I've ordered a Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and a Larsen NMO
: mag mount base which I'm going to use for my mobile rig. I know
that
: magnetic mounts, particularly the coax, are prone to problems since
: the coax not only gets bent at the point where it feeds into the
: vehicle, but also gets "sandwiched" between the body of the vehicle
: and the door.
:
: I was wondering if any has any tips or tricks that might help
decrease
: the chances of damaging the coax when using a mag mount (in case it
: matters, I drive an Explorer). I know that using a standard roof
: mount would be best, but I'm going to stick to a mag mount since I
: can't bring myself to drilling a hole in the roof. Anyway, any
: suggestions would be greatly appreciated!

1059. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 15:54:52 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9js2senge1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160558

Peter:

Wow what a concept! Fractal ground mats. Great idea.

Quick now write up that patent application and send it to the PTO.

Don't forget to put me down as a co-inventor since I coined the name
"fractal ground mat".

--Peter K1PO

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:rsd87.192912$v5.18130474@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> I had wondered about how Fractal antenna technology might
> be applied to shortened ground radial systems for various
> monopole designs on small city lots. The technology might have
> some application in that area.
>
> Pete
>
> "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:ON587.24081$A4.2530711@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > Some of you guys REALLY need to take a break and have a good laugh -
here
> it
> > is....enjoy.
> >
> >
> > I
>
>

1060. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 16:12:20 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9js3uo$e9a$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160559

Tom:

Thanks for the thoughtful reply. I've done this kind of thing in other circumstances to measure the CMRR of transformers and differential amplifiers.

I was thinking of a test something along the lines of the following:

This is just a quick thought. Place the SWR Meter to be tested for common mode rejection in line in the center on an appropriately sized transmission line, say no more that a foot or so in the HF range, [or as short as possible length] of RG-8. Then drive the transmission line only in common mode. i.e. connect both shield and center conductor together on both ends of the line, and drive it into a common mode load. Have the whole test set up suspended a few inches or maybe a foot or so above a big flat copper sheet to supply the common ground. As with any common mode rejection measurement, one would have to use fairly high power probably to get any indication on the SWR Meter because, if it is any good, the CMRR should be way up there approaching 100dB or so. Then if the SWR Meter indicated anything on either forward or reflected setting, that would yeild the numbers necessary to characterize the CMRR at each frequency.

The CMRR of SWR Meters is of no interest to the average ham, unless it is extremely low, essentially a defective design, but I was just wondering if any manufacturers have actually done this.

On occasion I have seen "no-name" SWR Meters give very funny reading which I have attributed to common mode effects, I have eliminated these problems by using another meter or re-arranging the test set up but I just never knew for sure how good the SWR Meter was at rejecting common mode signals..

Thoughts, comments?

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b60baa2.141447754@news.akorn.net...
> On Thu, 26 Jul 2001 19:05:36 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Tom et al:
> >
> >Not that it is of much significance to the typical ham, but...
> >
> >Does anyone know if any of the SWR meter manufacturers publish graphs of,
or
> >otherwise specify, the common mode rejection ratio of their meters versus

> >frequency?
>
> Hi Peter,
>
> One good test of a theory is to try and figure out how to
> intentionally make something screw up the way we suppose it might.
>
> It would be very complex if not impossible to design a meter that
> nulls on a 50 ohm line over a wide frequency range, and yet still
> responds to common mode current enough to affect the readings.
>
> First I'd have to isolate at least the output connector from the
> chassis, then I'd have to build a current transformer that would
> sample current between the shield and ground and center conductor
> pass-through at the same time, with somewhat the same sensitivity for
> both.
>
> Or I could sample voltage between two widely separated sections of
> line, say by coiling coax in a multiturn loop inside the meter and
> measuring voltage from the shell of the connector insulated from the
> chassis to the chassis and feed that detected voltage back into the
> reflected power position.
>
> The "accidental" detector sensitivity would have to be within ten or
> fifteen dB of the intentional detector to allow even very strong
> common mode currents to affect the main detector meter readings.
>
> Of course if I did all that I'd have to figure out how to make the
> meter null on a good load on all bands while that was going on.
>
> It is just about impossible to make a meter read that way, even if you
> try. The one possible exception is a meter with a remote head that has
> poor bypassing on the cable going between the meter and the detector,
> and something non-linear connected to that cable that acts like a
> diode.
>
> Bad guess, in thirty years I haven't found a meter that can do that
> yet.
>
> 73 Tom

1061. WTB: Splice connector for hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 16:36:53 UTC
From: FMS <South.River@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <FMg87.71661$I%.12638218@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 160560

Im looking for a splice connector for Andrew LDF6-50 cable, the splice model L46Z could use two of them used or new.

1062. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 16:44:49 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <5Ug87.193144$v5.18183029@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160562

does it have to be ferrous, or would a section of copper water
pipe due the job?

Pete

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:636-3B616402-11@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Hasan,
> I completely agree with "Crazy George". The 10 or 20 feet (or more) of
> metalic (steel) pipe adds inductance to the contents, increasing their
> impedance to lightning current. (I agree with his other statements too.)
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1063. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 16:45:37 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6193fa.3017523499@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160561

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 00:11:28 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>
>I believe that this sort of fractal technology is a small step in the right
>direction towards the ultimate goal of a Portable Ground.
>
>73.
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>PS: I trust that mentioning company URLs, Patent Numbers and Titles in such
>mixed company does not constitute infringement of anyone's IP. If it does,
>then I would like to turn myself in, claim my $1,000, and throw myself to
>the mercy of the Courts.
>

Hi OM,

A small step, yes; not the leap advertised.

Of particular interest in this topic is the conjunction of fractal and
ground. That interest was previously sparked by the introduction of
the ground optimized design of the k2:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/n1ir/k2/index.htm
This ground hugger warms up the soil to force it act as a reflector
giving the Ham the added benefit of tenths of a dB advantage over a
similarly crippled, low-slung dipole at 5 degrees launch angle.

Well, there are some here that can use tenths dB advantage, but
building a fractal to do it is too, too precious. Instead I offered
my own "loss leader" that compare favorably to the k2 that is much
simpler to build. Steve Best, another contributor here, has also
demonstrated design alternatives to fractals that operate BETTER. Of
particular embarrassment to the inventor, we both, working
independently with different designs, copied them from the screen (the
inventor is remarkably evasive about details) and produced nearly
identical designs that were better than the original. It tests the
faith in the inventor's software (genetic algorithm) that sought the
"optimal solution."

Steve's 6 antennas presented to this group in response to last
winter's Fractal Challenge ALL handily beat the best fractal
presented. This, in effect, poked a stick in the eye of the theory
that fractal shape is in some way the optimum form of filling space
(or what you would characterize as the tantalum effect). These

designs and their comparison may be observed at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Challenge%20Winner.htm
This page is the only source of this data that is publicly and freely
available. The pages also contain links to the designs so that you
can perform your own analysis and verification of the results. You
will find no such similar offer by the defeated champion (who is now
no longer with us - except in spirit).

Another point to consider about fractals and fractals. Those
wonderful claims you may see in the press belie the hundreds of
failures that go unreported. Fractal is not an optimal form simply
because of its geometric complexity compared to its mathematical
simplicity. The stellar performers were never anticipated in theory,
rather they were stumbled across. In other words, it is as much
science as is astrology.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1064. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 16:57:12 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b619bb6.199076270@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160564

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 12:12:20 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Tom:
>
>Thanks for the thoughtful reply. I've done this kind of thing in other
>circumstances to measure the CMRR of transformers and differential
>amplifiers.
>
>I was thinking of a test something along the lines of the following:
>
>This is just a quick thought. Place the SWR Meter to be tested for common
>mode rejection in line in the center on an appropriately sized transmission
>line, say no more that a foot or so in the HF range, [or as short as
>possible length] of RG-8. Then drive the transmission line only in common
>mode.

I can't think of a meter in the world that would respond to that
common mode signal. Even my breadboader coupler have virtually no
response to a test like that.

Common-mode directional coupler response is a fantasy, unless the
system uses a long transmission line in the coupler system and is very
poorly designed.

73 Tom

1065. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:01:05 UTC
From: joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <ED705C1D5C69A9C7.62418BF76B74AD1A.C102EBFBE79826C9@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 10:19:10 -0500, "jimmy john" <jj@sandwitch.org>
wrote:

>I know you said "mag mount" but... I've been really happy with the Diamond
>K400CNMO, a hatchmount, on my '97 Explorer.

What part of the frame do you clamp it to for use while inverted? :)

>The cable routes in easily and does not get crimped by the door frame. They
>are unobtrusive when the antenna is removed and survive carwashes.

You might want to track down one of those little screw on caps for
when you're going through a carwash. If you can't find them, a soda
bottle cap should work for the PL259 mounts, ar an NMO-PL259 adapter
should be water resistant enough to keep the wash water out of an NMO.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
http://www.drunkenbard.com

1066. J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:01:49 UTC
From: Brian <gbd3@uswest.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3B619E7D.F44597B2@uswest.nospam.net>
Source record: 160565

Hello. I've been looking for the formula to construct a j-pole antenna out of 300 ohm twin lead without any success. I've found plenty of sites showing the dimensions for a 2-meter j, but I'm looking to make one for a government frequency.

Can anyone help me out?

Thanks,
Brian, N7QJB

1067. Re: High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:03:06 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B619ECA.6EF@wt.net>
Source record: 160563

George, W5YR wrote:

> I think that you are wise to avoid any type of "ground" connection from the
> roof, although this would seem to be a direct contradiction of good
> practice for lightning protection. However, unless the "ground" wire were
> quite large, I doubt that it would last long enough during an actual strike
> to provide much protection, acting much like a fuse in the face of several
> hundred amps of current.

I gotta disagree on this. It's just not worth burning the house down to avoid ground wire "rf " effects. The ability of the wire to handle the strike is going to depend on the quality of the connection to ground, and the ground itself. If the connection is low resistance, he shouldn't have any trouble, but if the connection is poor, then what you describe will happen. And even thats better than no wire at all. But I would use a LARGE wire going to a GOOD ground connection. And no sharp turns if possible. I would sleep a lot better at night. If he had a good resonant set of elevated radials, the addition of a wire to ground from the grounded base, should't have hardly any effect rf wise. It would act the same as using a metal mast to ground. But being his conterpoise "may" be poor on certain bands, the added wire could cause a change. But dunno, no grounding at all??? That would scare me to death here in Houston. If he takes a strike, and it's bound to happen sooner or later on a 26 ft? vertical, it's curtains for that part of the house. Hope he lives close to the fire station. Good insurance too. Lightning has french fried a few houses already this year in this area. Also people. One was struck yesterday at a construction site. He's still among the living, but barely. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1068. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:03:30 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b629b15.3019342765@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160568

On 27 Jul 2001 07:07:20 -0700, VE1BLL@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote:

>The advantage of fractals is simply that their descriptions are
>compact (being self-similar at all scales). Read that again and again
>until you see its obvious truth.
>
>If a fern leaf was not a fractal design, then perhaps the pollen
>grains would be sufficiently large that they could be used as balls in
>sporting events.
>
>CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B479F95.2AD69489@IEEE.org>...
>> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>> > Fractals are only one set, of an infinity of sets, of space filling
>> > geometries and... no one has proven the optimality of fractals over any
>> > other randomly chosen or generated set!
>>
>> Might not be true, Peter. Evolution is downright fond of fractals.
>> That should say something in their behalf.

Hi All,

A straight line is self similar at all scales - but, as an art teacher once impressed upon me, there are no straight lines in nature (no rulers in drawing class).

The perversion of logic in the fractal discussion is that by virtue of this simplicity and self similarity, fractals are superior to - fractals! Ah yes, a moveable argument that we all chuckled through listening to the sputtered excuses suffered from a new academic myth delivered DOA.

The selection of nature has also given us the dinosaur, the dodo, and college professors who feel inferior to amateurs - as such I find no particular merit in that line of reference. It took a comet to wipe out the dinosaurs, and at least the dodo's were tasty to the end....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1069. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:04:58 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b619c81.199278539@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160567

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 16:44:49 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>does it have to be ferrous, or would a section of copper water
>pipe due the job?
>
>Pete
>
>"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
>news:636-3B616402-11@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
>> Hasan,
>> I completely agree with "Crazy George". The 10 or 20 feet (or more) of
>> metalic (steel) pipe adds inductance to the contents, increasing their
>> impedance to lightning current. (I agree with his other statements too.)

Be careful there Peter.

Eddy current will cancel virtually all inductive effects of steel,
except at dc. That's why the cores we use at RF are powdered and the
transfomers we use at 60 Hz have laminations that are very thin and
totally insulated from each ajoining slice. Not only that, ferrous
materials like steel or iron pipe will flux saturate. Once they
saturate, they might as well be air, copper, or aluminum as iron or
steel.

Lightning is not dc, most of the energy is at 10 kHz and higher. To
increase the inductance for lightning you need a powdered core or
better yet an air core so it doesn't saturate.

73 Tom

1070. Re: Antenna Newgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:07:51 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b619e5c.199753646@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160469

On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 15:00:09 GMT, "Janice and Ed"
<eseniors@earthlink.net> wrote:

>And I understand that you took a certain risk by replying.
>(In this NG, alas, the trolls often come out to start a
>flame war in response to the most innocuous posts.)
>
>73, Ed

Most reflectors are moderated, and won't allow personal attacks in
any form. That is a very good thing Ed, because it keeps disagreements
technical and not personal or the offender gets booted off.

73 Tom

1071. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:33:25 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B61A5E5.E1A67C0@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160470

hey brain
here is a site that should help a bunch
http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/efha.html

Brian wrote:

> Hello. I've been looking for the formula to construct a j-pole antenna
> out of 300 ohm twin lead without any success. I've found plenty of
> sites showing the dimensions for a 2-meter j, but I'm looking to make
> one for a government frequency.
>
> Can anyone help me out?
>
> Thanks,
> Brian, N7QJB

1072. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 17:59:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B61ABF3.C3C1DD4D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160472

Maurice ON4BAM wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >On a radiated watts per
> >cost basis, I don't know of any 75m mobile antenna
> >that rates lower than an outbacker.
>
> You really don't like the Outbacker don't you Cecil ;-)

For non-special applications, it simply has a low ROI.

Do you know of any 75m mobile antenna that ranks lower than an outbacker on a watts/dollar basis? For a permanent installation on a personal vehicle, why choose an outbacker when, for the same price, you can install a screwdriver that radiates seven times the RF power on 75m?

> I take mine on holidays, that means airplaines and rental cars.

Unfortunately, you deleted the part of my posting that talked about that being a good reason to choose an outbacker. I would consider that to be a special application.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1073. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 18:01:05 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jsa94nvt1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160471

Jeff:

I agree that "fractals" are "neat". However, being "neat" does not necessarily make fractal geometries "optimal" as antennas or radiators of electromagnetic energy! Unless of course one defines the figure of merit of optimality around a chosen fractal. Which is what the fractal antenna practicioners have been doing to date. It seems that the fractal antenna practicioners have been practicing the mantra: "Give me a fractal design and I'll create a figure of merit for which that design is optimal!" i.e. they are designing figures of merit not antennas!

The motion of a molecule of gas at any temperature above 0K, is also self similar, has a "compact" description, is space filling, and non-fractal. There are an infinity of such paths. "Most" of that infinity of paths, scaled appropriately, would make fine radiators. Any arbitrairly chosen gas molecule path is likely to be more "optimal" as a radiator and more "natural" than any fractal geometry, simply because there are so many more of them to chose from! This has been demonstrated a few times in the past year with designs presented as challengers to the so-called, and as yet unpaid "$1000 fractal challenge".

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:8a615218.0107270607.694eadf3@posting.google.com...
> The advantage of fractals is simply that their descriptions are
> compact (being self-similar at all scales). Read that again and again
> until you see its obvious truth.
>
> If a fern leaf was not a fractal design, then perhaps the pollen
> grains would be sufficiently large that they could be used as balls in
> sporting events.
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:<3B479F95.2AD69489@IEEE.org>...
> > "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > > Fractals are only one set, of an infinity of sets, of space filling
> > > geometries and... no one has proven the optimality of fractals over
any
> > > other randomly chosen or generated set!
> >
> > Might not be true, Peter. Evolution is downright fond of fractals.
> > That should say something in their behalf.

1074. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 18:02:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B61ACAD.648EBDA3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160473

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
> >In a 75m mobile shootout in CA,
>
> Changing the subject slightly, are these shootouts a regular thing? Any
> info on the next one? I'd love to attend.

I haven't heard of one this entire 21st century. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1075. Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 18:31:04 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B61B368.BC858902@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160474

Gents:

Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least one or two here quite soon.

Thanks in advance.

-SSB

1076. F/S YAGIS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 18:41:58 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727144158.29014.00002715@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 160475

FOR SALE

4-55 ELEMENT YAGIS FOR 1.2 GHZ.

PRICE $325 NEG.

1077. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 19:01:05 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC809E8214A@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 160476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Joe Bramblett" <joebramblett@drunkenbard.com> wrote in message
news:ED705C1D5C69A9C7.62418BF76B74AD1A.C102EBFBE79826C9@lp.airnews.net...
> On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 10:19:10 -0500, "jimmy john" <jj@sandwitch.org>
> wrote:
> What part of the frame do you clamp it to for use while inverted? :)

?? That one went over my head...

> You might want to track down one of those little screw on caps for
> when you're going through a carwash. If you can't find them, a soda
> bottle cap should work for the PL259 mounts, ar an NMO-PL259 adapter
> should be water resistant enough to keep the wash water out of an NMO.
>
The NMO seems sealed - only the contact points are exposed, unlike the
UHF mounts. They come with their own metal cap that threads on when the
antenna is off.

>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
> joebramblett@drunkenbard.com
> http://www.drunkenbard.com

1078. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 19:17:00 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B61BE1D.42A706D4@att.net>
Source record: 160477

Applying the BAF already, are we?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Peter:
>
> Wow what a concept! Fractal ground mats. Great idea.
>
> Quick now write up that patent application and send it to the PTO.
>
> Don't forget to put me down as a co-inventor since I coined the name
> "fractal ground mat".
>
> --Peter K1PO

1079. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 19:51:51 UTC
From: gene <sop@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01c116ec$6a7f38e0$f05a2c42@sop>
Source record: 160478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I know you've already spent money on the mag mount, but I don't think you are going to like it as a everyday thing. I don't like drilling my vehicles either and have been successful with glass mount antennas. Have even moved them from one car to another with a remount kit. You might try one.

Gene

kl465@yahoo.com wrote in article
<81e10905.0107270526.12a724ce@posting.google.com>...
> I've ordered a Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and a Larsen NMO
> mag mount base which I'm going to use for my mobile rig. I know that
> magnetic mounts, particularly the coax, are prone to problems since
> the coax not only gets bent at the point where it feeds into the
> vehicle, but also gets "sandwiched" between the body of the vehicle
> and the door.
>
> I was wondering if any has any tips or tricks that might help decrease
> the chances of damaging the coax when using a mag mount (in case it
> matters, I drive an Explorer). I know that using a standard roof
> mount would be best, but I'm going to stick to a mag mount since I
> can't bring myself to drilling a hole in the roof. Anyway, any
> suggestions would be greatly appreciated!
>

1080. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 20:04:26 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <0CDE63EF49F438F8.EB8238474055EECB.945B1F892DA4628F@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"jimmy john" <jj@sandwitch.org> wrote in
<4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC809E8214A@www.premiersi.com>:

>
>"Joe Bramblett" <joebramblett@drunkenbard.com> wrote in message
>news:ED705C1D5C69A9C7.62418BF76B74AD1A.C102EBFBE79826C9@lp.airnews.net...
>> On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 10:19:10 -0500, "jimmy john" <jj@sandwitch.org>
>> wrote:
>> What part of the frame do you clamp it to for use while inverted? :)
>
>?? That one went over my head...

Explorers are known for their inability to keep the shiny side up and the
rubber side down.

> The NMO seems sealed - only the contact points are exposed, unlike the
>UHF mounts. They come with their own metal cap that threads on when the
>antenna is off.

A couple of the NMOs I've seen out there weren't well sealed around the
center conductor. Hard to say if they came that way, or if it happened
during use. The heat in TX screws up a lot of things.

1081. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 20:07:14 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <SRj87.9161$LP2.898744@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160480

"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:8a615218.0107270607.694eadf3@posting.google.com...
> The advantage of fractals is simply that their descriptions are
> compact (being self-similar at all scales). Read that again and again
> until you see its obvious truth.
>

Self-similar fractal geometries are compact but that does not necessarily translate into optimum or even improved performance as an antenna.

One of the claimed performance advantages attributed to fractal wire antennas (loops, dipoles, etc) is that, due to their fractal geometry, self-similar scaling, etc, they offer a lower resonant operating frequency and exhibit resonance compression behavior as compared to a Euclidean antenna of the same size. The fact of the matter is that this behavior occurs not as a result of the fractal geometry but simply as a result of the associated increase in total wire length that occurs with increasing fractal iteration. In this case, geometry (fractal or otherwise) is a secondary factor. Overall size and total wire length are the primary factors.

An antenna of any bent, folded or twisted wire geometry, having an increased total wire length in a fixed overall size, will exhibit a lower resonant frequency and resonance compression behavior as compared to a Euclidean antenna of the same overall size. Compressing more wire into a fixed size decreases resonant frequency thus causing resonance compression. Compressing the size of an antenna while maintaining the same total wire length results in a higher resonant frequency thus causing resonance expansion. Adjusting the overall size and wire length of the fractal antenna so as to maintain the same resonant frequency as the Euclidean antenna, results in the fractal antenna having virtually the same resonance behavior as a function of frequency as compared to the Euclidean antenna - it exhibits neither resonance compression nor resonance expansion.

Finally, simple meander line and normal mode helical antennas etc, work in the same manner as fractal antennas. Increase the wire length in a fixed size, the antenna will exhibit lower resonant frequency and resonance compression behavior. If you were to make a complex self-similar fractal and a simple meander line resonant at the same frequency, their impedance properties as a function of frequency are very very similar. In fact, meander line and normal mode helical antennas will exhibit a lower resonant frequency than a self-similar fractal antenna having the same size and same total wire length. Stated another way, a simple meander line antenna can be made resonant at the same frequency as the self-similar fractal antenna with less wire. The reason for this is that in the self-similar fractal, the increased wire length occurs in very small increments over the entire

structure. As the operating wavelength increases, the changes from one fractal iteration to the next become less effective than in simple meander line geometries because these are not so constrained in how the wire length increases.

Steve VE9SRB

(On an unrelated topic, I wonder if IP value can be tracked like the stock market?)

1082. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 21:04:18 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC809E882E6@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 160481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com> wrote in
message
news:0CDE63EF49F438F8.EB8238474055EECB.945B1F892DA4628F@lp.airnews.net...

> Explorers are known for their inability to keep the shiny side up and the
> rubber side down.

Heh, heh. I got my replacement tires so that "ought" not to be a problem
;-)

1083. IOTA List update ready for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 21:22:34 UTC
From: -- AB7SL -- <ctj92@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <uYk87.1633$0w3.226525@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

The ever-popular free, downloadable IOTA list has received an update as per
RSGB data on 27-July-2001
at 21:19 UTC. Located on the IOTA List Page of the web site listed
below......

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
http://www.ab7sl.com

1084. ANTENNAS 40 METER DIPOLE HAZER ACC, BEAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 21:25:50 UTC
From: chris <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3B61DC5E.FADCA69B@charter.net>
Source record: 160483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

FS THIS ANTENNA WAS CUSTOM BUILT FOR ME BY KMA ANTENNAS IN NEW LONDON NC

specs 17-6 meters without a tuner will do 20 and 40 with tuner.
7 elements 40ft boom really nice antenna. paid over 600.00 for it.
asking 300.00 obo
pickup only in talorsville north carolina.

also have a 40 METER ROTATABLE DIPOLE hi-gain ex condition FS 100.00
obo

H-3 Hazer Rohn 20/25g
Roller Bearing Set of 12 for H- 3 w/ hardware
also have 3 set of guys for 50 ft tower to go with it.
PICK UP ONLY IN TAYLORSVILLE,NORTH CAROLINA
$225.00

1085. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 21:48:28 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jsnjffit1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160484

Steve:

Nice summary of the properties of "twisted wire" antennas.

[snip]
>
> Steve VE9SRB
>
> (On an unrelated topic, I wonder if IP value can be tracked like the stock
> market?)
>
[snip]

You can only track value where there is an open market. Heh, heh... in my experience I've found that IP value is often interfered with by NIH!

Best,

--Peter K1PO

1086. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:06:33 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jsolbnea1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160485

SSB:

Rather than WWW sites, try that old standby called a "book". With a book
you never find the server down or that dreaded "404" message.

For lots of practical information and design information, the ARRL bookstore
at http://www.arrl.net carries a book or books by Dr. Jerry Sevick W2FMI.
One is entitled Transmission Line Transformers and another is entitled
Baluns and Ununs. Both have lots of amateur level construction and testing
information, pictures, etc... Jerry has tested hundreds of different
designs even seems to be "selling" some of his old "castaways" in the QST
classifieds.

--Peter K1PO

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3B61B368.BC858902@spam.me.not...
> Gents:
>
> Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would
> describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different
> types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least
> one or two here quite soon.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> -SSB

1087. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:27:07 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727182707.08250.00001303@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 160486

>I believe that this sort of fractal technology is a small step in the right direction towards the ultimate goal of a Portable Ground.<

It's already been done--it's called chicken wire.

Rick K1BQT

1088. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:38:13 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727183813.10233.00001326@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160487

>
>"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message
>news:8a615218.0107270607.694eadf3@posting.google.com...
>> The advantage of fractals is simply that their descriptions are
>> compact (being self-similar at all scales). Read that again and again
>> until you see its obvious truth.
>>
>
>Self-similar fractal geometries are compact but that does not necessarily
>translate into optimum or even improved performance as an antenna.
>
>One of the claimed performance advantages attributed to fractal wire
>antennas (loops, dipoles, etc) is that, due to their fractal geometry,
>self-similar scaling, etc, they offer a lower resonant operating frequency
>and exhibit resonance compression behavior as compared to a Euclidean
>antenna of the same size. The fact of the matter is that this behavior
>occurs not as a result of the fractal geometry but simply as a result of the
>associated increase in total wire length that occurs with increasing fractal
>iteration. In this case, geometry (fractal or otherwise) is a secondary
>factor. Overall size and total wire length are the primary factors.
>
>An antenna of any bent, folded or twisted wire geometry, having an increased
>total wire length in a fixed overall size, will exhibit a lower resonant
>frequency and resonance compression behavior as compared to a Euclidean
>antenna of the same overall size. Compressing more wire into a fixed size
>decreases resonant frequency thus causing resonance compression.
>Compressing the size of an antenna while maintaining the same total wire
>length results in a higher resonant frequency thus causing resonance
>expansion. Adjusting the overall size and wire length of the fractal
>antenna so as to maintain the same resonant frequency as the Euclidean
>antenna, results in the fractal antenna having virtually the same resonance
>behavior as a function of frequency as compared to the Euclidean antenna -
>it exhibits neither resonance compression nor resonance expansion.
>
>Finally, simple meander line and normal mode helical antennas etc, work in
>the same manner as fractal antennas. Increase the wire length in a fixed
>size, the antenna will exhibit lower resonant frequency and resonance
>compression behavior. If you were to make a complex self-similar fractal
>and a simple meander line resonant at the same frequency, their impedance
>properties as a function of frequency are very very similar. In fact,
>meander line and normal mode helical antennas will exhibit a lower resonant
>frequency than a self-similar fractal antenna having the same size and same
>total wire length. Stated another way, a simple meander line antenna can be
>made resonant at the same frequency as the self-similar fractal antenna with

>less wire. The reason for this is that in the self-similar fractal, the
>increased wire length occurs in very small increments over the entire
>structure. As the operating wavelength increases, the changes from one
>fractal iteration to the next become less effective than in simple meander
>line geometries because these are not so constrained in how the wire length
>increases.
>
>Steve VE9SRB
>
>(On an unrelated topic, I wonder if IP value can be tracked like the stock
>market?)
>
>
>
I sat on in a session at the APS in which Best's papers were totally
discredited.

Steve, do the experts waste their time and who knows how many trees by now
publishing these scientific rebuttals? Or do you continue to be deluded by your
incorrect arguments?

Make no mistake about it. You were totally wrong in BOTH papers and maintaining
some ruse of their correctness here is at the very least embarrassing for you.

I don't have a PHD and even I could see how false even some of your arguments
were. In fact I even asked you a question. ou couldn't answer it correctly.

I suppose we will now have silly comments that 'he's Chip again'...do I need to
remind you also who I am?

(oN a related comment it sure seems that you are trying to discredit the IP of
Fractal Antenna Systens,Inc-- a competitor with your company, Cushcraft (both
Best and Littlefield are employed by Cushcraft).If you don't think FAS
competes, then look down the road a few miles to see what sale you lost to
'fractal geometry...')

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1089. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:39:36 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727183936.10233.00001327@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160488

>I had wondered about how Fractal antenna technology might
>be applied to shortened ground radial systems for various
>monopole designs on small city lots. The technology might have
>some application in that area.
>
>Pete
>
Read the mag you used to be with before it went belly up.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1090. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:42:31 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <996273758.313057@ns1.gct21.net>
Source record: 160489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107270526.12a724ce@posting.google.com...
> I've ordered a Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and a Larsen NMO
> mag mount base which I'm going to use for my mobile rig. I know that
> magnetic mounts, particularly the coax, are prone to problems since
> the coax not only gets bent at the point where it feeds into the
> vehicle, but also gets "sandwiched" between the body of the vehicle
> and the door.
>
> I was wondering if any has any tips or tricks that might help decrease
> the chances of damaging the coax when using a mag mount (in case it
> matters, I drive an Explorer). I know that using a standard roof
> mount would be best, but I'm going to stick to a mag mount since I
> can't bring myself to drilling a hole in the roof. Anyway, any
> suggestions would be greatly appreciated!

Does your Explorer have a roof rack? If so, it's easy to make an "antenna mounting bar" to fit across the rails on the rack. Then simply route the coax into the truck via the rear hatch door opening. Bring it in at the top space between the hatch and the car body, then run it behind the big rubber weather strip.At this point you can either do it the right way and run it behind the inner roof panel or side panels, or (not very professional, but) you can just lay it loosely on the carpet and bring it to the rig(s).

I have made a few of these rack mounts for Explorers and Blazers, they are really strong, and work much better electrically than a mag mount - and they don't scratch up the paint. I can email you a pic of the rack mount I designed for my Blazer if you are interested.

73 de W6DKN

1091. Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:49:57 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0107271449.187a0d20@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160490

I would like to know which antenna is better for 10-40 meter operations. Would a multi-band Inverted Vee installed at 35'outperform a ground mounted vertical such as the Butternut with 20 radials (30' long)? Also, does a inverted vee antenna has directive gain or is it omni-directional like a vertical?

Thanks for the help.

Reggie

1092. Re: Beginner's Guide to Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 22:52:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jsrildps1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160491

Mark, fine, I'm not surprised and I'm pleased you agree. So why
does evertone keep waffling about swr on a non-existent line ?

Let's put the confusing, quite unnecessary swr matter to rest.

Its there only because the last meter remaining in radio shacks is
the swr meter. And there HAS to be something to waffle about. From
what I hear the less-technical but more common-sense CB-ers have
alredy dumped swerrrr.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0107270719.20df586b@posting.google.com...
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9jq7h2ph1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
> > Tom, it's about time someone squashed the popular misconception
> > about 'RF on the feedline" affecting the swr.
> >
> > The swr meter always correctly indicates that the transmitter
load
> > is, or is not, equal to its design value. Which is all one
wishes
> > to know.
> > ---
> > Reg
>
> And the opposite is true also. SWR has no bearing on the amount
of
> common mode currents on the line. The SWR could be a flat 1.1:1
and
> you can still have loads of rf on the shield. Or you could have
an 80
> to 1 match and have very little. MK

1093. Re: High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:00:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jsrsoeid1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160492

> But I would use
> a LARGE wire going to a GOOD ground connection
======================

Unless you quantify and say how large a wire and how good a ground
connection, your remarks cannot carry much weight.

And just what do you mean by "Good" ground connection.
===
Reg.

1094. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:03:55 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jss3g$8r0$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160493

Brian <gbd3@uswest.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:3B619E7D.F44597B2@uswest.nospam.net...
> Hello. I've been looking for the formula to construct a j-pole
antenna
> out of 300 ohm twin lead without any success. I've found plenty
of
> sites showing the dimensions for a 2-meter j, but I'm looking to
make
> one for a government frequency.
>
> Can anyone help me out?
==========
Easy. Just change all antenna dimensions by the ratio F1/F2. This
applies to ALL antennas.
===
Reg.

1095. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:12:06 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727191206.21835.00001104@ng-dd1.aol.com>
Source record: 160494

>Read the mag you used to be with before it went belly up.<

Hi Chiphil. Read the magazine you wrote for adnausium and footnote as the centerpiece of your credibility in IEEE publications. Too bad the editor didn't follow the advice of her editorial review board and ditch your technobabble like QST did! But, how soon we forget and how viciously we bite the hand that feeds! It's okay, though, you'll get your reward in heaven--even if it should turn out to be a bail of hay for being the consumate ass.

Rick K1BQT

1096. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:23:44 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <put3mt4g95tn3d2m1627hc1obp1kkelc44@4ax.com>
Source record: 160500

On 27 Jul 2001 22:27:07 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>>I believe that this sort of fractal technology is a small step in the right
>direction towards the ultimate goal of a Portable Ground.<
>
>It's already been done--it's called chicken wire.
>
>Rick K1BQT
>
Rick,

Surely your not calling someone a bird brain?

Danny

1097. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:29:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727192952.22330.00001393@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 160495

>
>>Read the mag you used to be with before it went belly up.<
>
>Hi Chiphil. Read the magazine you wrote for adnausium and footnote as the
>centerpiece of your credibility in IEEE publications. Too bad the editor
>didn't
>follow the advice of her editorial review board and ditch your technobabble
>like QST did! But, how soon we forget and how viciously we bite the hand
>that
>feeds! It's okay, though, you'll get your reward in heaven--even if it should
>turn out to be a bail of hay for being the consumate ass.
>
>Rick K1BQT
>
Hi Rick!

That editor was/ is your wife (still?)

What's wrong with Dr. Cohen's credibility in IEEE publications? Has he been turned down? Has he been rebuffed or rebuked in some way?

Are you aware that such a statement of yours can be construed in a court of law as libel? What do you present as evidence?

Are you aware that Dr. Cohen was a reviewer for Transactions of the APS IEEE? Are you aware that he declined reviewing after 1998 because of time commitments to his family?

Are you aware that one of the editors profusely apologized at the Boston APS to Dr. Cohen for losing his address and insisting that he do future reiews again?

Are you aware that Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld were asked by --3-- IEEE APS chapters to give talks in the Fall?

Are you aware that you may be heading towards lawsuit (that is up to Dr. Cohen's discretion?)

I can't speak for Dr. Cohen but it sure looks to me like you crossed the line.

73!

Phil
de N1ZKT

1098. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:57:40 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b64f537.3042416083@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160497

On 27 Jul 2001 22:38:13 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Make no mistake about it. You were totally wrong in BOTH papers and maintaining
>some ruse of their correctness here is at the very least embarrassing for you.
>

herr doktor,

Let's see, per your characteristic postings:
1. no specifics;
2. no design;
3. no data;
4. no references;
5. no appearance (a peer had to do it for you? my my);
6. no apologies for incorrectly naming a fellow ham as a murderer;
7. no winner of your own in the fractal challenge;
8. no award for the Best design;
9. no correspondents in the dead egroups (is that redundant?);
10. no understanding (interest outside of the current subject);
11. no prosecutions (of others certainly - there are other
"possibilities" though);
12. no judgements (against others certainly - there are other
"possibilities" though);
13. no wonder.

Number 7 certainly rates high on the embarrassment meter (pegged in fact - tap the glass to unfreeze the meter). The other entries only add to that saturated reading. And lest we forget, all this derives from that supreme embarrassment of the paper weight published by the PTO. We all recognize the pain that must have brought you, but apparently you have manage to hide it well - from your deep pocketed investors at least. They don't read this group do they (warning, "possibly" more embarrassing follow-ons)?

Looks like it all adds up to performance anxiety - acutely embarrassing for you herr doktor.

If Steve is "totally wrong" that must have him standing on your shoulders in that pool of - well, we will leave the rest of that clichï¿½ for the readers to visualize.

Keep us posted, with all the wind out of the fractal sails, things go flat (iteration 0) without your comments.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1099. NEW Kenwood TS870 eGroup .. Please come and join

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-27 23:57:48 UTC
From: m0cke@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <ed60baec.0107271557.77f2aa11@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160496

Hi All.

I've created a eGroup for the Kenwood TS870.
Join up and you can upload and files / programs related to the TS870
to the Files Area.
Got a problem? .. Maybe other TS870S owners have the same, try
asking through the messages.
Got an experience to share (Good or Bad) again share it via the
messages!

Please join, Let make the group helpful for the new user of a TS870S!

Why not make Sked with another TS870 User .. do it via the group
messages!

I hope to hear you on the air and see you posting on the group!

http://www.egroups.co.uk/join/TS870

Regards,

Jim M0CKE

1100. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 00:21:06 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727202106.00460.00001150@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160498

>Are you aware that you may be heading towards lawsuit...<

I'd settle for a polo shirt.

Rick K1BQT

1101. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 00:31:04 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <cJn87.193593$v5.18334864@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160499

Ham Radio Magazine??

Peter

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010727183936.10233.00001327@ng-cr1.aol.com...
> >I had wondered about how Fractal antenna technology might
> >be applied to shortened ground radial systems for various
> >monopole designs on small city lots. The technology might have
> >some application in that area.
> >
> >Pete
> >
> Read the mag you used to be with before it went belly up.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1102. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 00:41:09 UTC
From: ardujenski@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727204109.22549.00000118@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 160501

Reggie,
If I remember correctly the vertical would have a bit lower takeoff angle, both would be omni directional, and the inverted vee may have a little higher gain at the higher angles beign the higher current point would be a little higher. The inverted vee on the higher bands may have some nulls to contend with. Tought to say which is better. Depends upon your operational desires. For all around operations I would opt for the inverted vee I think. Mine would have 22ft legs and fed with balanced line for 40-10m ops. Alan KB7MBI

1103. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 01:54:04 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <224d9cd4.0107271754.58de621@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160503

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010727183813.10233.00001326@ng-cr1.aol.com>...
> I sat on in a session at the APS in which Best's papers were totally
> discredited.

Hey, Chip, how about some details? Who did the "discrediting"? How was
the "discrediting" done? Did some of the A&P leading lights not
connected with fractals stand up and say Dr. Best's papers were BS?
Bill N3WK

1104. Re: DRAKE SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 01:54:41 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <BXo87.6623$Iq4.2528838@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 160504

Others have commented on the technical specs of the SPR-4, I'll
just mention that most Drake equipment has become highly
collectable, and so commands a bit more money than you
probably think.

Do a Google search on some Drake terms and "For Sale"
to see some sites and ads.

73,

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

"Khim Bittle" <khimbittle@cliftonsystems.com> wrote in message
news:3b60964b.29252790@news.compuserve.com...
> hi guys ... i got a handed down SPR-4 from my father who used to use
> it for SW listening (not ham) and I have thought of perhaps playing
> around a bit with it with my son .. but it doesn't work and would
> have to be repaired (always stored well)
>
> since I am not a "radio guy" my question is .... is this radio worth
> trying to get fixed or is it a waste of money with technology changes
> and all ? ... I know in it's day it was highly reguarded
>
> thanks for any input KB
>
>

1105. Airborne Antenna Systems for Military UHF DAMA SatCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 02:16:18 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <xfp87.34587$PA1.3670676@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160505

Anyone out there have any recent experience with Airborne Antenna Systems for Military UHF DAMA SatCom ? Please note the keyword "DAMA" (a form of TDMA) as the higher burst rates require a better SNR (sorry, read that as "Eb / No") than the previously used dedicated channel systems. I'm looking for some clear information regarding antenna gain versus maximum reliable burst rates (there are many other variables in the link budget equation, but they are all fixed values for the most part based on the "givens" inherent in the system). It all seems to come down to antenna gain (for any particular mode). Previous analysis have provided some guidance, but the remaining uncertainties are sufficiently large that a clear data point based on experience would provide more value than the analysis.

If you have any experience in this area and would like to discuss off-line, please contact me.

73.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1106. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 02:20:39 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010727222039.25098.00002906@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160506

>
>Hey, Chip, how about some details? Who did the "discrediting"? How was
>the "discrediting" done? Did some of the A&P leading lights not
>connected with fractals stand up and say Dr. Best's papers were BS?
>Bill N3WK
>

You can strike better exchange with brick wall than with this freaky bunch.
Trolll trolll trolll

Bada BUm

1107. Re: Help with a Maco Comet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 02:30:26 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <996287431.194448@ns1.gct21.net>
Source record: 160508

Try rec.radio.cb ...

"The Moskal's" <larry@sgi.net> wrote in message
news:3B624005.C28AF99D@sgi.net...
> Has anyone out there ever put one of these together. If so, I have a
> couple of questions, please. How broadbanded was yours after you put it
>
> together? Is there any way to increase this? Where were your gama rods
>
> set for resonance? I just have some general questions for someone who
> has built one of these. I get a flat match on the horizontal side at
> channel 20 but it goes to about a 1.7 on channel 1 and about a 2 on
> channel 40. Is this normal. The vertical is a little worse but I
> didn't flip it one the side yet. I was told by someone that this
> antenna should go from 25 to 32 megaherz. I don't know if I believe
> this but I think it should go 40 up and 40 down below about a 1.7:1.
>
> Thank you!!!
>
>
>

1108. Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 02:33:47 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <fwp87.193667$v5.18393214@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160507

Someone emailed me once that they used a three-point
guying arrangement on a Rohn FK25G. I'd like to hear
from anyone who has done this since I can't figure it out by
looking at the foldover section.

Peter

1109. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:17:51 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <58b4mtgcagoohpgdkt7r9s78nin8efc6fc@4ax.com>
Source record: 160509

On 27 Jul 2001 15:49:57 -0700, rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote:

>I would like to know which antenna is better for 10-40 meter
>operations. Would a multi-band Inverted Vee installed at
>35'outperform a ground mounted vertical such as the Butternut with 20
>radials (30' long)? Also, does a inverted vee antenna has directive
>gain or is it omni-directional like a vertical?

I've had both, pretty close to the description you give. Both worked,
but if you have a tower to hang it from, go with the vee unless you can
install a truly awesome radial system. 20 30 foot radials is not
awesome.

Bill, W7TI

1110. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:28:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jtbiq$t37$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160510

> Jerry has tested hundreds of different
> designs
==========
Unfortunately his test results are in the form of insertion-loss
versus frequency between fixed-value resistive terminations. That
was the only test-bed he had available. It gives a distorted view
of what happens in practice. The system loss incurred in using such
baluns is higher than his data suggests.

On the other hand, the actual losses are not prohibitive and his
designs are all standard, so just get on with it and use 'em.

Reg

1111. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:34:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6232BA.D7C640AE@att.net>
Source record: 160511

Let me add my experience of several years with both vertical and horizontal antennas available:

YOU NEED BOTH!

Especially on 40 meters where I have seen the vertical give a 10 db signal increase over the horizontal only to have things reverse 30 seconds later. I am surprised that my ancient coax switch has not been worn out from all the antenna switching that I have done over the years. Presently, I have 4 antenna systems and use them all, sometimes 2 or 3 of them during one operating event.

I would feel very "exposed" with only a single antenna to rely upon! <:}

And Bill is spot on: that vertical system will never live up to its potential unless it is installed over an adequate radial field. In my case, I have 60 radials lightly buried and would like to have some more . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On 27 Jul 2001 15:49:57 -0700, rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote:
>
> >I would like to know which antenna is better for 10-40 meter
> >operations. Would a multi-band Inverted Vee installed at
> >35'outperform a ground mounted vertical such as the Butternut with 20
> >radials (30' long)? Also, does a inverted vee antenna has directive
> >gain or is it omni-directional like a vertical?
>
> _____
>
> I've had both, pretty close to the description you give. Both worked,
> but if you have a tower to hang it from, go with the vee unless you can
> install a truly awesome radial system. 20 30 foot radials is not
> awesome.
>
> Bill, W7TI

--

1112. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:35:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9jtc0d$m5a$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160512

I'm sorry to say you would be more convincing if you could put some numbers to your ideas. Without quantification it is all so much waffle.

1113. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:47:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b623315.237833108@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160513

On 27 Jul 2001 22:38:13 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>I sat on in a session at the APS in which Best's papers were totally
>discredited.

Nice troll Chip. Where was this session held, in the men's room while
you were looking for new fractals to patent?

1114. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:50:56 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <AEq87.55165$C81.4802290@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160514

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010727183813.10233.00001326@ng-cr1.aol.com...
> >
> >"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message
> >news:8a615218.0107270607.694eadf3@posting.google.com...
> >> The advantage of fractals is simply that their descriptions are
> >> compact (being self-similar at all scales). Read that again and again
> >> until you see its obvious truth.
> >>
> >
> >Self-similar fractal geometries are compact but that does not necessarily
> >translate into optimum or even improved performance as an antenna.
> >
> >One of the claimed performance advantages attributed to fractal wire
> >antennas (loops, dipoles, etc) is that, due to their fractal geometry,
> >self-similar scaling, etc, they offer a lower resonant operating
frequency
> >and exhibit resonance compression behavior as compared to a Euclidean
> >antenna of the same size. The fact of the matter is that this behavior
> >occurs not as a result of the fractal geometry but simply as a result of
the
> >associated increase in total wire length that occurs with increasing
fractal
> >iteration. In this case, geometry (fractal or otherwise) is a secondary
> >factor. Overall size and total wire length are the primary factors.
> >
> >An antenna of any bent, folded or twisted wire geometry, having an
increased
> >total wire length in a fixed overall size, will exhibit a lower resonant
> >frequency and resonance compression behavior as compared to a Euclidean
> >antenna of the same overall size. Compressing more wire into a fixed
size
> >decreases resonant frequency thus causing resonance compression.
> >Compressing the size of an antenna while maintaining the same total wire
> >length results in a higher resonant frequency thus causing resonance
> >expansion. Adjusting the overall size and wire length of the fractal
> >antenna so as to maintain the same resonant frequency as the Euclidean
> >antenna, results in the fractal antenna having virtually the same
resonance
> >behavior as a function of frequency as compared to the Euclidean
antenna -
> >it exhibits neither resonance compression nor resonance expansion.
> >
> >Finally, simple meander line and normal mode helical antennas etc, work

in
> >the same manner as fractal antennas. Increase the wire length in a fixed
> >size, the antenna will exhibit lower resonant frequency and resonance
> >compression behavior. If you were to make a complex self-similar fractal
> >and a simple meander line resonant at the same frequency, their impedance
> >properties as a function of frequency are very very similar. In fact,
> >meander line and normal mode helical antennas will exhibit a lower
resonant
> >frequency than a self-similar fractal antenna having the same size and
same
> >total wire length. Stated another way, a simple meander line antenna can
be
> >made resonant at the same frequency as the self-similar fractal antenna
with
> >less wire. The reason for this is that in the self-similar fractal, the
> >increased wire length occurs in very small increments over the entire
> >structure. As the operating wavelength increases, the changes from one
> >fractal iteration to the next become less effective than in simple
meander
> >line geometries because these are not so constrained in how the wire
length
> >increases.
> >
> >Steve VE9SRB
> >
> >(On an unrelated topic, I wonder if IP value can be tracked like the
stock
> >market?)
> >
> >
> >
> I sat on in a session at the APS in which Best's papers were totally
> discredited.
>

The only negative comments were made by Chip and Bob Hohlfeld. I expect
that's what Phil refers to. All other comments during and especially
afterward were quite positive.

> Steve, do the experts waste their time and who knows how many trees by now
> publishing these scientific rebuttals? Or do you continue to be deluded by
your
> incorrect arguments?
>
> Make no mistake about it. You were totally wrong in BOTH papers and
maintaining
> some ruse of their correctness here is at the very least embarrassing for
you.
>

Anyone that would like the EZNEC files for a complicated fractal monopole and a simple meander line monopole, please let me know. Both have the same resonant frequency and the same height, yet the meander line has less wire. Look at a frequency sweep of impedance (I'll send the graph) and its very evident as to the benefit of the fractal geometry - there is none.

Keep your eyes on the literature Phil. There's quite a bit more to come in the IEEE journals. Chip may also want to check out the Antenna Applications Symposium in Allerton in September. Then there's the Communications Design Conference in San Jose in October ....

> I don't have a PHD and even I could see how false even some of your arguments
> were. In fact I even asked you a question. ou couldn't answer it correctly.
>

What question? I don't recall you (Phil) even speaking. Who is "I"? Ask it again here and we'll see how the answer goes.

> I suppose we will now have silly comments that 'he's Chip again'...do I need to
> remind you also who I am?
>

Given the very different language, insults, styles, grammar, etc, in your posts, I question the authenticity of the author's signature on occasion.

> (oN a related comment it sure seems that you are trying to discredit the IP of
> Fractal Antenna Systens,Inc-- a competitor with your company, Cushcraft (both
> Best and Littlefield are employed by Cushcraft).If you don't think FAS
> competes, then look down the road a few miles to see what sale you lost to
> 'fractal geometry...')
>

Neither I nor my employer have any interest in your Company or its products. You do more to discredit FAS with your posts here than I ever could. For me, this is a matter of personal scientific interest and the truth in how antennas perform.

As for Rick Littlefield - the posts between you and he are your business. Both of you are entitled to your opinions and you each have the right to express them. If you don't like people responding to your posts, then don't post.

Steve VE9SRB

1115. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 03:59:30 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b623509.238333102@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160515

On 27 Jul 2001 23:29:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

> Are you aware that such a statement of yours can be construed in a court of
>law as libel?

Not actually. There is nothing you can do, unless Rick lies and tells
people you are sane, honorable, or honest. In that case, you could win
easily in court!

As long as he tells the truth, you have no grounds.

73 Tom

1116. Help with a Maco Comet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 04:31:01 UTC
From: The Moskal's <larry@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <3B624005.C28AF99D@sgi.net>
Source record: 160502

Has anyone out there ever put one of these together. If so, I have a couple of questions, please. How broadbanded was yours after you put it

together? Is there any way to increase this? Where were your gama rods

set for resonance? I just have some general questions for someone who has built one of these. I get a flat match on the horizontal side at channel 20 but it goes to about a 1.7 on channel 1 and about a 2 on channel 40. Is this normal. The vertical is a little worse but I didn't flip it one the side yet. I was told by someone that this antenna should go from 25 to 32 megaherz. I don't know if I believe this but I think it should go 40 up and 40 down below about a 1.7:1.

Thank you!!!

1117. Swinging SWR - The Movie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 05:36:37 UTC
From: Dan AC6LA <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <Fbs87.9574$ar1.32082@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 160516

Well, not really a movie, just one picture. But one picture is probably worth more than the thousand or so words I threw at this subject a few days ago. To see how a perfectly-functioning "50 ohm" SWR meter can give (slightly) false readings even when used with nominal "50 ohm" transmission line, with no common-mode currents to cloud the issue, check out the 5th example at http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/samples.html .

73,
Dan AC6LA

1118. Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 05:56:33 UTC
From: Frizz <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <9jtk06$8sm$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160517

I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!

1119. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 06:59:43 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107272259.2cf35f3c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160518

rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote in message
news:<df27559b.0107271449.187a0d20@posting.google.com>...
> I would like to know which antenna is better for 10-40 meter
> operations. Would a multi-band Inverted Vee installed at
> 35'outperform a ground mounted vertical such as the Butternut with 20
> radials (30' long)? Also, does a inverted vee antenna has directive
> gain or is it omni-directional like a vertical?
>
> Thanks for the help.
>
> Reggie

Depends on the band,path, and time of day. The inv vee would probably
win 75% of the time. The vertical would most likely win on dx and long
haul on the lower bands.
The inv vee at 35 ft is not very directive. It's too close to the
ground on most bands. MK

1120. Re: High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 07:08:22 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107272308.6f9425d9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160369

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9jsrsoeid1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
> > But I would use> ======================
> > a LARGE wire going to a GOOD ground connection

>
> Unless you quantify and say how large a wire and how good a ground
> connection, your remarks cannot carry much weight.
>
> And just what do you mean by "Good" ground connection.
> ===
> Reg.

I guess you did send this to the NG. My ISP news feed is slooooow. I
picked this up off google. I'm reposting to get an opinion on the
degree of grounding needed for a case like this...

The wire size is easy. According to code, the minimum is usually #6
gauge I believe. So if you went overkill with #2, I would consider
that
a large wire for the purpose. Copper flashing would be better.The
degree
of grounding is a good question, and one I can't seem to get a
straight
answer to. I do know one tenth of an ohm is a bad lightning connection
,
so it would need to be better than that. The drift I seem to get is
it's
good to try to measure it, but it's also better to just design it to
give a degree of grounding that is known for a certain grounding
system.
IE: a UFER/ radial/ground rod combination. As far as the actual
resistance and inductance figures needed, I'd be curious to know
myself.
I can quote a paper from polyphaser on this subject, and even they
don't
seem to give an exact answer. I looked over many pages, and couldn't
find an answer. So I guess by a good ground, I would have to say one
that is designed to meets the needs of a lightning ground for the type
of soil you have. Thats about the best I can do. I would rather have
had
this posted on the NG. That would make a good subject for the group to
argue over for a few days..:)

The polyphaser page I refered to...

Measuring a Ground Connection

When is a ground connection a good connection? This question is often asked and the answer is simple-you have to measure the connection. The use of an ohm meter is the first thing that most would want to use; but
most meters can not read accurately below a tenth of an ohm. A tenth ohm
is a poor connection as far as grounding for lightning is concerned. Fluke makes a meter that has a special 2 ohm range capable of measuring
down to 0.001 (one milliohm) ohm. The model 8012A with Option 01 is a lab style 3.5 digit meter with the battery option. It provides the capability to zero out the lead resistance with a front panel control. It also has a 20 ohm scale and a siemens (S=1/ohms) conductance measuring capacity for very high in,pedances (>l000meg ohms).
If your site uses batteries, the common telephone practice of having +48
volts to ground, you may experience slight problems in making a resistance measurement. As you measure a ground connection, you may notice that the reading is negative. The meter will read negative ohms.
This is due to the return currents causing a voltage drop across the connection under measurement. If you reverse the leads, the resistance reading will be positive. The real value is the difference (algebraic sum) of the two readings.

The resistance of the connection is only part of the story; although, it's the most important part. The other part is the true impedance of the connection. The inductive value of the ground path will play a critical role for radio frequency energy and for the fast rise time pulse of a lightning strike event. Both RF and lightning energy exhibit
skin effect when traveling on a conductor. Skin effect is the tendency of high frequency energy to only be conducted on or near the surface of
the conductor. Below this surface, the majority of the conductor nnaterial is not used. This means that connections or conductors that do
not have a large surface area will be more inductive and have a higher impedance to the flow of high frequency currents.

When making a low impedance connection which could be exposed to moisture remember to remove all paint and oxide by abrasion, all the way
down to the white metal. Make sure that the metals that you are joining
are similar (not more than +/-0.3 volts difference in the Noble Metal Table in the article, Dissimilar Metals May Take Away Your Protection).

otherwise use a joint compound such as T&B's Kopr-shield CP-8 (for copper joints) or Alumashield (for aluminum joints) as a means of preventinq corrosion.

So you can see it's hard to gauge an answer even from their page on the
subject. Depends on the site and soil.
I know here in Houston, getting a good lightning ground is fairly easy.
The soil is highly conductive. My ground is only 3 short copper rods surrounding my mast, and some short radial wires underground, and a connection to the plumbing. And I've taken direct strikes with no problems at all. But in rocky soil, my setup might not cut the mustard.
Regardless of the available data, I still think he's on borrowed time ,
running a roof mounted vertical with no grounding. If he happened to have the rigs hooked up, it could be very dangerous in that shack. Like I said, it would scare me to death in heavy boom-boom-boom lightning storms. He might go 15 years without a strike, but when it does strike, watch out. I bet it could burn a hole in the roof. MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1121. Re: Fractal and other forms of Portable Grounds ;-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 09:06:27 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B628093.6B29@wt.net>
Source record: 160370

Fractenna wrote:

>
> What's wrong with Dr. Cohen's credibility in IEEE publications? Has he been
> turned down? Has he been rebuffed or rebuked in some way?

Is this a trick question?
>
> Are you aware that such a statement of yours can be construed in a court of
> law as libel?

I doubt he is , being it's not true. Perry Masons's been taking you all
for a long ride. But Paul Drake keeps egging him on. He gets a big kick
out of all this jibber jabber.

> What do you present as evidence?

I could ask you the same. Enquiring minds wanna know...Where the
beef????

>
> Are you aware that Dr. Cohen was a reviewer for Transactions of the APS IEEE?

No.
> Are you aware that he declined reviewing after 1998 because of time commitments
> to his family?

No.
>
> Are you aware that one of the editors profusely apologized at the Boston APS to
> Dr. Cohen for losing his address and insisting that he do future reiews again?

No.
>
> Are you aware that Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld were asked by --3-- IEEE APS
> chapters to give talks in the Fall?

No. Must be a slow season I guess...I guess maybe the CFA bunch didn't
show up at the last minute?
>
> Are you aware that you may be heading towards lawsuit (that is up to Dr.
> Cohen's discretion?)

You are a funny man. The comedy channel has a dressing room with your
name on it. It's pretty nice from what I hear. Rubber walled, no
furniture to hurt yourself with, and a rubber coated light bulb with a
fractal pull chain.

>
> I can't speak for Dr. Cohen but it sure looks to me like you crossed the line.

Whoa daddy, stand back! Is that line drawn in the sandbox fractal
shaped? If so, objects that cross the line may be closer than they
appear. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1122. 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 11:11:42 UTC
From: marvin rosen <n3bqa@starpower.net>
Message-ID: <9ju6oa$11o$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160371

where can i purchase a 9:1 current balun good for 200 watts or better?

1123. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 12:03:41 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b62a7f6_1@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160372

Try Amidon at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/balun1.htm

They sell W2FMI balun kits at very good prices..
Why do you want a 9:1 balun?
73 Dave KC1DI // always qrp !

"marvin rosen" <n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote in message
news:9ju6oa$11o$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> where can i purchase a 9:1 current balun good for 200 watts or better?
>
>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1124. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 12:54:03 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B62B5EA.430B347C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160373

hey frizz
i dont know of any antenna that will work HF in such a small area but here is a website that might help and also some other ideas
i would check your deed restrictions and see if your allowed a flag pole you can easily hide an HF vertical inside a PVC flag pole
another thing is a dipole just above the roof line made of very thin wire or run a loop of wire all the way around the perimeter of the roof line
here is a website with a bunch of antennas check out the steath antennas
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

Frizz wrote:

> I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
> do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
> neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
> be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
> don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
> around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
> like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
> ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!

1125. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:16:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <tge5mtgcamr5enop5epvsk2uohjieplqd2@4ax.com>
Source record: 160374

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 01:56:33 -0400, "Frizz"
<kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote:

>I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
>do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
>neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
>be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
>don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
>around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
>like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
>ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!
>

One antenna that worked well for me in a similar situation was a loop,
fed with open wire line and a tuner. I ran the loop around the inside
of the apartment, where the walls and ceiling meet. I used white wire
and thumbtacked it in place, and nobody ever noticed it unless I pointed
it out. I ran it around every room except the bathroom, drilling tiny
holes where necessary to get to the next room. It worked pretty well
I'd say, and covered 80-10 meters. I'd suggest not running lots of
power with this due to possible arcing, but 100 watts should be ok.

Bill, W7TI

1126. Fractal Follies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:29:52 UTC
From: Amzorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <9jueog$75t$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160375

<prozma@aol.com> goes by "Chipster" and "Phil". But "Chip" calls Prozma
"Jack".

Maybe we can find more of these.

From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
Subject: Test for Prozma
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
(This is the only article in this thread)
Date: 1997/01/13

Jack--

Let me know if you can read this. Hope the new 3.0 version holds up.

Thanks for dropping by. Appreciate your comments and was happy to help.

73
Chip N1IR
fractenna

From: Chipster (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Thoughts about E-10 noise (David Weikel, have a look)
Newsgroups: rec.photo.digital
View complete thread (12 articles)
Date: 2000/12/08

Ezr Vinh wrote:
>
>
> In article <3A2CD700.604682B6@5sigma.com>,
> "Joseph N. Hall" <" <heard_it_on_the_internet> "@5sigma.com> wrote:
> > Looking into this some more, I found a photograph online that
> > exhibits the "clear blue sky noise" problem very clearly:
> >
> > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/PB031831.JPG
> >
> > --which is catalogued with some of his other photos in
> >
> > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/
> > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/samples2.html
> >
> > In this one photo in particular the sky has a rather
> > noticeable mottled appearance. Some observations.

> > (snip)
>
> The sky mottling in that particular image from David Weikel's site looks
> like the effects of JPG compression to me, not CCD noise. It's only a
> 720k file, so it has probably been resaved at a higher compression,
> meaning it's a second-generation JPG. The "color banding" is what
> happens when you squeeze a JPG into a size manageable for web posting.
> I seriously doubt these are original files straight out of the camera.
> Dave: if you're reading this, please chime in and let us know what, if
> anything, you did with the files posted on your site. What were the
> original files out of the camera?
>
> I'm impressed with the night shots. The dark areas are real smooth -
> I'm accustomed to the graininess (noise) of my C2500L. Again, there is
> what appears to be JPG compression mottling, but they look pretty good
> to me for 700k files!
>
> I really appreciate everyone's input on this E-10 noise issue. The more
> I hear, the more I am convinced that this issue is not a show-stopper
> for me; I'll probably get the camera.
>
> I certainly appreciate the learned opinions of those with much more
> experience and knowledge of this subject then I. I'm pretty much just
> one of those technogeeks that keep fueling Oly's R&D (D620L -> C2500L ->
> E-10 soon). I'm an "amature enthusiast" who enjoys taking and printing
> pictures as much as buying cameras. Digicams are cool toys, and the
> E-10 is the coolest thing I've seen yet! I'm psyched that I already
> have an FL-40 flash!
>

Just a note to let everyone know that I consider all comments very valuable. I just went and got an e-10 with fl 40 flash. This is my first digital camera and, frankly, the options are both puzzling and breath taking. And I've published image processing papers(many moons ago) so you think I should be nonchalant about this toy!

My sense is that the blue sky noise is a jpeg remnant also.

I would also value any suggestions which come up regarding saturation of colors. I know I can do this is photoshop, but if someone may suggest settings that provide a 'Velvia emulator'in real-time I would appreciate it.

Thanks E-10'ers!:-)

Chipster

--
Posted via CNET Help.com
http://www.help.com/

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: BBC Changes Story Again on EQ Pegasi
Newsgroups: alt.fan.art-bell
View complete thread (3 articles)
Date: 1998/11/13

Something weird is going on....

The BBC web page with the 'PUZZLE OVER ALIEN DISCOVERY' story has changed...for
a SECOND TIME.

The first version of this story came on the web late 10-28 (I saw it early 10-29) and was re-posted in full on newsgroups. THEN it was re-written and released on 10-29/ 10-30 and mention Paul Dore, and so on. I'm talking about the SAME STORY with the SAME TITLE. NOW the story looks a lot like the original
10-28 story, but has a few sentences from the revised version. Paul Dore has been dropped. AND ITS DATE is 10-29 at 18:52 GMT!

Are they trying to pull our leg--or is there a coverup?!

This 'history re-write' reminds me of the story line from '1984'....

The story came out LONG BEFORE 10-29 at 18:52 GMT.

Why don't these reporters SAY that they are retracting or revising the story? And why do they not list the original dates and times? This would NEVER happen
with a magazine or newspaper.

Something fishy here....

Phil

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

1127. Jack & Phil & Chip & Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:35:56 UTC
From: k4wge@msn.com
Message-ID: <9juf3s$77v$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160378

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: RE: SETI and Aperture Engines: #1/2
Newsgroups: sci.astro
(This is the only article in this thread)
Date: 1998/08/22

As per Dr. Cohen's request:

SCIENTIST: REASON FOR OPTIMISM IN ET SEARCH

BOSTON--August 21, 1998--SETINOW reports that scientists conducting Searches for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) recently received good news. ET signals may be numerous because the transmitting technology is easy to develop.
In the latest issue of the journal SetiQuest, Boston University professor and radio astronomer Nathan Cohen shows how a device called an 'aperture engine' could be used to transmit across the galaxy.

SETI uses radio telescopes to attempt reception of radio transmissions from ET's from distant stars in the galaxy and beyond. No ET signals have been found
to date. SETI is considered a legitimate scientific enterprise and is not connected with UFO studies or alleged alien abductions.

A cosmic signal's transmitted power must be made very large. Traditional thinking dictates doing this by using a powerful and expensive transmitter or through magnification or 'gain' from a very large antenna dish. This produces
an inefficient and expensive technological tradeoff.

Cohen says the two are likely to be linked as an optimized, aperture engine. The transmitting antenna also is a stellar power collector and transmitter module array, combining three key functions in one physical area, with high efficiency. It would look like a collection of flat panels with multiple layers. A typical aperture engine would be a dozen acres on a side for transmission to earth from the other saide of the Galaxy, 70,000 light years away. For closer transmissions out to 1000 light years it would be slightly bigger than a football field. The closest star is about 4 light years away.

Advanced Groups Search
Groups Help

Search all groups Search the Web
Groups search result 6 for author:prozma@aol.com

Search Result 6
From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: A fractal antenna article?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (19 articles)
Date: 1998/02/07

Chip, N1IR said:

>Subject: Re: A fractal antenna article?
>From: fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna)
>Date: Fri, Feb 6, 1998 17:38 EST
>Message-id: <19980206223801.RAA18838@ladder02.news.aol.com>
>
>>Subject: Re: A fractal antenna article?
>>From: fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna)
>>Date: Fri, Feb 6, 1998 16:06 EST
>>Message-id: <19980206210600.QAA04913@ladder02.news.aol.com>
>>
>>>Subject: A fractal antenna article?
>>>From: pmarkham@mortimer.COM (pmarkham)
>>>Date: Fri, Feb 6, 1998 07:49 EST
>>>Message-id: <17442373402326@mortimer.com>
>>>
>>>
>>> For those that wish to read a little more, this was gleaned from the
web
>>>page
>>>of the New Scientist magazine.
>>>
>>> http://www.newscientist.com/ns/980131/contents.html
>>>
>>> It is a contents page of the New Scientist, 31 January 1998.
>>>
>>> AERIAL MAGIC
>>> Your mobile phone, the gas meter under the
>>> stairs and the vending machine down the hall
>>> may soon sport the world's smallest, weirdest
>>> antennas
>>>
>>> The "magic" brought a smile to my lips.
>>>
>>> Pete/wa4hei
>>>
>>>
>>> The meek will not inherit the Earth.
>>>
>>>
>>And if you read the article it would bring some enlightment to your mind...
>>
>>Phil N1ZKT
>>

>
>Hi Peter--
>
>Thanks for mentioning the article. I have not seen it but from the draft I
>was
>shown (and checked for factual content) it does a balanced, objective
>description of an emerging science and technology: fractal antennas.
>
>I have not been able to find the --article-- on the web page. Perhaps you've
>read it in the magazine. I have not seen it.
>
>Can you critique it for us? Would enjoy your thoughts.
>
>That was your point, wasn't it?
>
>Vy 73,
>
>Chip N1IR
>

Congradulations again Chip! Finally found a copy of the magazine in town and
was quite impressed. May did a nice job on the story. Especially like the
info
on Jaggard and Werner.

I think you should tell these ham jokers when you get written up. Really
surprised that you didn't point out the other articles (such as
BuzinessWeek).

As you say, the 'hammy chaps' are the last to accept the obvious.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: RE: Fractal antennas
Newsgroups: sci.fractals
View complete thread (48 articles)
Date: 1998/01/26

Ray Girvan writes:

>Subject: RE: Fractal antennas
>From: Ray Girvan <ray.girvan@zetnet.co.uk>
>Date: Mon, Jan 26, 1998 11:27 EST
>Message-id: <19980126162747712O7@zetnet.co.uk>
>
>fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) writes:
>
>> ... with a few exceptions, elements made from fractals
>> DO share some common electrical attributes.
>

>OK. I was more interested in the mathematical description of ways in
>which a helix might be fractalized, and you've given an example.
>
>>> Could you e-mail me a copy? I used to dabble in radio, and might
>>> find some interest in it.
>> Its for hams Ray. Why would their FAQ's be your questions?
>
>Don't even hams ask straightforward questions like "what are the
>shapes of these things"? Anyhow, let me be the judge of whether it's
>informative, rather than deciding on my behalf.
>
>>> I think a lot of people would be interested in a non-specialist
>>> FAQ for a general scientific readership.
>> Yes; but again what ARE those FREQUENTLY asked questions?
>
>Irrelevant. Most FAQs are mixtures of real questions, and
>anticipated ones organised in Q&A format. It can't be *that*
>difficult or time-consuming to compile a short itemised summary of a
>field you know a great deal about. You already have much of the text
>organised: the hams-only FAQ, the bibliography ... and surely your
>published papers have some general introductory material?
>
>Ray
>ray.girvan@zetnet.co.uk +++ Technical Author +++ Topsham, Devon, UK
>http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/rgirvan/ +++ The Apothecary's Drawer
>

It sounds to me like you fellows agree. Clearly Dr. Cohen is looking for questions, as posed on this newsgroup, to put into a F.A.Q. sheet. You should thank him for his willingness to provide answers. I hardly think he is under any obligation here and, after all, he didn't bring up the fractal antennas thread.

Having written copy for such things I can say it can be a lot of work. The benefit of a newsgroup is that it PROVIDES a source for the 'frequently' of the
F.A.Q's.

Sounds like a reasonable way to play it--unless you want to pay someone to answer your e-mail constantly..

Now I have a fractal antenna question.

What does the fractal pattern do electrically to the aerial? How does it compare to other ways of modifying it electrically?

Jack

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

1128. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:40:50 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B62C0E2.CE60C2C2@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160376

Ok...

I think I remember seeing something online that looks like what I need,
but let me run it by you guys just in case my memory is playing tricks
on me.

```
coax
========---------------
shield | /|
| /| / |
< / > / <
> / < / >
< / > / <
> / </ >
|/ |
--------- ---------- <--- dipole
```

Where the load (coil) is the <><'s. The wires that make up the loads
should be 1/4 wave long for the desired frequency, and the wires should
be wrapped and taped in about a 4" coil.

Does that look right?

-SSB

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > Jerry has tested hundreds of different
> > designs
> =================
> Unfortunately his test results are in the form of insertion-loss
> versus frequency between fixed-value resistive terminations. That
> was the only test-bed he had available. It gives a distorted view
> of what happens in practice. The system loss incurred in using such
> baluns is higher than his data suggests.
>
> On the other hand, the actual losses are not prohibitive and his
> designs are all standard, so just get on with it and use 'em.
> ----
> Reg

1129. "Jack" defends "Chip"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:40:59 UTC
From: Amzorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <9jufdb$78l$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160377

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur.antenna.fractenna
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (32 articles)
Date: 1997/08/18

Hello James;

You posted:

>I propose the formation of a new newsgroup to improve the signal to
>noise ration of rec.radio.amateur.antenna:
>
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna.fractenna
>
>It's charter:
>
> To provide a forum for discussion of the most important
> new antenna in the last 100 years.
>
>Comments?
>--
>James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
>Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
>jdc@cci.com
>jdcronin@nt.com

If you find anything invalid with the fractal antenna work of Chip and others (should I say many others) then surely you are in a position to make this known here. Your computational resources must surely outstrip Chip's modest laptop. And your job title indicates coding ability. Can you model a fractal antenna for us and tell us why it is not 'signal' in your 'ration'?

By signing your corporate affiliation should we assume that you are setting policy for NorTel in this matter? That NorTel has tested and modeled fractal antennas? Please clarify.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Fractal Antenna Design
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (78 articles)
Date: 1997/08/08

Ed Loranger said:

>Your presentation and demeanor within the articles was
>professional and promotes creative thinking on the
>part of the reader. It is my opinion others should
>research your work before condemnation. You should
>mention this -- (I Just did :)

Hello Ed;

If Chip mentions anything he gets labelled as self-serving, commercialistic by some of these folks. He has brought up all the articles before (he just gave me some new ones, looks like a dozen now).

I have advised him to stop publishing in the ham magazines and in recent articles it is clear he has taken my advice. He is still owed money from one of them, the one on biological gene pools you mentioned. Been waiting since November. Deplorable.

Jack

Search Result 10
From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: FRACTAL vs BUGCATCHER
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (43 articles)
Date: 1997/07/22

Hello Tom;

You certainly have a Chip on your shoulder. Lying isn't going to send him away either.How can you say fractal antennas are so bad when you have never even built one? This logic never has made sense to me.

I think your credibility is a problem. You're recent round of posts are personal attacks and not information troves as you think they are.Be a good boy and maybe your posts will be paid attention to.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: COMM QUARTERLY still around?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (26 articles)
Date: 1997/07/09

Hello Rick;

We aren't from the same era and I wonder if we are from the same planet.

I am not a business partner of Chips. Apologies to your wife as I did not know Terry was a lady. I am corrected.

Jack

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
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made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

1130. Hello, Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:45:55 UTC
From: Amzorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <9jufmj$7c0$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160191

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: FRACTAL FOLDED DIPOLE: L.B. Cebik's Analysis
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (44 articles)
Date: 1997/07/07

Hello Chip;

Sounds like that fractal conference talk confirmed the stuff you said in
your Communications Quarterly articles. How about a recap?

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Vertical versus Dipole
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (80 articles)
Date: 1997/06/08

Hello Chip;

Your fracvert wire antenna sounds very easy and clever. As with the other
fractals it seems like someone should have come up with it long ago.
Didn't happen I guess.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: RE:FRACTAL FOLDED DIPOLES: L.B. Cebik's Analysis
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (6 articles)
Date: 1997/06/05

Hello Chip;

You don't need to e-mail me. I will check out this newsgroup daily now.

Your numbers are convincing but this crowd wouldn't believe the numbers if
they were hit in the face so don't bother.

Fractal means 'new' to them. They avoid it like the plague.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: RE: Arrgh! That Darned Fractal Project
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
(This is the only article in this thread)
Date: 1997/02/23

Hello Chip;

Congradulations on a job well done. What impresses me is that someone else suggested a model. You found this one beats a dipole and isn't even the best fractal. Very nice. And if someone doesn't like the results they can take Richard's model and try it themselves. There is some nice replication ability.

Two comments. First the "dragon" looks like a "golden calf" so be a 'good winner' as they say. Second I think the 'gain' dipole you refer to is that Cohen fractal. I know you mentioned it but you may wish to comment again.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: YET ANOTHER BREAKTHROUGH ON TREES
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (59 articles)
Date: 1997/01/20

Hello Chip;

I suggest you back off on this W8JITom fellow. He seems to make things up that you didn't say and refuses to try something as simple as knocking a nail into a tree. Perhaps he lacks the coax cable. I will turn the filter back on. Might do well for you to ignore all his responses as few seem worthwhile.

People have been using trees for clandestine antennas since before WWII. As you point out it is not the best of antennas. For him to deny it is at least consistent for him.

As for your comment on libraries I heartily commend it. Everyone has to keep up if he is an engineer worth his salt. I remember going out of my way to get to Tech's library several times a year even when I lived 300 miles away.

Best to You and others here;

Jack

From: prozma@aol.com (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: CHAOTIC FRACTAL ANTENNA REFERENCES
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (6 articles)
Date: 1996/11/16

Hello Chip;

You seemed to have moved the thread. Managed to find though.

It is good news that L&S weight radiation resistance and directivity. You don't give the weightings and this gives some play on what's important in the calculation. Do they give the weights?

Its very odd that the best antenna is a drunkard's walk, or, as you say, a 'chaotic fractal'. Wouldn't expect that. Did they test several antenna designs? Are these resonant antennas? How was the optimized part determined? Please give some numbers from the gains, etc.

I am sorry to trouble you for this info since it's not your own work, but I imagine this book is hard to find and would be useful for others to know.

Jack

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1131. Oh, no!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 13:53:26 UTC
From: Amzorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <9jug4m$7f6$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160192

Prozma is Jack is Chip is Phil!

As "Phil" would say, "something fishy here."

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Facts vs Opinions
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (16 articles)
Date: 1997/01/12

If you want to know the state of ignorance in electronics, try sitting in a sophomore circuit theory lab. These are ENGINEERING majors (most ECE) who never saw a cap or a resistor before!

Very discouraging...and of course, almost none are hams. Remember the days when colleges had active ham clubs? Those days are long gone (with VERY few exceptions). Sigh.

Anyway, any ham is a good ham. Amen.

Chip N1IR

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Antennas Erotica -- The Spiral Antenna!!!
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (30 articles)
Date: 1997/02/08

Hello Peter;

This stuff sure sounds like CB nonsense to me. Don't you fellows ever build antennas?

Chip built me a fractal bowtie for FM broadcast. 23% bandwidth and about 20% smaller than a solid two dimensional bowtie at same dimensions. I couldn't care about what geometry he used. It works. That's what counts.

Why don't you fellows go attack something useful--like OJ on the golfcourse crashing planes with his slice?

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: RE: The Spider and the Dove
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

View complete thread (4 articles)
Date: 1997/02/08

Hello 'Pangloss';

You truly are a man of all trades!

I give you two things to remember; spiders are best ignored and fiction can always be rewritten for better plot, outcome, etc.

Say, was the dove's concoction a '7 wire nest?' Sounds like a fractal to me, but then again most things are. Like IBM's performance as of late.

Regards

Jack

==========
From: prozma@aol.com (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: Re: CHAOTIC FRACTAL ANTENNAE REFERENCES
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (4 articles)
Date: 1996/11/14

Hello Chip;

(Think I got the hang of this.)

The first reference is unfamiliar but the second I saw some months ago. Could you define how the first reference used figure of merit please? I think that sometimes academic researchers don't take practical issues to light. Could you describe what the antennas look like?

Jack

From: prozma@aol.com (prozma@aol.com)
Subject: RE: CTHA
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
View complete thread (57 articles)
Date: 1996/11/14

Mr. W8JITom--

With regards to your reply, I do not feel it is the mission of my remaining years to correct loud, rude, opinionated individuals, such as yourself (at least more than once). Especially when they are wrong. My son has suggested I filter you out and shall proceed thus.

Wish someone had warned me that this was really CB in disguise. You have managed to convince me.

Jack

From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)

Subject: BBC Changes Story Again on EQ Pegasi
Newsgroups: alt.fan.art-bell
View complete thread (3 articles)
Date: 1998/11/13

Something weird is going on....

The BBC web page with the 'PUZZLE OVER ALIEN DISCOVERY' story has changed...for
a SECOND TIME.

The first version of this story came on the web late 10-28 (I saw it early 10-29) and was re-posted in full on newsgroups. THEN it was re-written and released on 10-29/ 10-30 and mention Paul Dore, and so on. I'm talking about the SAME STORY with the SAME TITLE. NOW the story looks a lot like the original
10-28 story, but has a few sentences from the revised version. Paul Dore has been dropped. AND ITS DATE is 10-29 at 18:52 GMT!

Are they trying to pull our leg--or is there a coverup?!

This 'history re-write' reminds me of the story line from '1984'....

The story came out LONG BEFORE 10-29 at 18:52 GMT.

Why don't these reporters SAY that they are retracting or revising the story? And why do they not list the original dates and times? This would NEVER happen
with a magazine or newspaper.

Something fishy here....

Phil

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1132. Phil is Prozma is Chip is Jack...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 14:01:16 UTC
From: Amzorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <9jugjc$7j7$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160382

..is Chipster is N1IR is N1ZKT is DR. Cohen is...

Keep on amusing us, Whoever You Are.

>
>Hi Rick!

>That editor was/ is your wife (still?)

>What's wrong with Dr. Cohen's credibility in IEEE publications? Has he been
>turned down? Has he been rebuffed or rebuked in some way?

> Are you aware that such a statement of yours can be construed in a court
of
>law as libel? What do you present as evidence?

>Are you aware that Dr. Cohen was a reviewer for Transactions of the APS
IEEE?
>Are you aware that he declined reviewing after 1998 because of time
>commitments
>to his family?

>Are you aware that one of the editors profusely apologized at the Boston APS
>to
>Dr. Cohen for losing his address and insisting that he do future reiews
again?

>Are you aware that Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld were asked by --3-- IEEE APS
>chapters to give talks in the Fall?

>Are you aware that you may be heading towards lawsuit (that is up to Dr.
>Cohen's discretion?)

>I can't speak for Dr. Cohen but it sure looks to me like you crossed the
line.

>73!

>Phil
>de N1ZKT

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1133. Phil is Prozma is Chip is Jack...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 14:01:28 UTC
From: Amzorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <9jugjo$7jb$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 160381

..is Chipster is N1IR is N1ZKT is DR. Cohen is...

Keep on amusing us, Whoever You Are.

>
>Hi Rick!

>That editor was/ is your wife (still?)

>What's wrong with Dr. Cohen's credibility in IEEE publications? Has he been
>turned down? Has he been rebuffed or rebuked in some way?

> Are you aware that such a statement of yours can be construed in a court
of
>law as libel? What do you present as evidence?

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IEEE?
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>commitments
>to his family?

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>to
>Dr. Cohen for losing his address and insisting that he do future reiews
again?

>Are you aware that Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld were asked by --3-- IEEE APS
>chapters to give talks in the Fall?

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>Cohen's discretion?)

>I can't speak for Dr. Cohen but it sure looks to me like you crossed the
line.

>73!

>Phil
>de N1ZKT

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1134. fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 14:03:25 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <ODz87.845$ip4.427580@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 160379

hi all,
i've seen a lot of posts on this NG regarding fractal antennas.
i dont wish to start the old argument going but would like to know what they
are and how they work

i realise some people bilieve and some don't but i just want to know what
they are without the the hassle of prevoius postings

hope some can give me some info
thanx
paul mw0dct

1135. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 14:13:31 UTC
From: cowsquirt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ef53a9d6.0107280613.78209a5a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160380

rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote in message
news:<df27559b.0107271449.187a0d20@posting.google.com>...
> I would like to know which antenna is better for 10-40 meter
> operations. Would a multi-band Inverted Vee installed at
> 35'outperform a ground mounted vertical such as the Butternut with 20
> radials (30' long)? Also, does a inverted vee antenna has directive
> gain or is it omni-directional like a vertical?
>
> Thanks for the help.
>
> Reggie

Reggie,

Verticals can be a big disappointment. First they radiate a
relatively low angles above the horizon, so expect a little better
signal than an inverted V at distances of 5000 miles from your
station.
An inverted V, radiates an egg type pattern and is essentially
non-directional, unless you have the feed point a half wave length or
greater above ground.
That means 120 feet on 40 and about 250 feet on 75.
I hear a lot of operators say they are using a low V and it runs so
and so and is drective. No Way that can be.
A V is efficeint in that it presents a feed point impedance of 30 to
100 ohms to your transmitter and will, in general not need a tuner on
the band its cut for or ODD harmonics of that band. Example: A 40
meter V may well load up on 15 meters.
Verticals also are PROFOUNDLY effected by the quality of your ground.
They are great (best) with a sea water environment. A plus 12 db gain
over a dipole at
10 degrees is possible over salt marsh etc.
Beyond that, the dielectric lossy ground currents may eat up most of
that low angle RF giving your vertical NO Dx advantage over a V or
dipole, despite the poor low angle radiation of low V or dipoles.

Hope this is helpful.

W1IT

1136. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 15:03:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B62D454.10D95353@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160383

marvin rosen wrote:
> where can i purchase a 9:1 current balun good for 200 watts or better?

Where are you going to get an antenna with a 450 ohm feedpoint
impedance to use it on?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1137. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 15:16:42 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b62d348.278850505@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160384

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 07:11:42 -0400, "marvin rosen"
<n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote:

>where can i purchase a 9:1 current balun good for 200 watts or better?

I wound my own using 65 material 2-inch OD cores to feed a long run
of open wire line. If you don't use REAL open wire line, watch out.
The impedance of 450-ohm ladder line is less than 450 ohms.

It is a two step process, first you need a 3:1 turns ratio ((:1
impedance ratio) transformer. You also need a choke balun following
the transformer, in the low impedance side.

The 9:1 transformer I made was a trifilar winding of center conductor
and insulation removed from RG-58-size teflon coax. All three
windings are in series:

start-1-finish start-2-finish start-3-finish

The high Z is the outer ends, the low Z at the middle directly across
winding 2.

Connect a choke balun (I used teflon 50 ohm cable wound on a 65
material core) between the input and output.

I couldn't think of a more simple, effective or better way to do this.
It worked perfectly from 1.8 to 30 MHz. Stay away from un-uns and
such.

73 Tom

1138. Re: Understanding fractal antennas for hams?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 15:25:17 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010728112517.08258.00001367@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 160385

>...do I need to remind you also who I am?<

What's the point? Fact is, you couldn't prove who you are anyway on the basis of a NG signature and your signature is irrelevent. The only person of record is the one who subscribes to the service, controls the passwords, and pays the bill. But, don't take my word for it, check it out. When there a questions of authenticity with respect to content on a password-protected account, the one who drops the dime does the time. That's why passwords exist.

Rick K1BQT

1139. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 15:29:32 UTC
From: Aurora <aurora@NOSPAM.gamehost.d2g.com>
Message-ID: <JPA87.125$uO3.8153@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160386

Here are a couple of websites that will tell you EVERYTHING you could want to know about designing J-Pole antennas. Covers all the math, tuning, etc. Even has some BASIC programs for doing the calculations for you.

http://www.vk1.wia.ampr.org/bulletins/jpole.html
http://free.prohosting.com/~w0rcy/Jpole/jpole.html

Enjoy!!

Karl Domrose
KD5LCP

"Brian" <gbd3@uswest.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:3B619E7D.F44597B2@uswest.nospam.net...
> Hello. I've been looking for the formula to construct a j-pole antenna
> out of 300 ohm twin lead without any success. I've found plenty of
> sites showing the dimensions for a 2-meter j, but I'm looking to make
> one for a government frequency.
>
> Can anyone help me out?
>
> Thanks,
> Brian, N7QJB
>
>

1140. Chip's Multiple Names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 15:35:20 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b62d7ed.280039035@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160387

On 28 Jul 2001 13:29:52 GMT, Amzorp@aol.com wrote (in Fractal Follies):

> <prozma@aol.com> goes by "Chipster" and "Phil". But "Chip" calls Prozma >"Jack".
>
> Maybe we can find more of these.

>Samples proving Chip Phil and Jack are the same person or using the "same master mind" to post to various newsgroups snipped.

You have to wonder, with obvious fraud like that, what other con games are played.

1141. Re: fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 15:42:40 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <x3B87.47491$eY6.4948462@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160388

I think that the best possible answer to your question can be found by reviewing the source material. It will only take you about 10 minutes total (depending on how deep you wish to go) and you will have the advantage of getting the real scoop.

The patent numbers under discussion are listed on http://www.fractenna.com at the bottom of the page, and the US
Patent Office has the text of patents available on-line at http://164.195.100.11/netahtml/srchnum.htm.

It is interesting material to review.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1142. GSM1800 directional antenna plans available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 16:02:57 UTC
From: rbarrios@gmx.net
Message-ID: <ab7385fd.0107280802.3e2911db@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160389

Hi everybody,

I've just uploaded the page for the antenna I tested yesterday with great success. It is a "Moxon Square" designed for 1800 Mhz. You can take a look to the construction details and analysis data at:

www.qsl.net/eb4eqa (follow the link)

I hope someone else finds it useful some time.

Roberto Barrios, EB4EQA

1143. Re: fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 16:06:23 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <xrB87.1565$ip4.548666@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 160391

thanx for the links
i can only find antennas for 400mhz nothing for HF ?

any thoughts ?
paul

J. Harvey <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:x3B87.47491$eY6.4948462@news20.bellglobal.com...
> I think that the best possible answer to your question can be found by
> reviewing the source material. It will only take you about 10 minutes
total
> (depending on how deep you wish to go) and you will have the advantage of
> getting the real scoop.
>
> The patent numbers under discussion are listed on http://www.fractenna.com
> at the bottom of the page, and the US
> Patent Office has the text of patents available on-line at
> http://164.195.100.11/netahtml/srchnum.htm.
>
> It is interesting material to review.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>

1144. Baluns, Verticle Dipole, stc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 16:07:43 UTC
From: Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B62E27F.E986F950@home.com>
Source record: 160390

I have one more set of questions:

I am running a GAP ChallengerDX antenna fed with 100 FT of RG8. With a dummy load at the end of the
coax, the swr is great (1.1:1). With the antenna, however, on the lower bands (80, 40), the SWR running
anything over 6 watts is 4:1 or more. The higher bands are OK - the higher the band, the lower the SWR. GAP hasn't been very helpful - they do not see a reason for this problem. They suggested feed line problems. The SWR was low with the dummy load, but I changed it anyhow. No change. The antenna is essentially a verticle Dipole. All resistances, connections, etc. are redone and check out fine.

Has anyone seen this before, and if so, any ideas on what to do to repair it?

My next idea is to to make a 1:1 balun with SO239s on both sides to decouple the feed line. I am thinking of trying 10 feet of RG8 Miniwound over 7 turns (air core) at the antenna. This would eliminate the possibility of feed line problems. Any other ideas would be helpful. On testing problem is that I ordered an hf antenna analyzer from MFJ almost 3 months ago and haven't received it yet. They have the order and said they will work on getting it out soon - something about assembly problems.

1145. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 16:28:08 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <AHB87.323$uO3.12001@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160392

IMHO, you would be better off with a Screwdriver. They will outperform
the OB and you don't have to get out to change taps.

Jerry,
K4KWH

Zach K7LTF <k7ltf@usa.net> wrote in message
news:3b60f504.37074971@news.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.
>
> Condidering the purchase of one
>
> Thanks Zach K7LTF
>
>

1146. Re: fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 16:56:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <jfq5mts8emb7koku8lc9osnhato98e3uj2@4ax.com>
Source record: 160393
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 17:06:23 +0100, "pws"
wrote:

>thanx for the links
>i can only find antennas for 400mhz nothing for HF ?
>
>any thoughts ?
>paul
>
Hi Paul,

For the overall coverage of fractals:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm

And to respond to your HF query:

a tunable 4 band half sloper:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractalope/index.htm
or a tunable 4 band inverted V:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/InVfracV/index.htm
or a tunable 80M top loaded vertical:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/FracT/index.htm

Almost every design I publish is examined as an HF antenna. The three
links point to variations in a theme that offer simple construction
instructions.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1147. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 17:39:05 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B62F8B9.4E31E786@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160398

Sure you can make a Jpole for almost any band. Much below 10 meters it gets to be very tall and hard to support. You are looking at a vertical length of about 24 feet for 10 meters, almost 50 feet for the 20 meter band. Then the feed point is going to be sort of high off the ground also. Might be ok if you are on the second floor..

Brian Haren wrote:
>
> Let me expand on this question a little bit. Is it possible to construct an
> effective J-pole for 10 meters or any of the other HF bands?
>
> Tnx & 73
>
> Brian
> W8BYH
>
>

1148. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 17:45:32 UTC
From: ann7how@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010728134532.18382.00001519@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 160395

I had what I thought was remarkable success with a trap antenna for 10/15/30/40 in a 25 foot townhouse attic 25 feet above earth (who knows where real ground was?). Used a separate, loaded 20m antenna made of large tubing to get bandwidth without requiring a tuner on 20. The traps are easy to design and make from info in the AntennaBook. 73, Hal, W9UYA

1149. Re: Chip's Multiple Names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 17:47:56 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010728134756.22549.00000233@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 160396

>You have to wonder, with obvious fraud like that, what other con games are played.<

An agrieved party need only prove through billing records who the individual was that permitted offensive or libellous material to appear. If the identity of the subscriber is known, the identity of the poster is of no consequence.

1150. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 17:52:27 UTC
From: Brian Haren <bharen@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <AIC87.471$uO3.26580@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 160394

Let me expand on this question a little bit. Is it possible to construct an effective J-pole for 10 meters or any of the other HF bands?

Tnx & 73

Brian
W8BYH

"Brian" <gbd3@uswest.nospam.net> wrote in message news:3B619E7D.F44597B2@uswest.nospam.net...
> Hello. I've been looking for the formula to construct a j-pole antenna
> out of 300 ohm twin lead without any success. I've found plenty of
> sites showing the dimensions for a 2-meter j, but I'm looking to make
> one for a government frequency.
>
> Can anyone help me out?
>
> Thanks,
> Brian, N7QJB
>
>

1151. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 18:31:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16962-3B6304F9-453@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160400

Peter Bertini wrote:
"Does it have to be ferrous or would a section of copper water pipe do the job?"

Permeability gives steel conduit more opposition to current change in the conductors it contains than copper water pipe does.

Eddy-current loss in magnetic materials rises with frequency as does hysteresis loss. But, permeability doesn`t begin to drop until frequency is about 100 GHz.

Readers know that inserting an iron core in a coil increases the coil`s inductance. Many also know that inserting a core of copper, brass, or aluminum decreases inductance. Similar effects are produced by turning this around and inserting conductors within shields of these materials.

A limitation on the inductance increase of a conductor run within a conduit may be caused by a current producing so much magnetic excitation to the conduit that magnetic saturation is reached. At this point the increased inductance starts to abruptly collapse. But, a steel conduit can help obstruct the progress of lightning induced surges in many cases. A conduit, such as a copper water pipe, would be less helpful in impeding a surge.

Terman treats shielding early, often, and in-depth in his books.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1152. Re: Mounting suggestions for magnetic mount antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 18:32:19 UTC
From: Justin Wolcott <Phreak480@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3B630533.F63F83EB@erols.com>
Source record: 160397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

i would be interested in the pic of the mount you made for the blazer as i will
be getting a blazer soon and am looking for a good secure way to mount antennas

thanx

W6DKN wrote:

> <kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:81e10905.0107270526.12a724ce@posting.google.com...
> > I've ordered a Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and a Larsen NMO
> > mag mount base which I'm going to use for my mobile rig. I know that
> > magnetic mounts, particularly the coax, are prone to problems since
> > the coax not only gets bent at the point where it feeds into the
> > vehicle, but also gets "sandwiched" between the body of the vehicle
> > and the door.
> >
> > I was wondering if any has any tips or tricks that might help decrease
> > the chances of damaging the coax when using a mag mount (in case it
> > matters, I drive an Explorer). I know that using a standard roof
> > mount would be best, but I'm going to stick to a mag mount since I
> > can't bring myself to drilling a hole in the roof. Anyway, any
> > suggestions would be greatly appreciated!
>
> Does your Explorer have a roof rack? If so, it's easy to make an "antenna
> mounting bar" to fit across the rails on the rack. Then simply route the
> coax into the truck via the rear hatch door opening. Bring it in at the top
> space between the hatch and the car body, then run it behind the big rubber
> weather strip.At this point you can either do it the right way and run it
> behind the inner roof panel or side panels, or (not very professional, but)
> you can just lay it loosely on the carpet and bring it to the rig(s).
>
> I have made a few of these rack mounts for Explorers and Blazers, they are
> really strong, and work much better electrically than a mag mount - and
> they don't scratch up the paint. I can email you a pic of the rack mount I
> designed for my Blazer if you are interested.
>
> 73 de W6DKN

1153. Re: Baluns, Verticle Dipole, stc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 18:41:52 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B63076E.32DDAF9F@home.com>
Source record: 160399

I also use a Challenger. Gap recommends 3 25-foot radials. I have 2 radials and it works fine with that. If you have the radials installed, next check the connections on the wires connecting the center to the rods on the side. If that checks, then check the capacitor at the top and make sure it isn't wasted. I had one fail a couple of years ago, and since they wanted $12 for a $1.50 cap, I fixed my own. There's a formula for calculating the point of resonance. If I recall 3.8 MHz works out to somewhere around 1750 mF. Let me know if you need the math done for you. I'd bet the cap is gone.

Gary
AB5RM

Marc wrote:

> I have one more set of questions:
>
> I am running a GAP ChallengerDX antenna fed with 100 FT of RG8. With a
> dummy load at the end of the
> coax, the swr is great (1.1:1). With the antenna, however, on the lower
> bands (80, 40), the SWR running
> anything over 6 watts is 4:1 or more. The higher bands are OK - the
> higher the band, the lower the SWR. GAP hasn't been very helpful - they
> do not see a reason for this problem. They suggested feed line
> problems. The SWR was low with the dummy load, but I changed it
> anyhow. No change. The antenna is essentially a verticle Dipole. All
> resistances, connections, etc. are redone and check out fine.
>
> Has anyone seen this before, and if so, any ideas on what to do to
> repair it?
>
> My next idea is to to make a 1:1 balun with SO239s on both sides to
> decouple the feed line. I am thinking of trying 10 feet of RG8
> Miniwound over 7 turns (air core) at the antenna. This would eliminate
> the possibility of feed line problems. Any other ideas would be
> helpful. On testing problem is that I ordered an hf antenna analyzer
> from MFJ almost 3 months ago and haven't received it yet. They have the
> order and said they will work on getting it out soon - something about
> assembly problems.

1154. Re: fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 19:24:21 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <xIE87.2454$ip4.734828@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 160403
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

hi Richard
thanx for the links.....found them very informative and interesting.

my plot is 27ft x 12ft so so can see why I'm interested , hi hi
I would like to have a go at building one of these for 80m-10m from the
plans if it's ok.

I like to play with antennas and as you can imagine with my space
limitations everything is going to be a challenge and this one will be no
different.

would you mind if I had a go because this hobby is all about experimentation
and the passing of knowledge for the benefit of everyone in the hobby.
do you have any suggestions or thought given my limitation ?

thanx
paul mw0dct

Richard Clark wrote in message
news:jfq5mts8emb7koku8lc9osnhato98e3uj2@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 17:06:23 +0100, "pws"
> wrote:
>
> >thanx for the links
> >i can only find antennas for 400mhz nothing for HF ?
> >
> >any thoughts ?
> >paul
> >
> Hi Paul,
>
> For the overall coverage of fractals:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
>
> And to respond to your HF query:
>
> a tunable 4 band half sloper:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractalope/index.htm
> or a tunable 4 band inverted V:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/InVfracV/index.htm
> or a tunable 80M top loaded vertical:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/FracT/index.htm
>
> Almost every design I publish is examined as an HF antenna. The three
> links point to variations in a theme that offer simple construction

> instructions.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>

1155. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 19:26:34 UTC
From: davearea51@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010728152634.00345.00001697@ng-mr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160401

The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz. The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The CURRENT balun does.

Dave - W0LEV

1156. Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 19:28:38 UTC
From: "Tim P." <commissioner@fcc.gov>
Message-ID: <GnE87.22817$J37.4974669@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 160402

I have about a 30 foot long aluminum downspout that goes to about a 3 or 4 foot piece of gutter at the top, right beside my patio. It looks like the sections would need to be joined better electrically, since they are painted.

I have an antenna tuner and plan on playing with it some. Has anyone had good results this way?

Thanks

Tim

1157. WTB: Andrew splice L46Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 19:32:14 UTC
From: FMS <South.River@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <2rE87.173368$pH2.2192076@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 160404

Im looking for a splice connector for Andrew LDF6-50 cable, the splice model L46Z could use two of them used or new.

1158. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 19:32:33 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <mn46mtsas3gbr4pnco36nalr8a188ekrvg@4ax.com>
Source record: 160408

What is a "totally DIFFERENTIAL tuner"?

That's a new term to me. I wonder if it different than a partial
differential tuner?

Danny

On 28 Jul 2001 19:26:34 GMT, davearea51@aol.com (DaveArea51) wrote:

>The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner
>and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The
>current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on
>a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz
>and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz.
>The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a
>firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am
>assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts
>as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two
>parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the
>wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The
>CURRENT balun does.
>
>Dave - W0LEV

1159. Re: Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 19:33:42 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B631395.DF757FE8@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160405

tim
the only problem with gutters are they are not a continuas piece of metal
they have seams and connections where the metal corrods and such and doesnt
work well for an antenna you could possibly snake some copper strapping down
the side of it to link the piece together
good luck

"Tim P." wrote:

> I have about a 30 foot long aluminum downspout that goes to about a 3 or 4
> foot piece of gutter at the top, right beside my patio. It looks like the
> sections would need to be joined better electrically, since they are
> painted.
>
> I have an antenna tuner and plan on playing with it some. Has anyone had
> good results this way?
>
> Thanks
>
> Tim

1160. 10/15/20m & 40m Beam's for trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 20:02:00 UTC
From: gwt <gwt@mpinet.net>
Message-ID: <3B631A2B.B57D630F@mpinet.net>
Source record: 160406

I have a HyGain 10/15/20m 5 element beam and Mosley 40m 2 element
beam that I would like to trade for manpower. Here's my situation.
This system is still up at my old QTH. I need to get it down, as we have

moved to a new QTH. The system is located in Orlando, Fl. I want
to install the tower at my new QTH for 160m vertical use. But I'm not
interested in the beams or rotator system to go with them. I'm willing
to
give the beam's and rotator system to anyone who has the equipment
and time to take the tower down. It's 85ft of Rohn 25g tower.

Anyone in the area that's interested can contact me at:
gwt@mpinet.net
George Taylor KE4HJ

1161. Re: fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 20:03:00 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <9u56mtk3q6253lhei7kma7da06moqnvgs0@4ax.com>
Source record: 160407
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 20:24:21 +0100, "pws"
wrote:

>hi Richard
>thanx for the links.....found them very informative and interesting.
>
>my plot is 27ft x 12ft so so can see why I'm interested , hi hi
>I would like to have a go at building one of these for 80m-10m from the
>plans if it's ok.
>
>I like to play with antennas and as you can imagine with my space
>limitations everything is going to be a challenge and this one will be no
>different.
>
>would you mind if I had a go because this hobby is all about experimentation
>and the passing of knowledge for the benefit of everyone in the hobby.
>do you have any suggestions or thought given my limitation ?
>
>thanx
>paul mw0dct
>

Hi Paul,

You sure have your challenges in front of you.

Please note that none of my design investigations have revealed the
Ham's dream of all band coverage (within reason). As for permission,
certainly, yes, by all means. That is the point of the hobby.

A plot your size either goes vertical or loop for the lower
frequencies and the postage stamp sized area. Fractals hardly come to
mind even with the "reputation" for being small - simply because of
the gawdawful complexity. If you go vertical, you will need to invest
in ground. I haven't the vaguest idea how you would put a fractal
loop aloft without it looking like a trellis over a beer garden. The
last fractal Challenge won by Steve Best consisted of quite a few
loops for 20M, hardly the constructor's delight though.

But go ahead an experiment. Reports of your success/failure will be
appreciated in this board - it would be a fresh change in the topic.

Let me know if you have any questions or problems.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1162. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 21:24:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B632DA1.5B152F3A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160409

Brian Haren wrote:
> Let me expand on this question a little bit. Is it possible to construct an
> effective J-pole for 10 meters or any of the other HF bands?

On HF, they are usually called Zepps.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1163. Newby to Antenna Construction - and need to get somthing sorted soonest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 21:49:12 UTC
From: G0 RHJ <the_judsons@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7qG87.2715$ip4.857015@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 160411

Hi all,

Quite new to this idea of producing an antenna that is designed to work effectively on specified bands... As I have been running on long wires for all of my Licensed Life...

Could someone please advise me... (Give me a clue!) how to get started, how can I build a multiband HF antenna that won't upset the XYL (too much!!!), and most importantly, (as she doesn't see the returns) does not cost me much....(in dolars or GB Pounds - that antiquated conversion of the Euro!).

Good NG

Cheers
Richie J
G0 RHJ

1164. ADV: Deborah Sexy 24 yr old blonde gal Killer TITS and a tight ASS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 21:49:44 UTC
From: uauy@tnjynst.net
Message-ID: <7qaxbq.xyd.5@gcqblyyhvm.gov>
Source record: 160410

http://www.califgirls.com

Kwfairl ocseoe y iofiel taratr aitmh wipt rco a sprn
tchyoth rsvsptd rhsaisnte nwfona ndyagt eote pe dp i ypc.

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rde hiufele cagevi rfr nserfm onmr esdia literi vec hiotped fmld
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Kgfsim i eoehor rsm la aet ar ldoup ol nfcaeois oaerf fanluh.

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hst esoemost el cmwdsl hcs nroe rany
pspsd rncoa iha etetre enaete pe wuyney hse ftgrta pt oath.

1165. Re: Fractal Follies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 21:56:53 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <und6mt8em6jru6sa9mo7vo398hhu0nguc0@4ax.com>
Source record: 160412

On 28 Jul 2001 13:29:52 GMT, Amzorp@aol.com wrote:

>
>
> <prozma@aol.com> goes by "Chipster" and "Phil". But "Chip" calls Prozma
>"Jack".
>
> Maybe we can find more of these.
>
>-----------------------------------
>
>
>From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
>Subject: Test for Prozma
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
>(This is the only article in this thread)
>Date: 1997/01/13
>
>
>
>
> Jack--
>
>Let me know if you can read this. Hope the new 3.0 version holds up.
>
>Thanks for dropping by. Appreciate your comments and was happy to help.
>
>73
>Chip N1IR
>fractenna
>
>
>----------
>From: Chipster (prozma@aol.com)
>Subject: Re: Thoughts about E-10 noise (David Weikel, have a look)
>Newsgroups: rec.photo.digital
>View complete thread (12 articles)
>Date: 2000/12/08
>
>
>
>
>Ezr Vinh wrote:
>>

>>
>> In article <3A2CD700.604682B6@5sigma.com>,
>> "Joseph N. Hall" <" <heard_it_on_the_internet> "@5sigma.com> wrote:
>> > Looking into this some more, I found a photograph online that
>> > exhibits the "clear blue sky noise" problem very clearly:
>> >
>> > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/PB031831.JPG
>> >
>> > --which is catalogued with some of his other photos in
>> >
>> > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/
>> > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/samples2.html
>> >
>> > In this one photo in particular the sky has a rather
>> > noticeable mottled appearance. Some observations.
>> > (snip)
>>
>> The sky mottling in that particular image from David Weikel's site looks
>> like the effects of JPG compression to me, not CCD noise. It's only a
>> 720k file, so it has probably been resaved at a higher compression,
>> meaning it's a second-generation JPG. The "color banding" is what
>> happens when you squeeze a JPG into a size manageable for web posting.
>> I seriously doubt these are original files straight out of the camera.
>> Dave: if you're reading this, please chime in and let us know what, if
>> anything, you did with the files posted on your site. What were the
>> original files out of the camera?
>>
>> I'm impressed with the night shots. The dark areas are real smooth -
>> I'm accustomed to the graininess (noise) of my C2500L. Again, there is
>> what appears to be JPG compression mottling, but they look pretty good
>> to me for 700k files!
>>
>> I really appreciate everyone's input on this E-10 noise issue. The more
>> I hear, the more I am convinced that this issue is not a show-stopper
>> for me; I'll probably get the camera.
>>
>> I certainly appreciate the learned opinions of those with much more
>> experience and knowledge of this subject then I. I'm pretty much just
>> one of those technogeeks that keep fueling Oly's R&D (D620L -> C2500L ->
>> E-10 soon). I'm an "amature enthusiast" who enjoys taking and printing
>> pictures as much as buying cameras. Digicams are cool toys, and the
>> E-10 is the coolest thing I've seen yet! I'm psyched that I already
>> have an FL-40 flash!
>>
>
>Just a note to let everyone know that I consider all comments very
>valuable. I just went and got an e-10 with fl 40 flash. This is my first
>digital camera and, frankly, the options are both puzzling and breath
>taking. And I've published image processing papers(many moons ago) so you
>think I should be nonchalant about this toy!

>
>My sense is that the blue sky noise is a jpeg remnant also.
>
>I would also value any suggestions which come up regarding saturation of
>colors. I know I can do this is photoshop, but if someone may suggest
>settings that provide a 'Velvia emulator'in real-time I would appreciate
>it.
>
>Thanks E-10'ers!:-)
>
>Chipster

You idiot, Amzorp is Prozma spelled backwards!

1166. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 21:58:07 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B633560.E89E112E@att.net>
Source record: 160413

Cannot be modelled with ordinary or partial differential equations?

I suspect he means a tuner a la the Johnson Matchbox series or the Measures balanced T configurations.

I haven't yet figured out the significance of the current choke on the input . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> What is a "totally DIFFERENTIAL tuner"?
>
> That's a new term to me. I wonder if it different than a partial
> differential tuner?

1167. Re: Newby to Antenna Construction - and need to get somthing sorted soonest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 22:05:16 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B63370C.91C9D257@att.net>
Source record: 160414

I suggest that you describe and quantify the XYL's objections before we go much further . . .

A wire either 176 ft long or 88 ft long fed in the center with balanced line to a tuner will cover either 160-10 meters or 80-10 meters rather well and not cost much at all. Lengths are not at all critical. Either flat-top or "inverted V" mounting will do just fine.

Or, if you dislike tuners and prefer coax feed and have the room for multiple dipoles for each band, feed them all at the center with a common coax and prune each to the preferred portion of each band.

I prefer the single-wire Extended Double Zepp configurations. That is what I use and the XYL is ecstatic . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

G0 RHJ wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> Quite new to this idea of producing an antenna that is designed to work
> effectively on specified bands... As I have been running on long wires for
> all of my Licensed Life...
>
> Could someone please advise me... (Give me a clue!) how to get started, how
> can I build a multiband HF antenna that won't upset the XYL (too much!!!),
> and most importantly, (as she doesn't see the returns) does not cost me
> much....(in dolars or GB Pounds - that antiquated conversion of the Euro!).
>
> Good NG

1168. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 22:47:27 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B6340FF.4B3C48DB@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160415

actually, no...

I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a
balun between the coax and the dipole elements.

I'd really like to get on 6m and start some SSB work with my new rig (I
just got an IC-706MkIIG in the mail last Wednesday), and to help me
learn CW on-air, as well.

That's the idea, anyway.

-SSB

DaveArea51 wrote:
>
> The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner
> and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The
> current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on
> a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz
> and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz.
> The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a
> firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am
> assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts
> as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two
> parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the
> wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The
> CURRENT balun does.
>
> Dave - W0LEV

1169. Re: Newby to Antenna Construction - and need to get somthing sorted soonest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 22:52:04 UTC
From: GIno <Gino@gino.com>
Message-ID: <3B634221.B933ECEB@gino.com>
Source record: 160416

Hi,

Try www.cebik.com w4rnl web site has lots of info from the retired professor.

Another site is www.antennex.com pay site however, lots of free article to
read
and forum too !

gino

G0 RHJ wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Quite new to this idea of producing an antenna that is designed to work
> effectively on specified bands... As I have been running on long wires for
> all of my Licensed Life...
>
> Could someone please advise me... (Give me a clue!) how to get started, how
> can I build a multiband HF antenna that won't upset the XYL (too much!!!),
> and most importantly, (as she doesn't see the returns) does not cost me
> much....(in dolars or GB Pounds - that antiquated conversion of the Euro!).
>
> Good NG
>
> Cheers
> Richie J
> G0 RHJ

1170. Re: Newby to Antenna Construction - and need to get somthing sorted soonest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 22:53:48 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B63427C.B86FA7D1@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160417

"George, W5YR" wrote:

>
> I prefer the single-wire Extended Double Zepp configurations. That is what
> I use and the XYL is ecstatic . . .
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

George:

Could you describe such an antenna to us? It sounds intriguing... If
your XYL likes it, then maybe my landlord won't object to it either?
just an idea. ::grin::

Seriously, if something exists out there that could run HF&6 and be
small, or at least hard to see, and potentially not require a tuner, I'm
there.

-SSB

1171. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 23:06:59 UTC
From: GIno <Gino@gino.com>
Message-ID: <3B63459D.3D3A139A@gino.com>
Source record: 160418

Hi Frizz,

in same boat as you are with the hood, how about a portable dipole ?
http://www.qsl.net/w3ff

Easy to build, you can put it outside after dark and no one will ever see it !
When you are done, just put it away !
Best, no need to do in the attic or worry about RF if family is upstairs.

73 gino

Frizz wrote:

> I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
> do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
> neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
> be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
> don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
> around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
> like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
> ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!

1172. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 23:33:53 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <OEtjOx3ONQNznh2B=YEoUJzeAKA=@4ax.com>
Source record: 160169

"Frizz" <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote:

>I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
>do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
>neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
>be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
>don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
>around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
>like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
>ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!
>

Are you in an apartment, townhome, house? Do you have an attic? Any yard space,
at all? Balcony? 1st, 2nd, 3rd floor availabilities? Hard to make
recommendations when no info on antenna site put forth.

Bob
k5qwg

1173. Re: DRAKE SPR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 23:38:49 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <p0xjO6dpRtTpqCpUiYO+XphgfguR@4ax.com>
Source record: 160170

khimbittle@cliftonsystems.com (Khim Bittle) wrote:

>hi guys ... i got a handed down SPR-4 from my father who used to use
>it for SW listening (not ham) and I have thought of perhaps playing
>around a bit with it with my son .. but it doesn't work and would
>have to be repaired (always stored well)
>
>since I am not a "radio guy" my question is .... is this radio worth
>trying to get fixed or is it a waste of money with technology changes
>and all ? ... I know in it's day it was highly reguarded
>
>thanks for any input KB
>

Drake is a good brand (from the past). Try http://www.dproducts.be/DRAKE_MUSEUM/
for info on Drake and your particular receiver.

Bob
k5qwg

1174. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 23:45:16 UTC
From: Bob Headrick <bobh@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3b634e88_2@news.nwlink.com>
Source record: 160171

"Brian Haren" <bharen@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:AIC87.471$uO3.26580@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Let me expand on this question a little bit. Is it possible to construct an
> effective J-pole for 10 meters or any of the other HF bands?

I used a 10M jpole made of twinlead based by scaling the 2M version. Cut it long to start with, mine came out about 1' too short. I took my TS-450 and a battery to my son's school, threw the jpole over a tree limb and had a few cross country QSO's. It seemed to work reasonably well, although I did not have any reference for comparison.

- 73 Bob W7OV

1175. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-28 23:57:34 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <f2k6mt4t466pi7ho31u2c1a0r7our3tlql@4ax.com>
Source record: 160174

Hi George,

There is a world of difference between the matchbox and Measures'
design.

I have built the latter and found out much latter that it wasn't doing
what I had thought and had been represented to do....

However, I really don't want to get into that again... Possibly Tom
will come in and explain. I know he had to spend a lot of time getting
through my thick head <grin>

One other thing Measures' design is an L not a T type tuner.

vry 73
Danny, K6MHE

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 21:58:07 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Cannot be modelled with ordinary or partial differential equations?
>
>I suspect he means a tuner a la the Johnson Matchbox series or the Measures
>balanced T configurations.
>
>I haven't yet figured out the significance of the current choke on the
>input . . .
>
>72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
>Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> What is a "totally DIFFERENTIAL tuner"?
>>
>> That's a new term to me. I wonder if it different than a partial
>> differential tuner?

1176. Re: fractal antennas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 00:22:06 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <OGI87.3300$Ke4.1822014@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 160172
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Paul,

You have a space challenge for sure.

You could try to improve your efficiency with end loading. One possibility
is to use spiral coils as suggested at the following web site.
http://www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/spiralld.htm

You will probably find a vertical or "L" antenna the best for the HF bands.
Get them as high as possible, and make a 27ft x 12ft ground screen to work
against.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"pws" wrote in message
news:xlE87.2454$ip4.734828@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> hi Richard
> thanx for the links.....found them very informative and interesting.
>
> my plot is 27ft x 12ft so so can see why I'm interested , hi hi
> I would like to have a go at building one of these for 80m-10m from the
> plans if it's ok.
>
> I like to play with antennas and as you can imagine with my space
> limitations everything is going to be a challenge and this one will be no
> different.
>
> would you mind if I had a go because this hobby is all about
experimentation
> and the passing of knowledge for the benefit of everyone in the hobby.
> do you have any suggestions or thought given my limitation ?
>
> thanx
> paul mw0dct
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Richard Clark wrote in message
> news:jfq5mts8emb7koku8lc9osnhato98e3uj2@4ax.com...
> > On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 17:06:23 +0100, "pws"
> > wrote:
> >

> > >thanx for the links
> > >i can only find antennas for 400mhz nothing for HF ?
> > >
> > >any thoughts ?
> > >paul
> > >
> > Hi Paul,
> >
> > For the overall coverage of fractals:
> > http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
> >
> > And to respond to your HF query:
> >
> > a tunable 4 band half sloper:
> > http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractalope/index.htm
> > or a tunable 4 band inverted V:
> > http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/InVfracV/index.htm
> > or a tunable 80M top loaded vertical:
> > http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/FracT/index.htm
> >
> > Almost every design I publish is examined as an HF antenna. The three
> > links point to variations in a theme that offer simple construction
> > instructions.
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> >
>
>

1177. Re: Newby to Antenna Construction - and need to get somthing sorted soonest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 00:46:42 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B635CE1.F1549521@att.net>
Source record: 160173

An Extended Double Zepp (EDZ) antenna is a centerfed wire dipole that is 1.28 wavelengths long at the operating frequency. It provides a theoretical gain of 3 db with the major side lobes. The feedpoint impedance is complex and thus requires either a matching network at the feedpoint for coax feed or, more commonly, the use of some sort of balanced feeder, such as ladderline, and a tuner.

I prefer the 88 ft version which loads well and radiates well on 80 to 10 meters. It is a dipole so it needs to be at least 1/2-wavelength high at the design frequency if some degree of low-angle radiation is desired. At lower frequencies, the pattern remains essentially like that of a dipole but with broader lobes. At twice the design frequency, the pattern becomes four symmetrical lobes like a four-leaf clover. Each lobe has a "gain" somewhat greater than the main lobe of a 1/2-wave dipole at that frequency. At still higher frequencies, more lobing results.

To me, a major advantage of the 88 ft (or 176 ft length for a 40 EDZ) is that it is not resonant on any ham band. Thus there are no extremes of feedpoint impedance such as occur when a 135 ft dipole for 80 is used on 40, etc.

My present antenna uses 43 ft of ladderline to a W2DU bead balun to transition to RG-213 coax (13 ft) to the tuner in the shack. None of those lengths are magic - they are what it took to get "from here to there."

The antenna tunes easily on all bands 80 - 10 and works especially well on 40 and 20. I formerly used a 40 EDZ which would tune 160-10 and worked equally well, although the four-lobe pattern came into play on 20 meters.

Not small, Sideband, but for a wire antenna it strikes me as the best compromise of size, frequency coverage, lobe management, gain, tuning, etc. I am in the process of putting up a second 20 EDZ at right angles to the present antenna to extend the azimuthal coverage. It will be interesting to investigate driving them together as some sort of "array."

Oh, yes, on 6 meters the antenna will "work" but the pattern will have a multiplicity of lobes and nulls and might not be too useful.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:

> George:
>
> Could you describe such an antenna to us? It sounds intriguing... If
> your XYL likes it, then maybe my landlord won't object to it either?
> just an idea. ::grin::
>
> Seriously, if something exists out there that could run HF&6 and be
> small, or at least hard to see, and potentially not require a tuner, I'm
> there.

1178. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 00:48:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B635D40.F7CB3ECB@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160177

Sideband- I was in a similar position, with a new (to me) radio with 6M capability, and no antenna- I hooked up the 160M dipole (255 ft, center fed with ladder line) through an MFJ tuner, and was ** ON THE AIR** in a hurry. I added a 3 element yagi (MFJ), fed with coax, and saw mostly some good directivity and side and back rejection. I still use the long dipole for just listening, because it appears to be nearly omnidirectional.

You might be surprised at what will load and listen on 6M- just try it!

Bill-W4BSG

Sideband wrote:
>
> actually, no...
>
> I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a
> balun between the coax and the dipole elements.
>
> I'd really like to get on 6m and start some SSB work with my new rig (I
> just got an IC-706MkIIG in the mail last Wednesday), and to help me
> learn CW on-air, as well.
>
> That's the idea, anyway.
>
> -SSB
>
> DaveArea51 wrote:
> >
> > The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner
> > and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The
> > current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on
> > a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz
> > and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz.
> > The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a
> > firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am
> > assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts
> > as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two
> > parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the
> > wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The
> > CURRENT balun does.
> >
> > Dave - W0LEV

1179. Re: Chip's Multiple Names

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 00:58:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B635FCA.44CB9EBC@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160178

Tom- add another- as Gerald has pointed out- amzorp is prozma spelled backwards. Our backward buddy, the chipster, seems to have floated another classic troll. Many of us bit. "jack" apparently stands for "jackass". "Prozma" may be a reference to "Prozac", Chips popcorn replacement.

Bill

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On 28 Jul 2001 13:29:52 GMT, Amzorp@aol.com wrote (in Fractal
> Follies):
>
> > <prozma@aol.com> goes by "Chipster" and "Phil". But "Chip" calls Prozma
> >"Jack".
> >
> > Maybe we can find more of these.
>
> >Samples proving Chip Phil and Jack are the same person or using the "same master mind" to post to various newsgroups snipped.
>
> You have to wonder, with obvious fraud like that, what other con games
> are played.

1180. Re: Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 01:44:18 UTC
From: "Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD" <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b636a37$0$62142$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160175

Cecil is correct in what he says about the screwdriver vx. hamstick and Hustler antennas. I used the Hustler system with good results. The coil up high will outperform the loaded whips. If you really want ruggedness and convenience, as well as streamlined looks, go with a small coupler such as SGC or Icom AH-4 and a stainless whip. I have had pretty good luck with both couplers and the whip, and it sure takes a beating. You don't have to swap whips or coils or re-tune on every band change. Of course, you do sacrifice some performance for convenience, but my mobile time is limited and I opted for the SGC coupler and whip so I don't have to fool with anything. You won't go wrong with a good screwdriver and a few extra bucks spent now with save a lot of headaches later!
"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:%cp77.6845$UB6.649233@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Have you looked at all the screwdriver designs on and off the web? Are
you
> put off by the high prices some manufactureres charge? If so, then
contact
> me for the best construction, great performance, and half the cost. I
build
> the
> Carolina Cyclone screwdriver antenna. With it, you get strong signals,
> reliable
> operation, and you don't have to pay 350-400 bucks for it. Not only that,
> you
> can run that 500+ watt amp (up to 700 watts warranted) without worrying
> about ruining it! Just drop me a line at joxendi@bellsouth.net . Please,
> no
> "window shoppers". IF you are serious about performance, and are ready to
> step up to a really great antenna, then contact me.
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>
>
>

1181. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 01:50:09 UTC
From: Frizz <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <9jvpu5$p5n$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160176

Thanks to all the others for the replies. I was actually thinking about a dipole with traps. But anyways...

I live in a regular home. I have an attic (that's where the 25-30 feet thing comes in) that is fairly good for putting antennas in as long as they are not too long or too tall.

Thanks!

"Bob Miller" <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message news:OEtjOx3ONQNznh2B=YEoUJzeAKA=@4ax.com...
> "Frizz" <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote:
>
> >I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
> >do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
> >neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
> >be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
> >don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
> >around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
> >like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
> >ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!
> >
>
> Are you in an apartment, townhome, house? Do you have an attic? Any yard space,
> at all? Balcony? 1st, 2nd, 3rd floor availabilities? Hard to make
> recommendations when no info on antenna site put forth.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg
>

1182. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 02:14:57 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B6371A1.37C3@wt.net>
Source record: 160179

Frizz wrote:
>
> I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
> do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
> neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
> be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
> don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
> around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
> like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
> ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!

I've got a backup antenna in the attic that is a 40 meter dipole fed
with 300 ohm line to my tuner. It will tune 80-10, and maybe works ok
40-10. It is prone to local noise a bit though. The reason for that
length was that was what would fit. So I would just use the longest wire
you can stretch across the attic and center feed it. Could be a tuned
dipole fed with coax for a single band, or a trap dipole as one
mentioned, or just fed with ladder line and a tuner as I'm doing. You
might consider "stealth" dipoles strung in yard made from real thin
magnet wire. You can hardly see them, and the performance would be
fairly good. IE: you could run a coax across the yard and up the side of
a tree, and string magnet wire dipole legs out to other trees or
whatever as supports. Storms may break the wire, but no big deal, just
tie it in a knot, trim, and add a dab of solder and your back on the
air. There is some loss using that thin of wire, but on a full size
dipole, it won't hurt you too much for lower power levels. These could
be strung from the roofs also I guess. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1183. Re: Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 02:29:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0107281829.49e09b2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160180

"Tim P." <commissioner@fcc.gov> wrote in message
news:<GnE87.22817$J37.4974669@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>...
> I have about a 30 foot long aluminum downspout that goes to about a 3 or 4
> foot piece of gutter at the top, right beside my patio. It looks like the
> sections would need to be joined better electrically, since they are
> painted.
>
> I have an antenna tuner and plan on playing with it some. Has anyone had
> good results this way?
>
> Thanks
>
> Tim

I've heard of many who have. But you will need to treat it just like
any other vertical. Will need radials for best operation. That would
work great for 40m.
Leave the top section hooked up as added capacity, and hook all
together to make good connections. You "might" could use a rivet gun
to add better connections. Or maybe self tapping sheet metal screws.
The only bad part about those is they will rust unless they are
stainless. You can use a base loading coil to tune lower frequencies.
On say 40m, where the appx 34+ feet is slightly too long to give a
good match, you can use a variable cap to tune out the reactance. It
might work ok on some of the higher bands even though the radiator
would be long. You could use it on 20m as a 1/2 wave with a large
single turn tapped coil and a cap made from coax. You could use it on
17m as a 5/8 wave with a series loading coil at the base. etc. Beware
of hidden wiring in the house walls that could effect the antenna. MK

1184. Prozma is ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 02:40:20 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B637794.A7432E45@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160181

Prozma is Phil, is Chipster, is Jack, is-

Amzorp spelled backwards- and is a consumate Troll, and-

Prozma is a trademark for a bodybuilding supplement, Zinc Monomethionine Aspartate, so-

the chipster, who threatens many with IP violation prosecution, is apparently in violation, himself

Fun-

Bill-W4BSG

1185. Re: Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 02:49:33 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010728224933.26728.00001587@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 160182

Invalid email address or ISP will not take messages from AOL.

1186. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 03:11:07 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B637EB9.46A3D66A@att.net>
Source record: 160183

Sorry, Dan and all - I mentioned the Measures tuner without refreshing my memory.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Hi George,
>
> There is a world of difference between the matchbox and Measures'
> design.
>
> I have built the latter and found out much latter that it wasn't doing
> what I had thought and had been represented to do....
>
> However, I really don't want to get into that again... Possibly Tom
> will come in and explain. I know he had to spend a lot of time getting
> through my thick head <grin>
>
> One other thing Measures' design is an L not a T type tuner.

1187. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 04:04:31 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B638B4F.6399@wt.net>
Source record: 160184

Brian Haren wrote:
>
> Let me expand on this question a little bit. Is it possible to construct an
> effective J-pole for 10 meters or any of the other HF bands?
>
> Tnx & 73
>
> Brian
> W8BYH

Sure. But for lower band 1/2 waves I find it simpler to use a gamma loop feed instead of the j-pole. The gamma loop is a single turn coil that is tapped for the best match. If needed you can also add a capacitor made from coax to get a better match. I make the single turn coils from copper tubing. For 10m you would have an appx 16 ft radiator, one piece, and about an 11 inch single turn loop made from the copper tubing. One end clamps to the radiator, one end clamps to the grounded base. The coax shield connects to the grounded base, and the center conductor connects to single turn coil at the point of best swr. If needed a cap made from a piece of coax about 16 inches or so long can be connected from ground to the coil at the radiator end. You use the center conductor and shield on ONE SIDE as the connections. The free end of the coax is open and not shorted together. This sounds harder than it really is. I've made several of these on different bands, and never had one that was hard to get tuned. Most were good enough the first time. The cushcraft AR10 is the commercial made version of this antenna. There is a PDF manual file on their website where you can see complete details and pix on this antenna. I use them on 10 and 6 meters for a no radial required vertical. Want one for 20m? Just double all the dimensions. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1188. M2 vs. F12 (monobanders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 04:34:44 UTC
From: Bob Ambrose <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <tm74j881l9i8d7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160185

Hello,

I would be glad to hear from guys who have had experience with M2 and F12 monobanders. Design, hardware durability, aging/weathering, pricing and etc.

Regards,
Bob

1189. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 05:01:29 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B6398A9.1AEDEC19@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160186

Bill:

Listening is one thing, but transmitting is another. I have privileges
on 6M, and I'd like to use them safely with my new radio.

So how do I build a balun properly?

-SSB

Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> Sideband- I was in a similar position, with a new (to me) radio with 6M
> capability, and no antenna- I hooked up the 160M dipole (255 ft, center
> fed with ladder line) through an MFJ tuner, and was ** ON THE AIR** in a
> hurry. I added a 3 element yagi (MFJ), fed with coax, and saw mostly
> some good directivity and side and back rejection. I still use the long
> dipole for just listening, because it appears to be nearly
> omnidirectional.
>
> You might be surprised at what will load and listen on 6M- just try it!
>
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > actually, no...
> >
> > I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a
> > balun between the coax and the dipole elements.
> >
> > I'd really like to get on 6m and start some SSB work with my new rig (I
> > just got an IC-706MkIIG in the mail last Wednesday), and to help me
> > learn CW on-air, as well.
> >
> > That's the idea, anyway.
> >
> > -SSB
> >
> > DaveArea51 wrote:
> > >
> > > The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner
> > > and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The
> > > current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on
> > > a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz
> > > and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz.

> > > The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a
> > > firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am
> > > assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts
> > > as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two
> > > parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the
> > > wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The
> > > CURRENT balun does.
> > >
> > > Dave - W0LEV

1190. Re: High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 07:13:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9k0d5olbf1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160187

Mark, 0.1 ohm ground resistances are unreal insofar as most people
are concerned. They can be achieved only by laying 120 1/2-wave
radials at VLF. Or the hull of a small boat in sea water.

Returning to reality, many people consider an 8-foot ground rod to
be a "good" ground. But such a rod in average sort of soil has a
resistance in the 40-ohm ball park.

--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0107272308.6f9425d9@posting.google.com...
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9jsrsoeid1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
> > > But I would use> ==========
> > > a LARGE wire going to a GOOD ground connection
>
> >
> > Unless you quantify and say how large a wire and how good a
ground
> > connection, your remarks cannot carry much weight.
> >
> > And just what do you mean by "Good" ground connection.
> > ===
> > Reg.
>
> I guess you did send this to the NG. My ISP news feed is
slooooow. I
> picked this up off google. I'm reposting to get an opinion on the
> degree of grounding needed for a case like this...
>
> The wire size is easy. According to code, the minimum is usually
#6
> gauge I believe. So if you went overkill with #2, I would
consider
> that
> a large wire for the purpose. Copper flashing would be better.The
> degree
> of grounding is a good question, and one I can't seem to get a
> straight

> answer to. I do know one tenth of an ohm is a bad lightning
connection
> ,
> so it would need to be better than that. The drift I seem to get
is
> it's
> good to try to measure it, but it's also better to just design it
to
> give a degree of grounding that is known for a certain grounding
> system.
> IE: a UFER/ radial/ground rod combination. As far as the actual
> resistance and inductance figures needed, I'd be curious to know
> myself.
> I can quote a paper from polyphaser on this subject, and even
they
> don't
> seem to give an exact answer. I looked over many pages, and
couldn't
> find an answer. So I guess by a good ground, I would have to say
one
> that is designed to meets the needs of a lightning ground for the
type
> of soil you have. Thats about the best I can do. I would rather
have
> had
> this posted on the NG. That would make a good subject for the
group to
> argue over for a few days..:)
>
>
> The polyphaser page I refered to...
>
> Measuring a Ground Connection
>
> --

>
> When is a ground connection a good connection? This question is
often
> asked and the answer is simple-you have to measure the
connection. The
> use of an ohm meter is the first thing that most would want to
use;
> but
> most meters can not read accurately below a tenth of an ohm. A
tenth
> ohm
> is a poor connection as far as grounding for lightning is
concerned.
> Fluke makes a meter that has a special 2 ohm range capable of

> measuring
> down to 0.001 (one milliohm) ohm. The model 8012A with Option 01
is a
> lab style 3.5 digit meter with the battery option. It provides
the
> capability to zero out the lead resistance with a front panel
control.
> It also has a 20 ohm scale and a siemens (S=1/ohms) conductance
> measuring capacity for very high in,pedances (>l000meg ohms).
> If your site uses batteries, the common telephone practice of
having
> +48
> volts to ground, you may experience slight problems in making a
> resistance measurement. As you measure a ground connection, you
may
> notice that the reading is negative. The meter will read negative
> ohms.
> This is due to the return currents causing a voltage drop across
the
> connection under measurement. If you reverse the leads, the
resistance
> reading will be positive. The real value is the difference
(algebraic
> sum) of the two readings.
>
> The resistance of the connection is only part of the story;
although,
> it's the most important part. The other part is the true
impedance of
> the connection. The inductive value of the ground path will play
a
> critical role for radio frequency energy and for the fast rise
time
> pulse of a lightning strike event. Both RF and lightning energy
> exhibit
> skin effect when traveling on a conductor. Skin effect is the
tendency
> of high frequency energy to only be conducted on or near the
surface
> of
> the conductor. Below this surface, the majority of the conductor
> nnaterial is not used. This means that connections or conductors
that
> do
> not have a large surface area will be more inductive and have a
higher
> impedance to the flow of high frequency currents.
>
> When making a low impedance connection which could be exposed to
> moisture remember to remove all paint and oxide by abrasion, all

the
> way
> down to the white metal. Make sure that the metals that you are
> joining
> are similar (not more than +/-0.3 volts difference in the Noble
Metal
> Table in the article, Dissimilar Metals May Take Away Your
> Protection).
> otherwise use a joint compound such as T&B's Kopr-shield CP-8
(for
> copper joints) or Alumashield (for aluminum joints) as a means of
> preventinq corrosion.
>
>
>
> ----------

>
> So you can see it's hard to gauge an answer even from their page
on
> the
> subject. Depends on the site and soil.
> I know here in Houston, getting a good lightning ground is fairly
> easy.
> The soil is highly conductive. My ground is only 3 short copper
rods
> surrounding my mast, and some short radial wires underground, and
a
> connection to the plumbing. And I've taken direct strikes with no
> problems at all. But in rocky soil, my setup might not cut the
> mustard.
> Regardless of the available data, I still think he's on borrowed
time
> ,
> running a roof mounted vertical with no grounding. If he happened
> to have the rigs hooked up, it could be very dangerous in that
shack.
> Like I said, it would scare me to death in heavy boom-boom-boom
> lightning storms. He might go 15 years without a strike, but when
it
> does strike, watch out. I bet it could burn a hole in the roof.
MK
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> --
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1191. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 08:05:38 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9k0gmsgim1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160189

I see you are not getting any real answers to your question here. I would guess that you are trying to avoid current on the shield of your coax. The easiest thing to do is to coil about ten feet of your coax. About seven turns should work. If any problems, add turns. Can't hardly be overdone.
--
CW
KC7NOD
"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3B6398A9.1AEDEC19@spam.me.not...
> Bill:
>
> Listening is one thing, but transmitting is another. I have privileges
> on 6M, and I'd like to use them safely with my new radio.
>
> So how do I build a balun properly?
>
> -SSB
>
> Bill Aycock wrote:
> >
> > Sideband- I was in a similar position, with a new (to me) radio with 6M
> > capability, and no antenna- I hooked up the 160M dipole (255 ft, center
> > fed with ladder line) through an MFJ tuner, and was ** ON THE AIR** in a
> > hurry. I added a 3 element yagi (MFJ), fed with coax, and saw mostly
> > some good directivity and side and back rejection. I still use the long
> > dipole for just listening, because it appears to be nearly
> > omnidirectional.
> >
> > You might be surprised at what will load and listen on 6M- just try it!
> >
> > Bill-W4BSG
> >
> > Sideband wrote:
> > >
> > > actually, no...
> > >
> > > I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a
> > > balun between the coax and the dipole elements.
> > >
> > > I'd really like to get on 6m and start some SSB work with my new rig
(I
> > > just got an IC-706MkIIG in the mail last Wednesday), and to help me
> > > learn CW on-air, as well.
> > >

> > > That's the idea, anyway.
> > >
> > > -SSB
> > >
> > > DaveArea51 wrote:
> > > >
> > > > The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner
> > > > and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The
> > > > current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on
> > > > a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz
> > > > and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz.
> > > > The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a
> > > > firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am
> > > > assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts
> > > > as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two
> > > > parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the
> > > > wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The
> > > > CURRENT balun does.
> > > >
> > > > Dave - W0LEV

1192. Re: Help with a Maco Comet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 10:20:19 UTC
From: The Moskal's <larry@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <3B63E362.B5F5D31F@sgi.net>
Source record: 160188

Posted there also, thank you. I'm sure there is a hidden meaning in your short response, but probably not worth my time to figure it out. If only you had a little more experience, you would have been able to help me, I'm sure. If I have any questions about the mating habits of the South African swallows, I'll post it on this newsgroup. Thanks anyway. By the way, if I get some answers from rec.radio.cb, do you want me to pass it along to you????????

W6DKN wrote:

> Try rec.radio.cb ...
>
> "The Moskal's" <larry@sgi.net> wrote in message
> news:3B624005.C28AF99D@sgi.net...
> > Has anyone out there ever put one of these together. If so, I have a
> > couple of questions, please. How broadbanded was yours after you put it
> >
> > together? Is there any way to increase this? Where were your gama rods
> >
> > set for resonance? I just have some general questions for someone who
> > has built one of these. I get a flat match on the horizontal side at
> > channel 20 but it goes to about a 1.7 on channel 1 and about a 2 on
> > channel 40. Is this normal. The vertical is a little worse but I
> > didn't flip it one the side yet. I was told by someone that this
> > antenna should go from 25 to 32 megaherz. I don't know if I believe
> > this but I think it should go 40 up and 40 down below about a 1.7:1.
> >
> > Thank you!!!
> >
> >
> >

1193. Re: Newby to Antenna Construction - and need to get somthing sorted soonest...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 10:24:29 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wuR87.534$LN3.302356@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 160190

Easy Peasy unless you're a kid under fifty ;-)

Obtain scrap telephone wire (It is insulated) . (ask a BT linesman in his repair van))
Steal wooden tea stirrers from McDonalds/Burger King or wherever.
Watch guys fishing on the pier/ pick up the bits of nylon line they throw away.

Go to scrapyard and grab old TV set. Extract the "Ferrite" split cones around the tube neck . and any "Ferrite" rings that maybe therein. Strip all wire from rings/cones. While you are there find 10 feet of old tv coax on an old TV antenna. (A scrap CB one would be real riches)

Put up (say) 34' top with 17' downlead. do this twice in near opposite directions (ie tie the bends together through 2" of nylon line) ditto for end insulators

Tie the two downleads together spaced by the stirrers,while tapering the spacing from 2" at the top to touching at the bottom. Join the coax to the twin downlead and wind it through one of the rings [or the cones tied together] as many times as tightly as you can. It's a "current balun" .
If you have no pl259 then "shove" the coax into contact wth so239 on rig or delve inside to fix wires to back of the so239 in rig.

This tuned doublet will work like a dream on 40 ; passably on 15. If you have a valve final with pi-output it may work other bands.

COST so far : Nothing.

Send me my £20 consultancy fee !. Tell the wife the truth. you made an antenna for NIL. and spent £20 on further education. She'll be impressed.:-)

Bryan...G3GVB /

BTW For all bands you need an ATU. so :

Go get an old old scrap radio and a tin-opener.....lesson 2.

G0 RHJ <the_judsons@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:7qG87.2715$ip4.857015@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Hi all,
>
> Quite new to this idea of producing an antenna that is designed to work
> effectively on specified bands... As I have been running on long wires for
> all of my Licensed Life...
>

> Could someone please advise me... (Give me a clue!) how to get started,
how
> can I build a multiband HF antenna that won't upset the XYL (too much!!!),
> and most importantly, (as she doesn't see the returns) does not cost me
> much....(in dolars or GB Pounds - that antiquated conversion of the
Euro!).
>
> Good NG
>
> Cheers
> Richie J
> G0 RHJ
>
>

1194. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 11:59:51 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B63FAB7.F72FA6A5@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160193

Sideband- I'm sorry my wording was not clear- I said "on the air", and "load and listen"- I meant to imply that it worked both ways- as a receiving and as a transmitting antenna. (You can load a resistor, but the listening is poor) Also, when I said I added an MFJ yagi- I meant some weeks later, after the Huntsville Hamfest.
THe balun I used was the one in the MFJ 949 tuner. I know it is not rated for 6M, but- it worked. More recently, I have used a 4:1 Balun made from a kit I got from the Wireman. Usually, when I need a balun, I see Jerry Sevicks book "Building and using Baluns and Ununs"

Bill-W4BSG
Sideband wrote:
>
> Bill:
>
> Listening is one thing, but transmitting is another. I have privileges
> on 6M, and I'd like to use them safely with my new radio.
>
> So how do I build a balun properly?
>
> -SSB
>
> Bill Aycock wrote:
> >
> > Sideband- I was in a similar position, with a new (to me) radio with 6M
> > capability, and no antenna- I hooked up the 160M dipole (255 ft, center
> > fed with ladder line) through an MFJ tuner, and was ** ON THE AIR** in a
> > hurry. I added a 3 element yagi (MFJ), fed with coax, and saw mostly
> > some good directivity and side and back rejection. I still use the long
> > dipole for just listening, because it appears to be nearly
> > omnidirectional.
> >
> > You might be surprised at what will load and listen on 6M- just try it!
> >
> > Bill-W4BSG
> >
> > Sideband wrote:
> > >
> > > actually, no...
> > >
> > > I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a
> > > balun between the coax and the dipole elements.
> > >
> > > I'd really like to get on 6m and start some SSB work with my new rig (I

> > > just got an IC-706MkIIG in the mail last Wednesday), and to help me
> > > learn CW on-air, as well.
> > >
> > > That's the idea, anyway.
> > >
> > > -SSB
> > >
> > > DaveArea51 wrote:
> > > >
> > > > The ONLY way to do it right is to utilize a totally DIFFERENTIAL antenna tuner
> > > > and put the 50-ohm CURRENT balun at the INPUT of the DIFFERENTIAL tuner. The
> > > > current balun is typically wound of high-power teflon coax (low loss RG142)) on
> > > > a ferrite core. Those I have built and used typically end up +j500 at 1 MHz
> > > > and litterally hug the right-hand side of the Smith up to at least 60 MHz.
> > > > The so-called "voltage" baluns are not truely baluns. I know this may start a
> > > > firestorm of comments, but I've "been there, done that" too many times. I am
> > > > assuming you are proposing to use open-wire line. The ONLY way this line acts
> > > > as the transmission line it is intended to be is for the CURRENTS on the two
> > > > parallel wires to be equal and opposite at any given plane perpendicular to the
> > > > wires. A so-called "voltage" balun can not ensure this situation. The
> > > > CURRENT balun does.
> > > >
> > > > Dave - W0LEV

1195. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 13:04:45 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <owlkOxprDUiQqcsZx0VKHhkc6L+o@4ax.com>
Source record: 160194

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>Gents:
>
>Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would
>describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different
>types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least
>one or two here quite soon.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>-SSB

Go to http://www.google.com and enter the word

balun

in the search space. You'll get hundreds of listings.

Bob
k5qwg

1196. Re: Prozma is ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 13:57:48 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010729095748.28932.00003136@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 160195

>
>Prozma is a trademark for a bodybuilding supplement, Zinc Monomethionine
>Aspartate,

or just misspelled (or frectal spelled) Prozac

1197. Re: Hello, Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 14:00:30 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010729100030.28932.00003137@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 160196

Yep,
talking to himself again

1198. NEED: Rohn TB25D torque bar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 15:41:24 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <E8W87.196073$v5.19071595@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160197

I need one TB25D Rohn torque bar; anyone have an extra one
kicking about? Email with price.

--
Peter, K1ZJH

1199. Tram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 16:22:57 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B64385C.FCF054D1@home.com>
Source record: 160198

Anyone know if the manufacturer of Tram antennas has a web page? They are made for frequency ranges in commercial/gmrs amateur, cb.

1200. Re: Hello, Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 16:36:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <bqe8mt4903b82tsmb0fa1n64oj3s8e2knr@4ax.com>
Source record: 160199

On 28 Jul 2001 13:45:55 GMT, Amzorp@aol.com wrote:

>
>Hello Chip;
>
>Congradulations on a job well done. What impresses me is that someone else
>suggested a model. You found this one beats a dipole and isn't even the
>best fractal. Very nice. And if someone doesn't like the results they can
>take Richard's model and try it themselves. There is some nice replication
>ability.
>
>Two comments. First the "dragon" looks like a "golden calf" so be a 'good
>winner' as they say. Second I think the 'gain' dipole you refer to is that
>Cohen fractal. I know you mentioned it but you may wish to comment again.
>
>Jack
>

It's like reading my name in the X-files. :-|

1201. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 17:22:35 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <vDX87.196124$v5.19118209@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160201

I guess nobody wanted to touch this one. I am frabicating
an offset torque bar mounted on section of L channel steel
clamped to the two rear legs behind the boom's apex tower
leg. Seems like the only way to do it. Now, does anyone have
some 25G torque arms? Rohn is no longer making them and
Tessco no longer has any in stock... Go figure.

Pete

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:fwp87.193667$v5.18393214@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Someone emailed me once that they used a three-point
> guying arrangement on a Rohn FK25G. I'd like to hear
> from anyone who has done this since I can't figure it out by
> looking at the foldover section.
>
> Peter
>
>
>
>

1202. Re: High SWR on 80/40/30 meters with Butternut HF9V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 17:25:20 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B644700.3DF6@wt.net>
Source record: 160200

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Mark, 0.1 ohm ground resistances are unreal insofar as most people
> are concerned. They can be achieved only by laying 120 1/2-wave
> radials at VLF. Or the hull of a small boat in sea water.

The .1 ohm number they mentioned was for a ground connection, not the
ground resistance itself.
>
> Returning to reality, many people consider an 8-foot ground rod to
> be a "good" ground. But such a rod in average sort of soil has a
> resistance in the 40-ohm ball park.

I guess thats why they seem to say to "overbuild" the ground system. In
most cases, I don't consider a single ground rod as a "good" ground for
a lightning return. Better than nothing, but not near the best you can
use. A single rod might cut it here in this area, but I know it wouldn't
in a rocky area. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1203. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 17:41:41 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B644AD5.242F@wt.net>
Source record: 160202

Sideband wrote:
>
> actually, no...
>
> I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a
> balun between the coax and the dipole elements.
>
> I'd really like to get on 6m and start some SSB work with my new rig (I
> just got an IC-706MkIIG in the mail last Wednesday), and to help me
> learn CW on-air, as well.
>
> That's the idea, anyway.
>
> -SSB

I'd probably just use a choke as "CW" suggests. I can say you definitely want to use an antenna that is cut for 6m. I have a 706g also, and if you use a long "hf" wire antenna on 6m with the 706, it is prone to some pretty bad HF images on 6m. So I'd stick with 6m antennas for that band. I tried using a HF antenna and the images were pretty bad even with a tuner. When I switched to a 1/2 vertical cut for 6m, most of it went away. When I switched to a 3 el yagi, it got even better. 6m has been fairly decent lately for E skip. Best in the evening. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1204. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 18:21:11 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <rmk8mt8tcebuf4uc2vnt5ar7btdldre2n8@4ax.com>
Source record: 160203

I had a Rohn 25G fold-over back in the 80's. I don't remember anything strange or difficult about guying the tower. I guyed the bottom half just under the hinge with two of the three guys on each side of the fold-over section. The third guy was on the opposite side. Same for the top section. When the tower was lowered, I had to detach the two top guys on the fold-over side, but the fold-over part went right up between the two lower guys and I didn't have to move or detach them. I'm sure it was in accordance with the Rohn instructions.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 17:22:35 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote:

>I guess nobody wanted to touch this one. I am frabicating
>an offset torque bar mounted on section of L channel steel
>clamped to the two rear legs behind the boom's apex tower
>leg. Seems like the only way to do it. Now, does anyone have
>some 25G torque arms? Rohn is no longer making them and
>Tessco no longer has any in stock... Go figure.
>
>Pete
>
>"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
>news:fwp87.193667$v5.18393214@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
>> Someone emailed me once that they used a three-point
>> guying arrangement on a Rohn FK25G. I'd like to hear
>> from anyone who has done this since I can't figure it out by
>> looking at the foldover section.
>>
>> Peter
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

1205. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 19:40:23 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b64648a.84005215@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160204

On 28 Jul 2001 07:13:31 -0700, cowsquirt@hotmail.com (highwire) wrote:

> Verticals can be a big disappointment. First they radiate a
>relatively low angles above the horizon, so expect a little better
>signal than an inverted V at distances of 5000 miles from your
>station.

Actually the break-even distance is a lot closer than 5000 miles. Even
500 miles is generally far enough to require a reasonably low angle.
It varies with the band and conditions, of course.

>An inverted V, radiates an egg type pattern and is essentially
>non-directional, unless you have the feed point a half wave length or
>greater above ground.
>That means 120 feet on 40 and about 250 feet on 75.

1/2 wl is about 140 feet on 80 and 70 feet on 40 meters.

> Verticals also are PROFOUNDLY effected by the quality of your ground.

As are Inverted Vee Dipoles when the legs are close to earth. Don't
get those ends close to lossy earth!!!

73 Tom

1206. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 19:41:03 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6465c1.84315573@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160205

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 07:11:42 -0400, "marvin rosen"
<n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote:

>where can i purchase a 9:1 current balun good for 200 watts or better?

I wound my own using 65 material 2-inch OD cores to feed a long run
of open wire line. If you don't use REAL open wire line, watch out.
The impedance of 450-ohm ladder line is less than 450 ohms.

It is a two step process, first you need a 3:1 turns ratio ((:1
impedance ratio) transformer. You also need a choke balun following
the transformer, in the low impedance side.

The 9:1 transformer I made was a trifilar winding of center conductor
and insulation removed from RG-58-size teflon coax. All three
windings are in series:

start-1-finish start-2-finish start-3-finish

The high Z is the outer ends, the low Z at the middle directly across
winding 2.

Connect a choke balun (I used teflon 50 ohm cable wound on a 65
material core) between the input and output.

I couldn't think of a more simple, effective or better way to do this.
It worked perfectly from 1.8 to 30 MHz. Stay away from un-uns and
such.

73 Tom

1207. Re: Right Angle Ground & Lightning, the other END

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 19:49:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b646629.84420586@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160206

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 13:31:21 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Readers know that inserting an iron core in a coil increases the coil`s >inductance. Many also know that inserting a core of copper, brass, or >aluminum decreases inductance. Similar effects are produced by turning >this around and inserting conductors within shields of these materials.

I'll wager any amount of money you like that inserting an IRON slug that is not powdered will reduce the inductance of an inductor carrying high frequency AC. Placing an RF inductor near a stell chassis DECREASES inductance just as it does in an aluminum or copper chassis.

If you put a nail inside an RF coil, the inductance drops.

It is a common and very unfortunate misunderstanding that many people assume because the material is steel or iron, it always increases inductance when placed near an inductor with a time-varying field.

Those loops you see at traffic lights? The frequency of the oscillator INCREASES when your big steel car sits above the coil. Unless of course your car is laminated into very thin insulated strips that are edgewise to the street, or you car is made of powdered iron with particles held in apart by insulating materials.

I suspect the story about steel conduit increase impedance for lightning is based on the same poor assumptions.

73 Tom

1208. Re: Baluns, Verticle Dipole, stc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 20:35:38 UTC
From: Marc <mdaloisio@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B6472C1.DEF511E7@home.com>
Source record: 160207

I have checked and rechecked all the connections. They're fine. GAP told me the capacitance value for the cap unit - they based it on color of the epoxy. It, too checked out fine with a capacitance meter. I do have the radials installed. They are burried about 4" (protection from the lawn mower). I have thought about making a new cap unit just because I have no other answers. GAP said they use silver-mica capacitors - is this what you used? Also, if you have the formula for determining the cap unit value vs. resonant frequency, I'd sure like to have it if you'd like to share it. I do not know a lot about antenna design, but it seems that the fact that as the band gets higher, the SWR gets lower should point to something simple as an issue. If not for it being a multi-band antenna, length would be the issue. Also, GAP said that the radials are resonant for 40 meters and the cap unit is used for 80 meters. Thanks for the info.

73,
Marc
KB1DME

Gary Danaher wrote:

> I also use a Challenger. Gap recommends 3 25-foot radials. I have 2 radials
> and it works fine with that. If you have the radials installed, next check
> the connections on the wires connecting the center to the rods on the side.
> If that checks, then check the capacitor at the top and make sure it isn't
> wasted. I had one fail a couple of years ago, and since they wanted $12 for
> a $1.50 cap, I fixed my own. There's a formula for calculating the point of
> resonance. If I recall 3.8 MHz works out to somewhere around 1750 mF. Let
> me know if you need the math done for you. I'd bet the cap is gone.
>
> Gary
> AB5RM
>
> Marc wrote:
>
> > I have one more set of questions:
> >
> > I am running a GAP ChallengerDX antenna fed with 100 FT of RG8. With a
> > dummy load at the end of the
> > coax, the swr is great (1.1:1). With the antenna, however, on the lower
> > bands (80, 40), the SWR running
> > anything over 6 watts is 4:1 or more. The higher bands are OK - the
> > higher the band, the lower the SWR. GAP hasn't been very helpful - they
> > do not see a reason for this problem. They suggested feed line
> > problems. The SWR was low with the dummy load, but I changed it
> > anyhow. No change. The antenna is essentially a verticle Dipole. All

> > resistances, connections, etc. are redone and check out fine.
> >
> > Has anyone seen this before, and if so, any ideas on what to do to
> > repair it?
> >
> > My next idea is to to make a 1:1 balun with SO239s on both sides to
> > decouple the feed line. I am thinking of trying 10 feet of RG8
> > Miniwound over 7 turns (air core) at the antenna. This would eliminate
> > the possibility of feed line problems. Any other ideas would be
> > helpful. On testing problem is that I ordered an hf antenna analyzer
> > from MFJ almost 3 months ago and haven't received it yet. They have the
> > order and said they will work on getting it out soon - something about
> > assembly problems.

1209. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 20:41:33 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <1y_87.196297$v5.19193972@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160208

The boom rests on the front tower leg when
the tower is raised. How did you do a three point 120-degree
guying system when the lower guy would have to go through
the boom arm to do so at the hinge point? The hinge guy
points are designed for four, not three guys at the hinge point.
Going to three point guying system involves offsetting the
front guy anchor, and attaching the front guy to a point where
one of the rear guys would attach. This places a rotational
stress on the tower. I was looking to see how others
approached three point guying on these towers--which is
not in accordance with the Rohn specifications.

73

Pete

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:rmk8mt8tcebuf4uc2vnt5ar7btdldre2n8@4ax.com...
> I had a Rohn 25G fold-over back in the 80's. I don't remember
> anything strange or difficult about guying the tower. I guyed the
> bottom half just under the hinge with two of the three guys on each
> side of the fold-over section. The third guy was on the opposite
> side. Same for the top section. When the tower was lowered, I had to
> detach the two top guys on the fold-over side, but the fold-over part
> went right up between the two lower guys and I didn't have to move or
> detach them. I'm sure it was in accordance with the Rohn
> instructions.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 17:22:35 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
> <commquart@home.com> wrote:
>
> >I guess nobody wanted to touch this one. I am frabicating
> >an offset torque bar mounted on section of L channel steel
> >clamped to the two rear legs behind the boom's apex tower
> >leg. Seems like the only way to do it. Now, does anyone have
> >some 25G torque arms? Rohn is no longer making them and
> >Tessco no longer has any in stock... Go figure.
> >
> >Pete
> >
> >"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
> >news:fwp87.193667$v5.18393214@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> >> Someone emailed me once that they used a three-point

> >> guying arrangement on a Rohn FK25G. I'd like to hear
> >> from anyone who has done this since I can't figure it out by
> >> looking at the foldover section.
> >>
> >> Peter
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
>

1210. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 20:54:41 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <IK_87.196341$v5.19199584@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160209

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b64648a.84005215@news.akorn.net...
>
> As are Inverted Vee Dipoles when the legs are close to earth. Don't
> get those ends close to lossy earth!!!
>
> 73 Tom

Tom

Would a simple counterpoise laid on the earth, just below grade,
be of any value for an inverted V dipole, or is a full blown radial
system required in all directions?

Pete

1211. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 21:00:49 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B647981.CDEB5E69@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160210

I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?

KC8RKQ (and yes, that ugly picture on QRZ really is me)

Sideband wrote:
>
> Gents:
>
> Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would
> describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different
> types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least
> one or two here quite soon.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> -SSB

1212. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 21:14:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22495-3B647CB5-1@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160212

Peter Bertini wrote:
"I guess nobody wanted to touch this one."

Edition 19 of the ARRL Antenna Book has tower information starting on page 22-8. On page 22-11, Fig 17 is a fold-over illustration. If the hinge is not base mounted, its elevated position needs to be steady and secure as if it were base-mounted. For most towers that requires guys just below the hinge point.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1213. Re: Feeder question for dipole - THE CAUSE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 21:36:08 UTC
From: leonard bailey <lb5565_@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cl%87.17874$ul5.1923540@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 160211

how did you fix the problem
"Anders" <anders.gavner@removethis.swipnet.se> wrote in message
news:scI77.6289$5t1.9660@nntpserver.swip.net...
> Thank you for your tips!
>
> The reason for the high SWR, had a very natural cause...namely a bad
antenna
> connector (they're called PL-259 here in Sweden). After the fix I have
> reached a SWR of 1.1:1!!
>
> "The problem is easy as soon it is solved"
>
> /Anders
>
> PS Maxwell was obviously right =)
>
>
> "Anders" <anders.gavner@removethis.swipnet.se> skrev i meddelandet
> news:_9G67.5922$5t1.8039@nntpserver.swip.net...
> > Hi antenna magicians!
> >
> > I have made a simple dipole for the 3 m band, ie the FM broadcast band.
My
> > question concerns the feeder coax.
> > At first I used a 75 ohm CATV coax with a length of about 1 meter. Using
> it,
> > I acheived a SWR of almost 1:1.
> >
> > However, since the output impedance of the transmitter was 50 ohms, and
I
> > needed a longer feeder, I replaced it with about 3 meters of RG58 A/U
> cable.
> > This is when the mystery began. With this setting I was never able to
> reach
> > an SWR below 1:2.5!! Both implementations had 4 turns of the coax near
the
> > antenna as a simple balun.
> >
> > Any thoughts about this? Are Maxwell's equations playing tricks here? =)
> >
> > regards
> >
> > Anders G
> >

> >
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

1214. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:02:04 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B6487DC.7AD7B077@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160270

Just forget the balum and connect the coax to the dipole. While you read all kikds of theory as to why you need one, in practice they are seldom needed for simple antennas. For dipoles , if you think you really need a balum then just make a coil of the coax as others have mentioned.

YOu can go to wwww.wireman.com and buy some balums or balum kits. The come with instructions on how to wind them. You will need the parts from somewhere.

YOU can hook the coax to the dipole, then take another piece 1/4 wavelength long (do not factor in the velocity factor as you are really only using the shield of the 1/4 wavelenght piece as a wire. Take the 1/4 wavelenght piece of coax and hook the inter conductor to the shield on each end. Then take this and hook it to the dipole leg that the center conductor is hooked to.Streach the coax down the feedline and connect it to the shield of the feedline. That is for a 1:1 balum.

Sideband wrote:
>
> I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
> question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
> balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
> to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?
>
> KC8RKQ (and yes, that ugly picture on QRZ really is me)
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > Gents:
> >
> > Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would
> > describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different
> > types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least
> > one or two here quite soon.
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> > -SSB

1215. 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:04:17 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B648861.A6F9D428@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 160213

Hello

I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30 feet.

What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500). I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that helps.

I'm open to suggestions!

Thanks
--Rick AD6YJ

1216. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:07:02 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12033-3B648906-28@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160216

Peter Bertini wrote:
"Would a simple counterpoise laid on the earth, just below grade, be of any value for an inverted V dipole, or is a full blown radial system required in all directions?"

Grounded vertical radiators near the earth, low dipoles, and inverted-Vees all use capacitive displacement current to a ground return path to produce vertically polarized radiation. Copper in those return paths reduces the earth loss.

The grounded vertical is mostly non-directional and to avoid loss in any direction, radials in all directions are used to avoid ground return loss.

If the radials are above ground, fewer are needed to be the preferred curent paths versus return through the earth. The higher the radials are, the fewer that are needed to shield the ground from return current. The capacitance to the earth iself drops as the antenna is elevated.

Similarly, for an inclined wire, as in the inverted-Vee, more radials are needed the closer the wire gets to the ground. Also, the vertically polarized radiation is generally in the direction of the wire, as in a low horizontal dipole. Broadside to the wire, the polarization tends to be horizontally polarized and is not much enhanced by ground reflection. In fact it is shorted-out for low vertical angles of radiation. Radials generally in the direction of the antenna wire may enhance vertically polarized radiation in the direction of the antenna wires.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1217. Winegard Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:07:05 UTC
From: Tom <tom@the-cains.net>
Message-ID: <dO%87.18577$ul5.1953008@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 160214

I am looking for a distributor of Winegard products that might stock parts for an older system.

Any help would be appreciated.

1218. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:11:07 UTC
From: Rick Karlquist <richard@karlquistqrm.com>
Message-ID: <%R%87.11847$Kd7.7348001@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 160215

I built a knock off of the W8JI design and like Tom says, it works great.
I did some modeling, and found that the wire used is critical.

If you use trifilar, you want a flat trifilar winding; don't twist the
wires, because that will bring wire #1 in contact with wire #3,
which you don't want.

What I did, was use two bifilar windings, side by side. The adjacent
wires in the middle are connected together at the ends, so there are
only 3 distinct conductors. I did some modeling and found out that
it is critical for the bifilar windings to have a characteristic impedance
of 150 ohms. What I did was find some speaker wire that just
happened to be 145 ohms, so I used that. The results were fabulous.
1.1:1 VSWR to 30 MHz.

Another thing I did was resonate out the leakage inductance on 160
meters with series capacitors in each hi-Z line. It turns out
(confirmed by both modeling and experiment) that if you tune out
the reactance on 160, the other bands will take care of themselves
since the capacitors turn into short circuits at high enough frequencies.

I used three 2.4 inch 61 matl toroids.

Tom is absolutely right about not combining impedance transformation
and balun in one. Believe me, you aren't gonna build a 50/450 ohm
balun that does everything in one step. My choke balun uses a 2.4 inch
43 toroid.

I tried making bifilar windings using the guts of coax as Tom suggested,
but was unable to find any coax that was sized right to end up with
150 ohms.

Someone made a snide remark about there being no 450 ohm antennas.
What I do is put one of these transformers at each end of 800 feet of
450 ohm open wire line. My transmitter and antenna are 50 ohms.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
www.karlquist.com

Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b6465c1.84315573@news.akorn.net...
> On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 07:11:42 -0400, "marvin rosen"
> <n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote:
>
> >where can i purchase a 9:1 current balun good for 200 watts or better?
>
> I wound my own using 65 material 2-inch OD cores to feed a long run

> of open wire line. If you don't use REAL open wire line, watch out.
> The impedance of 450-ohm ladder line is less than 450 ohms.
>
> It is a two step process, first you need a 3:1 turns ratio ((:1
> impedance ratio) transformer. You also need a choke balun following
> the transformer, in the low impedance side.
>
> The 9:1 transformer I made was a trifilar winding of center conductor
> and insulation removed from RG-58-size teflon coax. All three
> windings are in series:
>
> start-1-finish start-2-finish start-3-finish
>
> The high Z is the outer ends, the low Z at the middle directly across
> winding 2.
>
> Connect a choke balun (I used teflon 50 ohm cable wound on a 65
> material core) between the input and output.
>
> I couldn't think of a more simple, effective or better way to do this.
> It worked perfectly from 1.8 to 30 MHz. Stay away from un-uns and
> such.
>
> 73 Tom

1219. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:37:53 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <5f097.197122$v5.19243870@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160217

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message

snip

For most towers that requires guys
> just below the hinge point.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

I would never try to operate a foldover without guys at the
hinge point. I am trying to cheat and use three instead
of four, however.... Not using guys at the hinge point
was never an option...

Pete

1220. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:38:38 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <+l9kO1Ao6p0Az7tQzlTsrOav+O+K@4ax.com>
Source record: 160218

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
>question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
>balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
>to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?

Umm, too much trouble to try the Google search engine?

Enter a few combinations of words describing baluns, 6 meter dipoles, whatever;
there's a hell of a lot out there...

Bob
k5qwg

>
>KC8RKQ (and yes, that ugly picture on QRZ really is me)
>
>Sideband wrote:
>>
>> Gents:
>>
>> Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would
>> describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different
>> types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least
>> one or two here quite soon.
>>
>> Thanks in advance.
>>
>> -SSB

1221. Re: 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 22:44:30 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <il097.197142$v5.19246510@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160269

You could do some curtain arrays...

Pete

<rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote in message
news:3B648861.A6F9D428@rickfrazier.com...
> Hello
>
> I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south
> orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are
> about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a
> couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as
> I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in
> both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack
> location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually
> cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be
> working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical
> support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30
> feet.
>
> What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between
> these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so
> everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder
> line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500).
> I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that
> helps.
>
> I'm open to suggestions!
>
> Thanks
> --Rick AD6YJ
>
>

1222. Re: Inverted Vee vs. Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-29 23:58:32 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b64a076.99347448@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160271

On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 20:54:41 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Would a simple counterpoise laid on the earth, just below grade,
>be of any value for an inverted V dipole, or is a full blown radial
>system required in all directions?

The best thing is to keep the ends as high as possible above earth
Peter, although a counterpoise system below the antenna will certainly
help the signal..especially if the ends are very near earth.

The ends really want to have a screen when they are close to earth,
because it is capacitive coupling. There does not have to be a current
path back to the antenna for you to have problems. You just need
something to spread the charge around.

73 Tom

1223. Re: 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 00:10:38 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B64A5FE.5CFAD692@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 160272

Peter:

Most curtain arrays I've encountered need to be fairly tall (1/4 wavelength) and 1/4 wavelength above ground. As I want to operate from 40 meters through 10, (forgot to mention that in my original post) I figured they wouldn't be a good choice. (Remember, my supports are only about 25 feet from the ground). Have you had experience with curtains shorter than 1/4 wavelength or close to the ground?

Thanks
--rick

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:

> You could do some curtain arrays...
>
> Pete
>
> <rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote in message
> news:3B648861.A6F9D428@rickfrazier.com...
> > Hello
> >
> > I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south
> > orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are
> > about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a
> > couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as
> > I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in
> > both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack
> > location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually
> > cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be
> > working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical
> > support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30
> > feet.
> >
> > What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between
> > these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so
> > everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder
> > line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500).
> > I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that
> > helps.
> >
> > I'm open to suggestions!
> >
> > Thanks
> > --Rick AD6YJ

> >
> >

1224. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 00:18:07 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3B64A7BF.1647FB22@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 160273

Why not just cancel it? It is less embarrassing.

KC1DI wrote:
>
> Please Accept my appolgies for the above post it was forwarded to the news
> group in error.
> 73 Dave
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1225. Re: 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 00:35:39 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b64ab32_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160274

Rick:
You need to get one of the wire antenna handbooks for details. Your choice will be limited to half-waves in phase for a broadside (bi-directional) array, but that is a little complicated to explain without drawings..

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

<rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote in message
news:3B648861.A6F9D428@rickfrazier.com...
> Hello
>
> I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south
> orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are
> about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a
> couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as
> I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in
> both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack
> location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually
> cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be
> working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical
> support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30
> feet.
>
> What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between
> these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so
> everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder
> line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500).
> I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that
> helps.
>
> I'm open to suggestions!
>
> Thanks
> --Rick AD6YJ
>
>

1226. Re: Winegard Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 00:45:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <YK1kOxLT6yjIDAq=PIQ1=G3Nz7=C@4ax.com>
Source record: 160275

"Tom" <tom@the-cains.net> wrote:

>I am looking for a distributor of Winegard products that might stock parts
>for an older system.
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>

you might try tech support at their website, http://www.winegard.com

bob
k5qwg

1227. Multi-Band, Cross Polarized beam??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 00:57:09 UTC
From: n9yty@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <n9yty-2907011957510001@n9yty.dyndns.org>
Source record: 160276

Am I asking for too much? Probably... :-)

I have very limited space, and wanted to put something up that had at least mediocre or perhaps average or above average performance, although I know "excellent" or "great" is probably not possible, on as many bands as possible, but particularly 144 / 220 / 440. 50Mhz would be nice, too. :-) The point was to have it cross polarized so that I could work any mode. Is this do-able on one antenna, or is there some clever mechanism to rotate the beam(s) when you need to switch (not preferred, of course).

I'd really like to hear your ideas.

73 de N9YTY

1228. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 01:45:49 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <u0f9mtsm7cqst634ajmcmudg1e7seeacbg@4ax.com>
Source record: 160280

Please explain to me how you cancel it once it has been posted... On
my server I know no way.

Danny

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 12:18:07 +1200, Jeremy Taylor
<jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz> wrote:

>Why not just cancel it? It is less embarrassing.
>
>KC1DI wrote:
>>
>> Please Accept my appolgies for the above post it was forwarded to the news
>> group in error.
>> 73 Dave
>>
>> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1229. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 01:49:18 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B64BD0B.6D29304B@att.net>
Source record: 160277

Actually, it is two other reasons:

1. There is nothing to prevent you from doing a search of the Net yourself to find out what you want. Why do you ask someone else to do the work for you? Any of the search engines will flood you with places to look. You made no mention of any steps that you had already taken to find this material, so people supposed that you had not taken any.

2. There is abundant written material available on baluns. All the world's knowledge is NOT on the Internet so that is not automatically the place to look - which by the way is what you asked: where to look, rather than how to build a balun. I think that you wanted someone to describe how to build one, but that is not what you asked for.

So, I fear that your gripe is misplaced. You asked one question about one thing and complain about not getting an answer to what you didn't ask for. Fussing at the people who can help you - when you ask for what you actually want and it is reasonable and you have already done as much as you can to help yourself - is not a good way to find things out.

This was intended to be a private email but you tell us neither you name nor give us a valid email address for private responses so it has to go public. It is not a flame - just a reminder of what you asked for and a description of how you reacted to what you got.

Now, lecture over -

Go find a copy of Jerry Sevick's (W2FMI) book(s) on un-uns and baluns. ARRL sells them or they may be in your local library or ham store. They will tell you everything you ever wanted to know about baluns and un-uns. Also you can log on to the ARRL net site and read what they have on the subject.

Do you see why people are a little slow to respond to a vague question about something when there is so much info already available out there if you only look a little for it?

Glad to see that you finally got your ticket and I hope that your 6-meter activity is a lot of fun for you. I STRONGLY recommend that you go out and buy a small 6-meter yagi antenna and put it up 25-30 feet on a pole and get started that way. Without the gain and directivity of a small beam, 6 meters can be a tough band. And be patient; it is open only sporadically, not all the time like 10 meters on a good day. A lot of the openings occur at night, too.

Good luck!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:
>
> I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
> question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
> balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
> to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?
>
> KC8RKQ (and yes, that ugly picture on QRZ really is me)
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > Gents:
> >
> > Could someone direct me to a website/online resource which would
> > describe to me how exactly a balun is constructed, and the different
> > types thereof? I'm finding I'm going to be needing to construct at least
> > one or two here quite soon.

1230. Re: 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 02:06:03 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B64C10B.BAC1D181@inreach.com>
Source record: 160278

you could do a true longwire antenna, as there is several wavelengths at even 40M, and the gain will be in the direction the wire is pointing.
kc6ufe

Peter J. Bertini wrote:
>
> You could do some curtain arrays...
>
> Pete
>
> <rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote in message
> news:3B648861.A6F9D428@rickfrazier.com...
> > Hello
> >
> > I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south
> > orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are
> > about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a
> > couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as
> > I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in
> > both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack
> > location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually
> > cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be
> > working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical
> > support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30
> > feet.
> >
> > What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between
> > these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so
> > everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder
> > line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500).
> > I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that
> > helps.
> >
> > I'm open to suggestions!
> >
> > Thanks
> > --Rick AD6YJ
> >
> >

1231. Re: Multi-Band, Cross Polarized beam??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 02:31:31 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B64C702.CBBD6C28@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160279

steven
i think about the best you will get is the triband beam cushcraft sells i dont remember the model number but its 2 eles 70cm and 6 meters all on one boom the 2 and 440 are 5 ele vertical and the 6 is3 or 4 ele horizontal
another way to go is both diamond and comet sell a tri band vertical
good luck

Steven Palm wrote:

> Am I asking for too much? Probably... :-)
>
> I have very limited space, and wanted to put something up that had at
> least mediocre or perhaps average or above average performance, although I
> know "excellent" or "great" is probably not possible, on as many bands as
> possible, but particularly 144 / 220 / 440. 50Mhz would be nice, too.
> :-) The point was to have it cross polarized so that I could work any
> mode. Is this do-able on one antenna, or is there some clever mechanism
> to rotate the beam(s) when you need to switch (not preferred, of course).
>
> I'd really like to hear your ideas.
>
> 73 de N9YTY

1232. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 03:07:43 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3B64CF7F.5D4546BA@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 160281

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Please explain to me how you cancel it once it has been posted... On
> my server I know no way.
>
> Danny

I see you are using Forte Agent. I don't know it very well, but I know it is good. Check the help, you should find instructions there on how to cancel a message.

It may be that the news server you connect to does not honour cancels. If not, that is unfortunate - everyone should be able to at least cancel their own posts. The only solution I know to this is to complain to the ISP who offers you your newsgroup access, and let them know you don't appreciate being deprived of this basic service.

JT

1233. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 03:54:49 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <shm9mton6mg09bdlon5gbcd27nj5ne056v@4ax.com>
Source record: 160288

On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 21:42:42 -0600, mcduffie.spamcop@nospam.actcom.net
wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 15:07:43 +1200, Jeremy Taylor
><jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz> wrote:
>
>>
>> Dan Richardson wrote:
>> >
>> > Please explain to me how you cancel it once it has been posted... On
>> > my server I know no way.
>> >
>> > Danny
>>
>> I see you are using Forte Agent. I don't know it very well, but I know
>> it is good. Check the help, you should find instructions there on how to
>> cancel a message.
>
>With the message in question highlighted (or opened), click on POST >
>CANCEL USENET MESSAGE, and then send it.
>
>You're right. Great program, STILL!
>
>Gary

Well, it maybe cockpit problems here but when I try that that choice
is grayed out.

??
Danny

1234. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 04:22:37 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B64E0FB.C7972DBD@att.net>
Source record: 160282

I guess I am like Dan: in my mind whenever I press that SEND key, whether it is email or a newsgroup posting, it is GONE and nothing is going to "cancel" it or make it go away.

I can post an apology or a retraction later on but a "Cancellation?"

Most of the time, when I post an email to a list, it shows up on the list within a matter of minutes. So, when could a cancellation take effect?

Please let me in on the secret, Jeremy - I have been missing something important here for a long time . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jeremy Taylor wrote:
>
> Dan Richardson wrote:
> >
> > Please explain to me how you cancel it once it has been posted... On
> > my server I know no way.
> >
> > Danny
>
> I see you are using Forte Agent. I don't know it very well, but I know
> it is good. Check the help, you should find instructions there on how to
> cancel a message.
>
> It may be that the news server you connect to does not honour cancels.
> If not, that is unfortunate - everyone should be able to at least cancel
> their own posts. The only solution I know to this is to complain to the
> ISP who offers you your newsgroup access, and let them know you don't
> appreciate being deprived of this basic service.
>
> JT

1235. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 04:29:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B64E2AC.B71D076C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160283

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> Most of the time, when I post an email to a list, it shows up on the list
> within a matter of minutes. So, when could a cancellation take effect?
>
> Please let me in on the secret, Jeremy - I have been missing something
> important here for a long time . . .

My previous Mindspring account accepted cancellations and simply erased
the posting from the server. My present account does not accept
cancellations. Netscape has "Cancel Message" under the "Edit" column.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1236. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 04:39:04 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B64E4E8.A09D3A84@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160284

Sideband wrote:
> I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
> question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
> balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
> to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?

You asked specifically for information available on the web.
We assume you know how to use a web search engine. Apparently,
no one knows of any web information outside the reach of the
search engines. I personally would recommend one of Jerry Sevick's
books available from the ARRL. Amidon sells balun kits. Try:

http://www.amidoncorp.com/f_ham.htm
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1237. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 04:46:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B64E6B0.C2D1664F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160285

Rick Karlquist wrote:
> Someone made a snide remark about there being no 450 ohm antennas.
> What I do is put one of these transformers at each end of 800 feet of
> 450 ohm open wire line. My transmitter and antenna are 50 ohms.

Very long ladder-line runs are a good application for two 9:1 baluns.
But most amateur applications are less than 100 ft of ladder-line
and use only one balun.

The snide remark was because most amateurs don't need a 9:1 balun.
When 450 ohm ladder-line carries an SWR higher than 1:1, the
impedance seen on the ladder-line will be almost anything
except 450 ohms.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1238. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 04:47:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22492-3B64E6D8-136@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160289

Sideband wrote:
"Could someone direct me to a website / online resource which would describe exactly how a balun is constructed, and the various types thereof?"

You can do a web search yourself.

Off-line, the ARRL Antenna Book edition 19 has these pages:
18-6, Coax balun
26-20 Common-mode choke balun
26-24 Impedance step-up / step-down balun

The Antenna Book was a bargain for me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1239. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 04:57:05 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B64E90E.614198E2@att.net>
Source record: 160286

What does it do? There is no mention of Cancel Message in the Netscape Help info.
Does it just delete a message being composed or does it send out some sort of "Cancellation" naotice to the ISP or what?

Thanks, Cecil.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:

Netscape has "Cancel Message" under the "Edit" column.

1240. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 05:07:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B64EB87.87602995@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160287

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> What does it do? There is no mention of Cancel Message in the Netscape Help
> info.
> Does it just delete a message being composed or does it send out some sort
> of "Cancellation" naotice to the ISP or what?

It tries to send out a cancellation notice to the ISP but some ISPs
won't accept cancellation notices - but some do. Try it and see what
happens.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1241. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 07:51:56 UTC
From: OE1MWW <please.nomail@all.com>
Message-ID: <o24amts3oh92t2pi11ubqpuaep5fttloet@4ax.com>
Source record: 160290

Francis,

you got a lot of theoretical answers. Think they are alltrue, never the less, a Sommer T25 is a good compromise. I have installed the T-25/S. Workes good and is a good compromise. Depending where you are (location, height of building) the antenna, as any antenna ! will do the job. Friend of mine joked, because he said his dummy load has a similar SWR.

The package arrived with no missing parts - I broke two clamps by twisting a little bit to strong - my fault. Replacement was a matter of 30 min.

Advantage: very slim antenna (use guide ropes to stabilize it!) and needs no radials.

73's
Wolfgang OE1MWW
oe1mww @ qsl.net

1242. Diagram BlackBox of R7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 09:08:49 UTC
From: "D@niel" <dsavel@easynet.fr>
Message-ID: <Pp997.3377$3z.56874@tengri.easynet.fr>
Source record: 160291

Hi!

I'm looking for the diagram of the black-box of the R7 antenna...

Thanks

D@niel

1243. Re: Sorry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 10:13:16 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b653199_3@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 160292

Hi All,
every time I have tried to cancel this message all I get is an error
messaged returned which says error 141. Cancel not enable by new group
server. Thus I guess it must be impossible to cancel from my end.
Again my appologies to the group.
DAVE

"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:u0f9mtsm7cqst634ajmcmudg1e7seeacbg@4ax.com...
> Please explain to me how you cancel it once it has been posted... On
> my server I know no way.
>
> Danny
>
> On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 12:18:07 +1200, Jeremy Taylor
> <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz> wrote:
>
> >Why not just cancel it? It is less embarrassing.
> >
> >KC1DI wrote:
> >>
> >> Please Accept my appolgies for the above post it was forwarded to the
news
> >> group in error.
> >> 73 Dave
> >>
> >> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> >> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1244. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 11:26:30 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B654466.1425@wt.net>
Source record: 160293

Sideband wrote:
>
> I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
> question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
> balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
> to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?

I don't keep up with the balun web sites. Never seen or been to one. But why the reluctance to use the choke? It's the best method as far as I'm concerned. You really don't even need that in the real world, but it's good practice.
You can build a current or voltage balun, but it likely won't do the job much better than the simple choke. I used to make air core voltage baluns with a trifiler winding. But I don't anymore. I now prefer chokes. You could feed it with a gamma match, and that will act as your balun. All my info I have here is in books. I don't use many other websites, but I have books stacked all over the place. Unfortunately, they are hard to assign an URL to. The ARRL handbook, or ant handbook, as well as many others have all this info covered . MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1245. WTB Telrex TB-5EM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 12:48:52 UTC
From: n6ax@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <9b88f5c3.0107300448.197315e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160294

I am looking for a Telrex TB5EM (or ES Model).

This is a tri-band yagi.

Please let me know price/condition by direct email.

Thanks

John

1246. ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 13:22:34 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010730092234.14834.00000635@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160295

I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG are so effected.

" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have its copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files-- removed from unauthorized sites on the internet.

The firm reminds radio amateurs that availability via public access of others' copyrighted material through an unauthorized web site does not constitute "fair use" . Widely accessible distribution media do not fall under copyright "fair use".

The firm requests that unauthorized, and often inadvertant placing of its material on said web sites be discontinued effective immediately and that all such material be absent from said web sites by August 15, 2001.

Any materials found to be accessible publicly which contain said material after August 15, 2001 will be considered in violation of the firm's copyright(s) and subject to further legal action by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc."

Questions regarding said copyrights must be sent in writing via registered mail wth SASE to:

ATTN: COPYRIGHT REQUESTS
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgewood Place
Belmont MA 02478

The sender will receive a request form and term sheet for use.

No copyright material will be licensed for exclusive use or in perpetuity."

I hope this clarifies the situation and best wishes to all,

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

1247. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 13:32:08 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B6561D8.16DDC8DB@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160298

The only appropriate thought that comes to mind is a quote
(copyrighted?) from another well known web-active horses ass:

"<chortle>"

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG
> are so effected.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have its
> copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files-- removed
> from unauthorized sites on the internet.
>
> The firm reminds radio amateurs that availability via public access of others'
> copyrighted material through an unauthorized web site does not constitute
> "fair use" . Widely accessible distribution media do not fall under copyright
> "fair use".
>
> The firm requests that unauthorized, and often inadvertant placing of its
> material on said web sites be discontinued effective immediately and that all
> such material be absent from said web sites by August 15, 2001.
>
> Any materials found to be accessible publicly which contain said material after
> August 15, 2001 will be considered in violation of the firm's copyright(s) and
> subject to further legal action by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc."
>
> Questions regarding said copyrights must be sent in writing via registered mail
> wth SASE to:
>
> ATTN: COPYRIGHT REQUESTS
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgewood Place
> Belmont MA 02478
>
> The sender will receive a request form and term sheet for use.
>
> No copyright material will be licensed for exclusive use or in perpetuity."
>
> I hope this clarifies the situation and best wishes to all,
>
> 73!
> Phil

> de N1ZKT

1248. Re: Multi-Band, Cross Polarized beam??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 13:50:47 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b6565fd_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160296

Steve:
If I had your limitations, I would consider the following:
1. If you don't mind giving up 3 dB, then a big helix will cover all bands and polarizations simultaneously. Or:

2. Interlacing elements on a common boom always creates problems, unless they are orthogonal, or you spend a lot of time with NEC sorting out the interactions. You can rotate polarization with an elevation rotator and have at least 6M and 2M on one boom at right angles to each other. Since the boom will be long for 6M, there might be room for a few 220 elements in front of the 2M elements. Or make the combo 2M, 220, 432, arranged as described.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Steven Palm <n9yty@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:n9yty-2907011957510001@n9yty.dyndns.org...
>
> Am I asking for too much? Probably... :-)
>
> I have very limited space, and wanted to put something up that had at
> least mediocre or perhaps average or above average performance, although I
> know "excellent" or "great" is probably not possible, on as many bands as
> possible, but particularly 144 / 220 / 440. 50Mhz would be nice, too.
> :-) The point was to have it cross polarized so that I could work any
> mode. Is this do-able on one antenna, or is there some clever mechanism
> to rotate the beam(s) when you need to switch (not preferred, of course).
>
> I'd really like to hear your ideas.
>
> 73 de N9YTY

1249. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 13:55:43 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b656548.149740773@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160297

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 07:51:56 GMT, OE1MWW <please.nomail@all.com>
wrote:

>Advantage: very slim antenna (use guide ropes to stabilize it!) and
>needs no radials.
>
>73's
>Wolfgang OE1MWW

But how does it work Wolfgang? That is the question.

How far have you worked on 160 meters or 80 meters? How is the signal compared to what you could do with a same-size trap or base-loaded vertical?

Any antenna can use a load resistor to make SWR good, and pretend it does not need radials. The truth is efficiency of the Sommer T-25 is the poorest of almost any system you can use, it is worse even than a base loaded vertical by far.

Their advertisements for performance are very misleading.

73 Tom

1250. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 13:58:27 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b65668e.150067118@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160299

On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 23:39:04 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:
>
>You asked specifically for information available on the web.
>We assume you know how to use a web search engine. Apparently,
>no one knows of any web information outside the reach of the
>search engines. I personally would recommend one of Jerry Sevick's
>books available from the ARRL. Amidon sells balun kits. Try:
>
>http://www.amidoncorp.com/f_ham.htm
>--
>cheers, Cecil

While some of Seviks information is good, he has an absolutely
incorrect view of operation of baluns. He thinks the worse kind of
balun for impedance sensitivity is the best kind, and the best balun
for balancing loads is the worse kind.

73 Tom

1251. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 14:46:24 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B657340.91AFC858@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160300

Comments within.

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Actually, it is two other reasons:
>
> 1. There is nothing to prevent you from doing a search of the Net yourself
> to find out what you want. Why do you ask someone else to do the work for
> you? Any of the search engines will flood you with places to look. You made
> no mention of any steps that you had already taken to find this material,
> so people supposed that you had not taken any.

A search of the web for "Balun" gives me alot of places where I can buy
one, but not much information on how they're constructed.

>
> 2. There is abundant written material available on baluns. All the world's
> knowledge is NOT on the Internet so that is not automatically the place to
> look - which by the way is what you asked: where to look, rather than how
> to build a balun. I think that you wanted someone to describe how to build
> one, but that is not what you asked for.
>
> So, I fear that your gripe is misplaced. You asked one question about one
> thing and complain about not getting an answer to what you didn't ask for.
> Fussing at the people who can help you - when you ask for what you actually
> want and it is reasonable and you have already done as much as you can to
> help yourself - is not a good way to find things out.

Maybe it is misplaced. I'd assumed rec.radio.amateur.antenna might be a
good place to look for information on how to construct items relating to
antennae... apparently I was incorrect in this instance.

>
> This was intended to be a private email but you tell us neither you name
> nor give us a valid email address for private responses so it has to go
> public. It is not a flame - just a reminder of what you asked for and a
> description of how you reacted to what you got.

There is nothing to prevent you from looking up my callsign on qrz.com
to find out the information you sought, either. I believe I mentioned
qrz and my callsign in the sig on the message you responded to, along
with something about an ugly picture...

>
> Now, lecture over -
>

> Go find a copy of Jerry Sevick's (W2FMI) book(s) on un-uns and baluns. ARRL
> sells them or they may be in your local library or ham store. They will
> tell you everything you ever wanted to know about baluns and un-uns. Also
> you can log on to the ARRL net site and read what they have on the subject.
>
> Do you see why people are a little slow to respond to a vague question
> about something when there is so much info already available out there if
> you only look a little for it?
>
> Glad to see that you finally got your ticket and I hope that your 6-meter
> activity is a lot of fun for you. I STRONGLY recommend that you go out and
> buy a small 6-meter yagi antenna and put it up 25-30 feet on a pole and get
> started that way. Without the gain and directivity of a small beam, 6
> meters can be a tough band. And be patient; it is open only sporadically,
> not all the time like 10 meters on a good day. A lot of the openings occur
> at night, too.
>
> Good luck!

Thanks. Apparently I'm going to need it.

>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

73 de KC8RKQ

1252. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 14:50:13 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B657425.5CAE5395@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160301

MK:

Well, I guess I'll have to see about spending what's left of my paycheck
on the ARRL handbook or the antenna handbook. At least that's a place to
start. Maybe I can find the information on how to buy those on the
web...

-SSB

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
> > question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
> > balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
> > to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?
>
> I don't keep up with the balun web sites. Never seen or been to one. But
> why the reluctance to use the choke? It's the best method as far as I'm
> concerned. You really don't even need that in the real world, but it's
> good practice.
> You can build a current or voltage balun, but it likely won't do the job
> much better than the simple choke. I used to make air core voltage
> baluns with a trifiler winding. But I don't anymore. I now prefer
> chokes. You could feed it with a gamma match, and that will act as your
> balun. All my info I have here is in books. I don't use many other
> websites, but I have books stacked all over the place. Unfortunately,
> they are hard to assign an URL to. The ARRL handbook, or ant handbook,
> as well as many others have all this info covered . MK
> --
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1253. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 14:51:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B65745A.B6BDA2ED@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160303

Tom W8JI wrote:
> While some of Seviks information is good, he has an absolutely
> incorrect view of operation of baluns. He thinks the worse kind of
> balun for impedance sensitivity is the best kind, and the best balun
> for balancing loads is the worse kind.

Current VS voltage balun characteristics?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1254. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 14:52:46 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010730105246.17934.00002213@ng-co1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 160302

Tom, W8JI, wrote,
>
>While some of Seviks information is good, he has an absolutely
>incorrect view of operation of baluns. He thinks the worse kind of
>balun for impedance sensitivity is the best kind, and the best balun
>for balancing loads is the worse kind.
>
>73 Tom
>
>

Why don't you write him and set him straight,
Tom?

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1255. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 15:19:44 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <dluamtsqo0vkam3ep6ds0hi9ao5t5i6bhr@4ax.com>
Source record: 160304

I have to go to an appointment now, but when I come back I will see if
I have anything around from the old installation. There is no
question that I used 3 guys.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 20:41:33 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>The boom rests on the front tower leg when
>the tower is raised. How did you do a three point 120-degree
>guying system when the lower guy would have to go through
>the boom arm to do so at the hinge point? The hinge guy
>points are designed for four, not three guys at the hinge point.
>Going to three point guying system involves offsetting the
>front guy anchor, and attaching the front guy to a point where
>one of the rear guys would attach. This places a rotational
>stress on the tower. I was looking to see how others
>approached three point guying on these towers--which is
>not in accordance with the Rohn specifications.
>
>73
>
>Pete

1256. Re: Multi-Band, Cross Polarized beam??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 15:26:56 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20010730112656.15597.00001599@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 160305

Earlier in the thread someone metions the Chuscraft triband beam. This would be a good choice for you. Now for the polarization problem. The Boom on this beam will just fit (I think) through an Alliance U 110 rotor which is a fed through rotor and will handle turning your beam and adjusting from vert to hor. I know of at least one person who has done this on a Quad for 6 mtrs he built. Works FB at his QTH. Something to think about although after the first hop on 6 polariztion will make little or no differance. I have had good sucess on 6 MTR FM with my 3 el homebrewed beam here horizantel.
73 and best of luck DE KG4FET Sandor

1257. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 15:32:37 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <nH1lO4dtre3FTug+l4KUiTfd6Uve@4ax.com>
Source record: 160306

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>MK:
>
>Well, I guess I'll have to see about spending what's left of my paycheck
>on the ARRL handbook or the antenna handbook. At least that's a place to
>start. Maybe I can find the information on how to buy those on the
>web...

try http://www.arrl.org and to to the products/books section...

bob
k5wwg

>
>-SSB
>
>Mark Keith wrote:
>>
>> Sideband wrote:
>> >
>> > I'm assuming from the lack of information in reply to my original
>> > question, that either noone knows how to properly construct a non-choke
>> > balun, noone knows where I can find said information, or noone's willing
>> > to help out a fellow HAM. Hrm. Which one is it?
>>
>> I don't keep up with the balun web sites. Never seen or been to one. But
>> why the reluctance to use the choke? It's the best method as far as I'm
>> concerned. You really don't even need that in the real world, but it's
>> good practice.
>> You can build a current or voltage balun, but it likely won't do the job
>> much better than the simple choke. I used to make air core voltage
>> baluns with a trifiler winding. But I don't anymore. I now prefer
>> chokes. You could feed it with a gamma match, and that will act as your
>> balun. All my info I have here is in books. I don't use many other
>> websites, but I have books stacked all over the place. Unfortunately,
>> they are hard to assign an URL to. The ARRL handbook, or ant handbook,
>> as well as many others have all this info covered . MK
>> --
>> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1258. Nye-Viking Tuner Effeciency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 16:05:17 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <1Bf97.20836$LP2.1246253@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160307

Hello fellows,

I'm looking for opinions and comments that will help me understand why some people do not like the Nye-Viking MB-V-A tuner.

Let me start by saying that I have read the reviews of this tuner written in QST, both the original review and the comparison article that followed. I knew that the Nye tuner was not rated as high as it could have been, but I had a chance to buy one at a nice price, so I did.

I was also influenced by the fact that the Nye tuner was a feature of all the US Army MARS stations that I've visited, and the fact that it appears prominently in many of the big operator's shack photo's.

I currently use the tuner in the shack to feed an 80 meter dipole that is fed with ladder line. I have 100ft of ladder line coming into my basement, and a Radio Works RV-4 remote balun doing the conversion to coax. I then use 50ft of RG-213 into the shack. This set-up has done a FB job for me over the last year.

So tell me, in simple English, why this tuner is hated by some and loved by others.

Your comments appreciated.

Gary, WG7X

1259. MLB and longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 16:46:17 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B658F67.B7DDC110@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 160309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner.uk

I'm planning on buying an MLB and putting up 20m (66') of wire,
instead of my extended mini windom.
What is the best location for this, the MLB end in a high location and letting the
wire slope downwards in the other end, or should that end be higher than the MLB end?

Thanks,
//Anders

1260. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 16:56:48 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6583f3.3275564873@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160308

On 30 Jul 2001 13:22:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG
>are so effected.
>
>" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have its
>copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files-- removed
>from unauthorized sites on the internet.
>

Hi All,

In spite of the language of this commercial poster, and in the grand
tradition of the American rights to Free Speech, the site:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
still serves as the largest site on the Web that presents reviews of
fractal designs that claims have been made against. You are invited
to observe, review, download, and test these assertions, claims, and
reviews; and draw your own conclusions as to the merit of this field.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1261. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 17:42:24 UTC
From: accrider3@aol.comnojunque
Message-ID: <20010730134224.01995.00001684@ng-bd1.aol.com>
Source record: 160310

The fact of the matter is Chirpster is trolling for 34 cent stamps guess postage would be a financial drain.

1262. Re: MLB and longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 17:58:46 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <2l7bmtkeph3v8652nb6c0rqko4qv0047gu@4ax.com>
Source record: 160311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner.uk

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 16:46:17 GMT, Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:

>I'm planning on buying an MLB

What's an MLB? Mighty Large Balun? My Loud Boombox?
Mom's Last Boyfriend?

W7TI

1263. Re: Nye-Viking Tuner Effeciency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 17:59:25 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ru7bmtsranv56e9olivt86ol7jiiad7tj0@4ax.com>
Source record: 160316

Gary,

Can't comment on the NYE-Viking tuner as I have never owned one. But
from a loss point of view I would be more concerned about that 50' run
of coax. Losses in that run could be quite high.

73
Danny
K6MHE

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 16:05:17 GMT, "Gary McAdams"
<g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hello fellows,
>
>I'm looking for opinions and comments that will help me understand
>why some people do not like the Nye-Viking MB-V-A tuner.
>
>Let me start by saying that I have read the reviews of this tuner
>written in QST, both the original review and the comparison
>article that followed. I knew that the Nye tuner was not rated
>as high as it could have been, but I had a chance to buy one
>at a nice price, so I did.
>
>I was also influenced by the fact that the Nye tuner was a feature
>of all the US Army MARS stations that I've visited, and the fact
>that it appears prominently in many of the big operator's shack
>photo's.
>
>I currently use the tuner in the shack to feed an 80 meter dipole
>that is fed with ladder line. I have 100ft of ladder line coming
>into my basement, and a Radio Works RV-4 remote balun
>doing the conversion to coax. I then use 50ft of RG-213 into
>the shack. This set-up has done a FB job for me over the
>last year.
>
>So tell me, in simple English, why this tuner is hated by some
>and loved by others.
>
>Your comments appreciated.
>
>Gary, WG7X
>
>

1264. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 18:03:01 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <778bmtgohmong23eog70erup2el161539e@4ax.com>
Source record: 160315

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 10:46:24 -0400, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

[snip]
>
>A search of the web for "Balun" gives me alot of places where I can buy
>one, but not much information on how they're constructed.
>
[snip]

>
>73 de KC8RKQ

I just did a google search entering two word "balun construction" and
didn't have any trouble finding information on building baluns.

73
Danny, K6MHE

1265. Re: 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 18:09:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B65A2C4.22F68836@eznec.com>
Source record: 160312

The more gain you get, the narrower the pattern you'll have. If you want to talk with just a couple of specific locations that happen to be exactly in the directions of the antenna's lobes, go for high gain. But if you want to be able to talk to people in a wider range of locations, you'll need a broader pattern -- which means less gain. A lot of gain is useless if it's in the wrong directions. Actually, it's less than useless, because it results in a decrease in the strength of signals in other directions. So you might not want just the highest gain antenna at all.

An example of this principle is what I use for Field Day. (I backpack my gear in, so rotatable antennas aren't an option.) From this location on the West Coast, I want to cover the greatest part of the continental U.S. with the highest gain possible. For this application, a 2 element beam is optimum. It just covers most of the U.S., and no significant amount of signal is lost by radiation to the west. (Sorry, Hawaii and Alaska, but I do usually pick you up on 40, where I do use a dipole.) If I used a 3 element beam or other higher gain antenna, I'd lose coverage to a significant part of the U.S. If I used a bidirectional antenna, I'd either have a narrower lobe at the same gain, or 3 dB lower gain for the same lobe width. Some unidirectional antennas can be switched to cover either of two directions, and of course arrays of verticals offer various choices in directional switching. But this is something you should keep in mind if you care at all about where your signal will be strong and where it won't.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"rick@rickfrazier.com" wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south
> orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are
> about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a
> couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as
> I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in
> both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack
> location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually
> cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be
> working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical
> support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30
> feet.
>
> What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between

> these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so
> everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder
> line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500).
> I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that
> helps.
>
> I'm open to suggestions!
>
> Thanks
> --Rick AD6YJ

1266. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 18:20:05 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b65a403.165802068@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160313

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 09:51:06 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>> While some of Seviks information is good, he has an absolutely
>> incorrect view of operation of baluns. He thinks the worse kind of
>> balun for impedance sensitivity is the best kind, and the best balun
>> for balancing loads is the worse kind.
>
>Current VS voltage balun characteristics?

Yes, for some reason Jerry claims a balun with a winding directly
across the transmission line is better than a choke-type balun.

That of course is incorrect.

73 Tom

1267. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 18:22:07 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b65a45f.165894458@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160314

On 30 Jul 2001 14:52:46 GMT, tdonaly@cs.com (Tdonaly) wrote:

>
>Tom, W8JI, wrote,
>>
>>While some of Seviks information is good, he has an absolutely
>>incorrect view of operation of baluns. He thinks the worse kind of
>>balun for impedance sensitivity is the best kind, and the best balun
>>for balancing loads is the worse kind.
>>
>>73 Tom
>>
>>
>
>Why don't you write him and set him straight,
>Tom?
>
>Tom Donaly KA6RUH

Many people have tried to Tom, including me.

I know Walt Maxwell and Belrose have tried also.

Maybe you can do something Tom?

73 Tom

1268. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:10:52 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC809F3D9A3@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 160317

I have no interest in said copyrights, unsaid copyrights or anything
fractal. Guess I'm safe from the long arm (strong arm) of the law (-yers).
Oops, I used "the word" - damn, now I'm probably in trouble.

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010730092234.14834.00000635@ng-fm1.aol.com...
> I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this
NG
> are so effected.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have
its
> copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files--
removed
> from unauthorized sites on the internet.
>
> The firm reminds radio amateurs that availability via public access of
others'
> copyrighted material through an unauthorized web site does not constitute
> "fair use" . Widely accessible distribution media do not fall under
copyright
> "fair use".
>
> The firm requests that unauthorized, and often inadvertant placing of its
> material on said web sites be discontinued effective immediately and that
all
> such material be absent from said web sites by August 15, 2001.
>
> Any materials found to be accessible publicly which contain said material
after
> August 15, 2001 will be considered in violation of the firm's copyright(s)
and
> subject to further legal action by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc."
>
> Questions regarding said copyrights must be sent in writing via registered
mail
> wth SASE to:
>
> ATTN: COPYRIGHT REQUESTS
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgewood Place
> Belmont MA 02478
>
> The sender will receive a request form and term sheet for use.

>
> No copyright material will be licensed for exclusive use or in
perpetuity."
>
> I hope this clarifies the situation and best wishes to all,
>
> 73!
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1269. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:23:32 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Mti97.2732$LN3.527745@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 160318

A few fewer "Hams Must" and rather more " Would hams be kind enough to....
" would be welcome.
What country are you people in? You do not make it clear.
Fractal does not mean Fractious.

Speaking for myself I would be interested to see pics. of what all the fuss
is about.
Can anyone direct me to such sites.

Bryan - G3GVB

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010730092234.14834.00000635@ng-fm1.aol.com...
> I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this
NG
> are so effected.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have
its
> copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files--
removed
> from unauthorized sites on the internet.
>
> The firm reminds radio amateurs that availability via public access of
others'
> copyrighted material through an unauthorized web site does not constitute
> "fair use" . Widely accessible distribution media do not fall under
copyright
> "fair use".
>
> The firm requests that unauthorized, and often inadvertant placing of its
> material on said web sites be discontinued effective immediately and that
all
> such material be absent from said web sites by August 15, 2001.
>
> Any materials found to be accessible publicly which contain said material
after
> August 15, 2001 will be considered in violation of the firm's copyright(s)
and
> subject to further legal action by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc."
>
> Questions regarding said copyrights must be sent in writing via registered
mail
> wth SASE to:
>

> ATTN: COPYRIGHT REQUESTS
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgewood Place
> Belmont MA 02478
>
> The sender will receive a request form and term sheet for use.
>
> No copyright material will be licensed for exclusive use or in
perpetuity."
>
> I hope this clarifies the situation and best wishes to all,
>
> 73!
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
>

1270. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:30:01 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <ZAi97.198917$v5.19603435@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160319

Thanks Dick... I would appreciate hearing how you did it.

Pete

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:dluamtsqo0vkam3ep6ds0hi9ao5t5i6bhr@4ax.com...
> I have to go to an appointment now, but when I come back I will see if
> I have anything around from the old installation. There is no
> question that I used 3 guys.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 20:41:33 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
> <commquart@home.com> wrote:
>
> >The boom rests on the front tower leg when
> >the tower is raised. How did you do a three point 120-degree
> >guying system when the lower guy would have to go through
> >the boom arm to do so at the hinge point? The hinge guy
> >points are designed for four, not three guys at the hinge point.
> >Going to three point guying system involves offsetting the
> >front guy anchor, and attaching the front guy to a point where
> >one of the rear guys would attach. This places a rotational
> >stress on the tower. I was looking to see how others
> >approached three point guying on these towers--which is
> >not in accordance with the Rohn specifications.
> >
> >73
> >
> >Pete
>

1271. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:37:40 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <rcdbmtk5p5tqhs648f2tgg71dm63qqousn@4ax.com>
Source record: 160320

No, the guys on the boom side go on each side of the boom, not through it. It is not necessary to offset the front guy if you make a bracket that bolts to the two guy points and combines the two into one. Obviously, you would not want to attach the front guy to one of the sides of the tower. After reviewing the Rohn drawings, I do remember the 4-point mount at the hinge. I could not use 4 guys because one would have gone right over my driveway so I couldn't get in the garage. This configuration was up for about 5 years at which time I sold it to another ham who is still using it.

Of course these days you would not want to even put up a tower without engaging the services of a registered professional engineer. My existing tower was challenged recently by a neighbor and the only thing that saved me was the engineer's design drawings of the installation.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 20:41:33 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>The boom rests on the front tower leg when
>the tower is raised. How did you do a three point 120-degree
>guying system when the lower guy would have to go through
>the boom arm to do so at the hinge point? The hinge guy
>points are designed for four, not three guys at the hinge point.
>Going to three point guying system involves offsetting the
>front guy anchor, and attaching the front guy to a point where
>one of the rear guys would attach. This places a rotational
>stress on the tower. I was looking to see how others
>approached three point guying on these towers--which is
>not in accordance with the Rohn specifications.
>
>73
>
>Pete
>
>
>"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
>news:rmk8mt8tcebuf4uc2vnt5ar7btdldre2n8@4ax.com...
>> I had a Rohn 25G fold-over back in the 80's. I don't remember
>> anything strange or difficult about guying the tower. I guyed the
>> bottom half just under the hinge with two of the three guys on each
>> side of the fold-over section. The third guy was on the opposite
>> side. Same for the top section. When the tower was lowered, I had to

>> detach the two top guys on the fold-over side, but the fold-over part
>> went right up between the two lower guys and I didn't have to move or
>> detach them. I'm sure it was in accordance with the Rohn
>> instructions.
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD

1272. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:44:15 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B65B90F.F13E2EB0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160328

The Handbook should be a required book in the shack of hams. You can usually find one that is several years old on e-bay for just a few bucks. Not sure where you are at but most areas have hamfests (flea markets for ham stuff) several times a year and you can find them there for about $ 5 to $ 10 used. Not too much of the fundimental information has changed in many years. I used to buy one every year or so but now just get one about every 5 years.

Sideband wrote:
>
> MK:
>
> Well, I guess I'll have to see about spending what's left of my paycheck
> on the ARRL handbook or the antenna handbook. At least that's a place to
> start. Maybe I can find the information on how to buy those on the
> web...
>
>

1273. Complete HF antenna system available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:46:35 UTC
From: K0HB <K0HB@QWEST.NET>
Message-ID: <vQi97.11858$ar1.36573@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 160321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale: Complete HF antenna system

Antennas for 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 40, and 80
meters, plus tower and rotator. Just in time
for late summer installation before contest
season.

The following system is from the estate of Maurice
Ricks, NQ3E who recently passed away. His widow,
Freda, KD3SG is also an Extra class ham, but is not
active on HF, so wants to sell this antenna system.

This is a "package deal", and Freda will not sell
the parts separately.

Original manuals and paperwork available for all major
components.

Here's the package:

1) Five-Band Mosley TA-33-M-WARC beam antenna.
Covers 10, 12, 15, 17, and 20 meters.
New 1993.

2) Three-Band fan dipole antenna, with center balun.
Covers 20, 40, and 80 meters.
Age unknown, homebrewed.

3) Tower arm support for #2.

4) Universal "40-9" self-supporting aluminum tower.
40-foot tall, 9 sq-ft wind-load capacity.
New 1993.

5) Universal "R-11" rotator platform
New 1993.

6) Hy-Gain/Telex Ham IV HD rotator
New 1993.

7) 2 runs of Belden 8237 heavy duty coax, approx
100-feet each (in PVC conduit)
New 1993.

8) 1 run of Belden 8448 control cable for rotator,
approx 100-feet (in PVC conduit)
New 1993.

9) "ONV" tower climbing belt, new in original plastic. Never used.

I have looked at this system, and it seems to me to be in perfect condition. The tower is solid (I climbed part way up, and couldn't shake it at all), the rotator turns crisply with no signs of sluggishness, and the beam is straight and proud with all elements in alignment and none bent at all.

Freda's price for all the above is $850.00. In my estimation, the tower alone is worth that much.

The system is located in a northern suburb of Minneapolis, and it is currently "in the air".

KD3SG is a "senior citizen" and she is unable to climb, so the purchaser will need to dis-assemble and lower the tower as part of the deal. The back yard is free of trees/obstructions, so will be simple job to lower it.

To arrange to see this system, call Freda, KD3SG, at 763-424-6170. Hurry, because this is a prime setup and at this price it will not last past the first knowledgeable ham who looks at it.

73, Hans, K0HB

1274. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:55:05 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b65beb3$0$62152$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160322

Not everyone parks on 75 meters Cecil! Most of us are not as talented as you are in constructing antennas. I for one do not think I have enough junk laying around the house to build that huge thing you had/have in the back of your truck. Even if I did, it would not make it out of the driveway because we have trees in Michigan. How does your "junk box special" work on other bands? Do you have to stop to retune it? Does it have automatic retuning? Do you have to get out in the rain and snow? How many trees can it hit and still work? Can you mount it on a Baja Buggy? Will it last? Will it sustain a roll-over? Can you get through a bank or fast food drive? How many dB's down are you after the drive thru? Can you lay it down easily for garaging. Can you take it 2-tracking on a wooded Northern Michigan lane and still transmit? Can you break it down and carry it with you on a plane and slap it on a rental car when you arrive in rare DX-land? Does your wife ride with you when you have the junk box antenna in your truck?

There is more to consider with choosing an antenna than what it does in a California 75 meter shoot out, and sometimes it is better to transmit with a signal that is 8dB down, than none at all. But hey Cecil, I sure do enjoy reading what you have to say and I do say I have learned a lot from your posts! Keep them coming!
CAM wrote in message <3B616E5F.3D64F38@IEEE.org>...
>Zach K7LTF wrote:
>> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
>> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.
>
>In a 75m mobile shootout in CA, it was 8.5dB down from the top
>screwdriver entry, i.e. the screwdriver radiated seven times
>as much power as the outbacker. The only reason the ham
>owned the outbacker was because he carried it around on
>airplanes and used it on rent cars. On a radiated watts per
>cost basis, I don't know of any 75m mobile antenna
>that rates lower than an outbacker.
>--
>cheers, Cecil
>
>
>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1275. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 19:59:09 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b65bfa6$0$62147$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160323

Ditto that. Several years ago I called Alpha Delta to try to get some info
on the Outbacker line of antennas. I am still waiting. I only was looking
for a portable antenna for trips, but solved that with wire and a small
coupler. A friend is now using an Outbacker on his police van, but he
usually just stays on one band. He has to get out, open the side down and
step up, pull the antenna over and sort out the right tap hole and wind the
extra wire up, while balancing on the step. I think he used a 3 mag base.
Says it works good though with his MKIIG.
Jerry Oxendine wrote in message ...
>IMHO, you would be better off with a Screwdriver. They will outperform
>the OB and you don't have to get out to change taps.
>
>Jerry,
>K4KWH
>
>
>
>Zach K7LTF <k7ltf@usa.net> wrote in message
>news:3b60f504.37074971@news.sttln1.wa.home.com...
>> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
>> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.
>>
>> Condidering the purchase of one
>>
>> Thanks Zach K7LTF
>>
>>
>
>
>

1276. Re: Antenna recommendation for FT-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:05:06 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b65c10b$0$62149$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Get the little Maldol/Comet 3" rubber duck. MH-210? Just a bit down from the bigger antennas but looks real nice on the FT-50, is very rugged and won't poke you in the eye. I have used one for years on my FT-50 and bought another for my VX-5. As with most HT antennas, you usually can hear more than you can transmit to.
Markus B�rtschi wrote in message ...
>
>Hello,
>
>I recently bought a Yaesu FT-50 transceiver. The Guy who sold it could
>not find the antenna that goes with the unit, I'm now looking for a
>replacement.
>So I'm looking for a good performing dual-band antenna for this HT. I
>want an antenna with the best performance while keeping the size
>reasonable (length < 15 inches ?).
>
>What should I buy ?
>Where should I place my (international) order ?
>
>Thanks Markus
>--
> Markus Baertschi
> Bas du Ross� 14b
> CH-1163, Etoy, Switzerland
> markus@markus.org

1277. Re: MLB and longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:09:43 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <714448451982BC04.96C90FF7DE879B29.79C9EE794745A7D7@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in
<2l7bmtkeph3v8652nb6c0rqko4qv0047gu@4ax.com>:

>On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 16:46:17 GMT, Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
>
>>I'm planning on buying an MLB
>
>>--
>
>What's an MLB? Mighty Large Balun? My Loud Boombox?
>Mom's Last Boyfriend?
>

m00se's lover boy?

73, KD5NRH

1278. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:19:38 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B65C15A.F9718917@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160326

So did I, through Netscape's search, which uses google's engine.

The first 20 or so entries are links to ARRL (of which I'm not a member,
so I can't get to the pages referenced), or links to places which sell
baluns (which also happen to describe their construction).

Try this:
http://search.netscape.com/search.psp?cp=clkussrp&charset=UTF-8&search=balun+construction

You'll see what I mean..

I guess noone knows of a site, so my question is answered.

-SSB

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 10:46:24 -0400, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> [snip]
> >
> >A search of the web for "Balun" gives me alot of places where I can buy
> >one, but not much information on how they're constructed.
> >
> [snip]
>
> >
> >73 de KC8RKQ
>
> I just did a google search entering two word "balun construction" and
> didn't have any trouble finding information on building baluns.
>
> 73
> Danny, K6MHE

1279. Re: MLB and longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:34:02 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9k4gu5$4ll$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner.uk

MLB stands for magnetic longwire balun. It is a device sold by RF Systems
for matching a random wire to coax for receiving purposes. It is incorrectly
named, being in actuality a 9:1 transformer. To answer the original post,
either end will work but mounting it on the low side is most common.
--
CW
KC7NOD
"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com> wrote in
message
news:714448451982BC04.96C90FF7DE879B29.79C9EE794745A7D7@lp.airnews.net...
> Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in
> <2l7bmtkeph3v8652nb6c0rqko4qv0047gu@4ax.com>:
>
> >On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 16:46:17 GMT, Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
> >
> >>I'm planning on buying an MLB
> >
> >____
> >
> >What's an MLB? Mighty Large Balun? My Loud Boombox?
> >Mom's Last Boyfriend?
> >
>
> m00se's lover boy?
>
> 73, KD5NRH

1280. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:36:51 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B65C553.FEEEBEEB@att.net>
Source record: 160327

Richard, have you been "effected" yet? If you have, was it "so" effected?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

> On 30 Jul 2001 13:22:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
> >I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG
> >are so effected.

1281. Re: Three-point guying on Rohn foldover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:55:03 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <HQj97.199059$v5.19627587@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160331

I'm having a bracket fabricated that will serve as a slightly
offset torque bar for the front guywire to prevent any twisting
moment on the tower. The tower was purposely
located at the center of my property in a tree belt. It cannot
fall on anyone else's property, or my house... I was also limited
to guy wire placement problems.

Pete

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:rcdbmtk5p5tqhs648f2tgg71dm63qqousn@4ax.com...
> No, the guys on the boom side go on each side of the boom, not through
> it. It is not necessary to offset the front guy if you make a bracket
> that bolts to the two guy points and combines the two into one.
> Obviously, you would not want to attach the front guy to one of the
> sides of the tower. After reviewing the Rohn drawings, I do remember
> the 4-point mount at the hinge. I could not use 4 guys because one
> would have gone right over my driveway so I couldn't get in the
> garage. This configuration was up for about 5 years at which time I
> sold it to another ham who is still using it.
>
> Of course these days you would not want to even put up a tower without
> engaging the services of a registered professional engineer. My
> existing tower was challenged recently by a neighbor and the only
> thing that saved me was the engineer's design drawings of the
> installation.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 29 Jul 2001 20:41:33 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
> <commquart@home.com> wrote:
>
> >The boom rests on the front tower leg when
> >the tower is raised. How did you do a three point 120-degree
> >guying system when the lower guy would have to go through
> >the boom arm to do so at the hinge point? The hinge guy
> >points are designed for four, not three guys at the hinge point.
> >Going to three point guying system involves offsetting the
> >front guy anchor, and attaching the front guy to a point where
> >one of the rear guys would attach. This places a rotational
> >stress on the tower. I was looking to see how others
> >approached three point guying on these towers--which is
> >not in accordance with the Rohn specifications.
> >
> >73

> >
> >Pete
> >
> >
> >"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
> >news:rmk8mt8tcebuf4uc2vnt5ar7btdldre2n8@4ax.com...
> >> I had a Rohn 25G fold-over back in the 80's. I don't remember
> >> anything strange or difficult about guying the tower. I guyed the
> >> bottom half just under the hinge with two of the three guys on each
> >> side of the fold-over section. The third guy was on the opposite
> >> side. Same for the top section. When the tower was lowered, I had to
> >> detach the two top guys on the fold-over side, but the fold-over part
> >> went right up between the two lower guys and I didn't have to move or
> >> detach them. I'm sure it was in accordance with the Rohn
> >> instructions.
> >>
> >> Dick - W6CCD
>

1282. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 20:55:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B65C9CB.45D95399@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160330

Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
> Not everyone parks on 75 meters Cecil!

When did I say "everyone parks on 75m"? I have objective evidence from the measurements made during 75m shootouts. I posted it. I don't have objective evidence for the other bands.

> How does your "junk box special" work on other bands?

I've been using a High Sierra Screwdriver for three years.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1283. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:06:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B65CC3F.C86D7DEB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160332

Tom W8JI wrote:
> Yes, for some reason Jerry claims a balun with a winding directly
> across the transmission line is better than a choke-type balun.
> That of course is incorrect.

Maybe Jerry prefers voltage baluns because that is what he sells the
most of. :-)

One way a winding across the transmission line is better is that
it doesn't allow a static charge to build up between the two elements
so the coax connector doesn't arc because of static buildup.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1284. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:09:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B65CD1C.641CE8D4@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160333

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> Richard, have you been "effected" yet?

Of course, Richard's parents effected him.

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1285. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:17:09 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b66c798.3292881713@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160334

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 20:36:51 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Richard, have you been "effected" yet? If you have, was it "so" effected?
>
>72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
>Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
>> On 30 Jul 2001 13:22:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>>
>> >I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG
>> >are so effected.

Hi George,

Are you kiddin? I don't "so" qualify in the least - obviously. ;-)

I recall a couple of years ago a similar posting to the affect
(nothing effective about these at all) that the readership here could
not use the term fractenna without further applying the annotation TM
to it (or similar legalese that was just as inappropriately being
foisted upon us).

I pointed out at the time that this was a requirement of the
commercial concern - not us. I also pointed out that if the
continuation of the usage of fractenna persisted without it
(specifically by the commercial concern) that the term would fall into
the public domain. This is an example of a deliberate choice of
theirs to pass on this observance.

All will note that nowhere in many years has this commercial concern
put forth any effort to keep this term out of the public domain and as
a consequence they have abandoned this "right." We can all anticipate
the grief and clamor that will bring when this finally sinks in -
especially from deep pocket investors that perceive their IP
investment is being frittered away in newsgroups with each posting
stripping away yet another protection in service of ego (but, in all
fairness, nothing of value is lost either way).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1286. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:32:22 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B65D266.BA135A5B@berkshire.net>
Source record: 160339

try http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm he has lots more stuff than fracky and friends have ever published.

captbrian wrote:
>
> A few fewer "Hams Must" and rather more " Would hams be kind enough to....
> " would be welcome.
> What country are you people in? You do not make it clear.
> Fractal does not mean Fractious.
>
> Speaking for myself I would be interested to see pics. of what all the fuss
> is about.
> Can anyone direct me to such sites.
>
> Bryan - G3GVB
>
<commercial dribble clipped>

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1287. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:42:26 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <3NFlO7PNyirYJFWWx3u7rGwXlm0r@4ax.com>
Source record: 160335

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>The first 20 or so entries are links to ARRL (of which I'm not a member,
>so I can't get to the pages referenced),

Some parts of the arrl site are private; most of it is not. There's a technical
area open to any visitor.

> or links to places which sell
>baluns (which also happen to describe their construction).
>
>Try this:
>http://search.netscape.com/search.psp?cp=clkussrp&charset=UTF-8&search=balun+construction
>
>You'll see what I mean..
>
>I guess noone knows of a site, so my question is answered.
>
>-SSB

Damn, you're being awfully stupid, contrary, or a combination of the two.

Forget Netscape, go directly to http://www.google.com

Enter: balun

The first four URLs are:

Putting a Balun and a Tuner Together
up Up: w9cf Home. Putting a Balun and a Tuner Together. ... 3
The W2DU and W7EL models of a choke balun. ...
fermi.la.asu.edu/w9cf/articles/balun/ - 40k - Cached - Similar pages

graveside
graveside graveside, grave side, grave graveside, grave
side, grave Enter Here | Free Domain Name ...
www.graveside.com/deepred.htm - 1k - Cached - Similar pages

A Cost Effective Current-Mode Balun
Copyright (c) Ralph Holland 1996. A Cost Effective Current-mode
1:1 Balun. Ralph Holland VK1BRH describes a 1:1 balun. ...
www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/CMBalun.htm - 5k - Cached - Similar
pages

Homebrew A 4 To 1 Balun
Homebrew A 4 To 1 Balun. By N1HFX. Many modern HF
transceivers come fully equipped with built ...
www.rason.org/Projects/balun/balun.htm - 6k - Cached - Similar pages

So above are at least THREE sites!!!!!!!!!!

There's plenty there, hundreds of listings, if you'll just look.

Good grief...

Bob
k5qwg

1288. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:55:49 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B65D7E5.610A3CF@eznec.com>
Source record: 160336

If you want to avoid static buildup by putting an inductor across your feedline conductors, wind it on a separate core. The voltage balun, with its third winding across the conductors, will cause common mode current if your antenna isn't completely symmetrical with respect to ground.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Tom W8JI wrote:
> > Yes, for some reason Jerry claims a balun with a winding directly
> > across the transmission line is better than a choke-type balun.
> > That of course is incorrect.
>
> Maybe Jerry prefers voltage baluns because that is what he sells the
> most of. :-)
>
> One way a winding across the transmission line is better is that
> it doesn't allow a static charge to build up between the two elements
> so the coax connector doesn't arc because of static buildup.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1289. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 21:57:13 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <uslbmtogmhl86pgsf2m5kftrvt9c5k59gj@4ax.com>
Source record: 160342

Well here's a couple I found as per my post earlier.

http://www.grommet.freeserve.co.uk/27-11/ts5.html

http://home.earthlink.net/~n0ss/qrp_4-1_guanella-type_balun.pdf

Good Luck

Danny

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 16:19:38 -0400, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>So did I, through Netscape's search, which uses google's engine.
>
>The first 20 or so entries are links to ARRL (of which I'm not a member,
>so I can't get to the pages referenced), or links to places which sell
>baluns (which also happen to describe their construction).
>
>Try this:
>http://search.netscape.com/search.psp?cp=clkussrp&charset=UTF-8&search=balun+construction
>
>You'll see what I mean..
>
>I guess noone knows of a site, so my question is answered.
>
>-SSB
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 10:46:24 -0400, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
>> wrote:
>>
>> [snip]
>> >
>> >A search of the web for "Balun" gives me alot of places where I can buy
>> >one, but not much information on how they're constructed.
>> >
>> [snip]
>>
>> >
>> >73 de KC8RKQ
>>
>> I just did a google search entering two word "balun construction" and
>> didn't have any trouble finding information on building baluns.
>>

>> 73
>> Danny, K6MHE

1290. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove all inflatable penguins from their heads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 22:12:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <sUk97.487$D55.136929@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160337

I notice that Fractenna's TM'ed company symbol (see
http://www.fractenna.com) shows the fractal antenna being connected directly
to ground by way of a dead short. ARRL at least includes a coil.

Take the first digit of each of the three patents listed on their website
"6", "6", "6".

1291. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 22:32:07 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B65E067.6D55@wt.net>
Source record: 160338

Sideband wrote:
>
> MK:
>
> Well, I guess I'll have to see about spending what's left of my paycheck
> on the ARRL handbook or the antenna handbook. At least that's a place to
> start. Maybe I can find the information on how to buy those on the
> web...
>
> -SSB

It will be money well spent. Being as I assume you don't have any yet,
I'd probably get the full amateur radio handbook, instead of just the
antenna handbook at first. The regular handbook has quite a bit of
antenna info in it, and also has info on about anything else you want to
know as far as radios in general. You can buy these at most any big ham
store, or from the ARRL website I bet. They are not exactly cheap at
30$+ or so, but lots of info to digest. You will use it for years. There
is not too much to making a balun. Air core voltage baluns are easy to
make and don't cost much. All it amounts to is a 3 wire winding on a
tube with maybe 8-10 trifiler turns depending on the freq coverage
needed, with a couple of jumper wires. There can be also wound on
ferrite cores. The "donut" type ferrite baluns are made in much the same
way. But the lowly old coax choke does the same job. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1292. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 22:37:59 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b65b634.3288429331@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160340

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 20:23:32 +0100, "captbrian"
<captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:

>A few fewer "Hams Must" and rather more " Would hams be kind enough to....
>" would be welcome.
>What country are you people in? You do not make it clear.
>Fractal does not mean Fractious.
>
>
>Speaking for myself I would be interested to see pics. of what all the fuss
>is about.
>Can anyone direct me to such sites.
>
>Bryan - G3GVB
>

Hi Bryan,

From the nebulous description of the original posting, you might
expect this to be a global conspiracy equivalent to the work of the
WTO. But let's skip that.

So, to answer your question as to which pictures qualify; I could
anticipate the salivary response from their saying: "all of them."
Watch out for the fine mist spreading over you.

As my pages at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
link to hundreds of pics, all of which that were originated by myself,
I have no expectation that the poster will ever show title
(intellectual or legal) - for one very simple reason. The WWW and its
participants have no means to convey a true identity short of
exchanging Digital Certificates. Thus this (original contribution -
or even your or my response) is simply an anonymous posting regardless
of the passion invested in insisting one identity over another. Given
the perceived problem AND the poor security fractices of practenna,
where there is an open terminal, it is a serious question that one of
the employees has been giving away the family jewels for years now.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC (maybe - and I'm not so sure about you)

1293. Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 22:50:39 UTC
From: kl465@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <81e10905.0107301450.564d0181@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving the lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is the specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted? About an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if the specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted in the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little "ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the antenna?

Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies, including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working the whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater), would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8 inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of the 2 meter band?

Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1294. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 23:35:33 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B65EF44.57F3DF60@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

well i think its measured from the very tip including the ball to the top
of the mount and if you cut the antenna for 146.500 your SWR will be fine
thru out the entire 2 meter band after all you will only be operating from
145-148 on FM anyways
also dont just wack off the given amount always cut less than it tells you
then check the SWR cause nothing is a given and you can always cut more
off but its damn hard to add more once its cut off

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:

> I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO
> magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving the
> lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating
> frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the
> actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is the
> specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted? About
> an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if the
> specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed
> from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted in
> the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little
> "ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the
> antenna?
>
> Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies,
> including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working the
> whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater),
> would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8
> inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of
> the 2 meter band?
>
> Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1295. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-30 23:37:02 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B65EF9E.4467361@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I don't have the info infront of me, but the total sticking out of the mount should be around 19 inches. Cut it to where you have about 20 inches sitckingout of the mount and measuer the SWR from the bottom of the band to the top. If the SWR minimum is toward the low end of the band as it should be, cut some off. Maybe 1/2 inche at a time. As you get near where you want the swr cut off only aobut 1/4 inche at a time. When the swr is lowest around 146 mhz or so then stop. YOu may be able to makes a fine adjustment by sliding the rod up an down in the mount a slight ammount.

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:
>
> I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO
> magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving the
> lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating
> frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the
> actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is the
> specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted? About
> an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if the
> specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed
> from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted in
> the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little
> "ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the
> antenna?
>
> Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies,
> including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working the
> whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater),
> would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8
> inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of
> the 2 meter band?
>
> Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1296. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 00:00:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b65f1de.185736859@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160344

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 14:55:49 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>If you want to avoid static buildup by putting an inductor across your
>feedline conductors, wind it on a separate core. The voltage balun, with
>its third winding across the conductors, will cause common mode current
>if your antenna isn't completely symmetrical with respect to ground.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Youa re right of course, it makes balancing much more critical to
antenna system design than a choke balun.

The other issue are claims voltage baluns (with a winding across the
feedline) have minimal core magnetization problems, like the three
winding 1:1 baluns in the book.

Of course the opposite is true. Any balun that places a winding in the
balun system directly across the the differential mode voltage of the
feedline is begging for saturation and bandwidth/impedance problems.

Although sometimes it is a necessary tradeoff for certain balun
impedances, I really try to avoid that system. When I do have to use
use something like that, I normally augment the voltage balun with a
choke balun.

73 Tom

1297. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 00:41:15 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <drubmtca7hiv1fd234sms51854f1ndq9o0@4ax.com>
Source record: 160346

The length is the length of the rod including the ball. Be very cautious about cutting the antenna. Each application of the same antenna will be somewhat different. I would start out with maybe an inch more than the chart specifies. Then cut the rod in 1/4" increments until you get the SWR down to 1.5 or better.

The easiest way to cut the rod is with a grinding wheel. Hold the rod at a 45 degree angle to the edge of the wheel and slowly spin the rod until it is small enough to break. You can also do it with a file. Just file a deep grove completely around the rod, then break it in a vise or with pliers.

If you are nervous about cutting the rod, you can substitute a solid copper wire the same diameter as the rod at the base. Then you can just clip it off with diagonals a little at a time until you get a satisfactory SWR. Then cut your Larsen rod just a little bit longer just in case and try it in place of the copper rod. Adjust as necessary.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On 30 Jul 2001 15:50:39 -0700, kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote:

>I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO
>magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving the
>lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating
>frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the
>actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is the
>specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted? About
>an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if the
>specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed
>from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted in
>the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little
>"ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the
>antenna?
>
>Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies,
>including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working the
>whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater),
>would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8
>inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of
>the 2 meter band?
>
>Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1298. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 01:18:12 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010730211812.29296.00001867@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 160347

>...the poor security fractices of practenna,
where there is an open terminal..."<

When the fish stinks, it stinks first at the head--which may have motivated
Shakespere to coin his classic phrase, "There's something rotten in Belmont!"

1299. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 01:29:31 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <rb2cmt449mgvjb38otmu2a2pmarohhag89@4ax.com>
Source record: 160348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

On 30 Jul 2001 15:50:39 -0700, kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote:

>would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8
>inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of
>the 2 meter band?

The middle of the band is 146, not 145.

Fortunately, you have erred on the long side, so you get another chance!
:-)

Bill, W7TI

1300. Re: Attic HF antenna ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 03:03:24 UTC
From: "news.vei.net" <ggawron@vei.net>
Message-ID: <tmc7vp3h5ohk36@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160349

I use my rain gutters. I no longer have the hots to spend big bucs on some compact antenna! I have a wood frame 1.5 story house with plastic siding, aluminum guttering and flashing. I think the entire roof/soffit perimeter radiates. It is fed with 25' RG8 with ~8turns in a loop at the feedpoint (as a choke else it doesn't tune stabally above 15). Tuner: MFJ949E. Another important aspect: I ran ~100 feet of ground wire tucked under the bottom of the siding against the foundation all around the house - centered at the feedpoint, connected to shield and ground rod. Have worked the world on 20, 17, 15, 10. Tunes nice down to 80. Too chicken to try 160. No clue where it naturally resonates. Not as good as former high and clear G5RV but will try sweepstakes anyway.
-de WX8V now in Ky.

"Frizz" <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote in message news:9jtk06$8sm$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> I am looking into upgrading and getting my General Class License but when I
> do I will forced to operate indoors due to antenna restrictions in my
> neighborhood. I am looking for any and all indoor antenna ideas (they must
> be indoors, ANY "unauthorized" additions to property are easily seen, and I
> don't want to operate mobile). I really only have maybe 25-30 feet to play
> around with. I realize that I might be limited on certain bands but I would
> like to cover a good amount of the HF spectrum if that is possible. Any
> ideas are welcome. Thanks!!!!
>
>

1301. Re: Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 03:06:58 UTC
From: "news.vei.net" <ggawron@vei.net>
Message-ID: <tmc86f36eva6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160350

YES! AMAZING! See response in "Attic HF antenna ideas" Mine were pop rivited together I believe a prerequisite. Need to add a good ground. I wonder if the diameter helps bandwidth?
-de WX8V now in Ky.

"Tim P." <commissioner@fcc.gov> wrote in message news:GnE87.22817$J37.4974669@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> I have about a 30 foot long aluminum downspout that goes to about a 3 or 4
> foot piece of gutter at the top, right beside my patio. It looks like the
> sections would need to be joined better electrically, since they are
> painted.
>
> I have an antenna tuner and plan on playing with it some. Has anyone had
> good results this way?
>
> Thanks
>
> Tim
>
>

1302. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 03:37:15 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B6627EB.A832B866@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160351

Was that before or after his reference to "much Ado About Nothing?

Bill-W4BSG

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> >...the poor security fractices of practenna,
> where there is an open terminal..."<
>
> When the fish stinks, it stinks first at the head--which may have motivated
> Shakespere to coin his classic phrase, "There's something rotten in Belmont!"

1303. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 04:39:47 UTC
From: Steve <scannr1@sierra.net>
Message-ID: <tmcdlsmupa798@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

the measurement that is given on the cutting chart is the total length of
the stinger from ball to end
cut it a bit long so you will have some trimming length

Steve

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107301450.564d0181@posting.google.com...
> I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO
> magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving the
> lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating
> frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the
> actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is the
> specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted? About
> an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if the
> specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed
> from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted in
> the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little
> "ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the
> antenna?
>
> Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies,
> including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working the
> whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater),
> would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8
> inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of
> the 2 meter band?
>
> Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1304. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 05:17:16 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B663F5C.D7AEBB63@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160353

Ken:

I'd much appreciate such scans, and thank you kindly for the offer. My real email address can be found on qrz.com, if you do a lookup on my callsign, KC8RKQ. Try not to look at the picture, though, unless you're into being scared. ::grin::

As for the phobia you spoke of, ever since I stopped posting my real email address here on usenet, the amount of SPAM I receive has dropped drastically. Eventually I'll be off everyone's list (I hope), but in the meanwhile, I'd like to try not to get on any more.

-SSB

Ken Fowler wrote:
>
> On 30-Jul-2001, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:
>
> > MK:
> >
> > Well, I guess I'll have to see about spending what's left of my paycheck
> > on the ARRL handbook or the antenna handbook. At least that's a place to
> > start. Maybe I can find the information on how to buy those on the
> > web...
> >
> > -SSB
>
> Hi Sideband. There have several other suggestions here about resources for
> balun and antenna construction. All are good. When I was young and poor, I
> found the best resource was the local public library. They had ARRL
> handbooks for almost all years and stacks of QST's, CQ's, 73's, etc. and
> could get other sources on loan. Sometimes other local hams have handbooks
> and magazines to share. I have several issues of QST here with descriptive
> balun articles. If I had your correct e-address, I could send scanned
> copies. I could even snail-mail if I had your postal address. Sidenote: I
> still fail to understand this phobia people have about revealing their
> address on newsgroups. You're going to get spam, anyway, from other
> legitimate listings of your e-address. Failing to provide a working reply
> address in a request to a newsgroup just forces everyone to reply in public.
>
> Good luck and 73. Ken Fowler, KO6NO.

1305. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 09:34:53 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9k5um8$r7k$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160354

Spambots look for the reply address. If you put your real email address in
your signature line, people can email you directly and the spambots can't
get it. Best of both worlds.
--
CW
KC7NOD
"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3B663F5C.D7AEBB63@spam.me.not...
> Ken:
>
> I'd much appreciate such scans, and thank you kindly for the offer. My
> real email address can be found on qrz.com, if you do a lookup on my
> callsign, KC8RKQ. Try not to look at the picture, though, unless you're
> into being scared. ::grin::
>
> As for the phobia you spoke of, ever since I stopped posting my real
> email address here on usenet, the amount of SPAM I receive has dropped
> drastically. Eventually I'll be off everyone's list (I hope), but in the
> meanwhile, I'd like to try not to get on any more.
>
> -SSB
>
> Ken Fowler wrote:
> >
> > On 30-Jul-2001, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:
> >
> > > MK:
> > >
> > > Well, I guess I'll have to see about spending what's left of my
paycheck
> > > on the ARRL handbook or the antenna handbook. At least that's a place
to
> > > start. Maybe I can find the information on how to buy those on the
> > > web...
> > >
> > > -SSB
> >
> > Hi Sideband. There have several other suggestions here about resources
for
> > balun and antenna construction. All are good. When I was young and
poor, I
> > found the best resource was the local public library. They had ARRL
> > handbooks for almost all years and stacks of QST's, CQ's, 73's, etc. and
> > could get other sources on loan. Sometimes other local hams have

handbooks
> > and magazines to share. I have several issues of QST here with
descriptive
> > balun articles. If I had your correct e-address, I could send scanned
> > copies. I could even snail-mail if I had your postal address.
Sidenote: I
> > still fail to understand this phobia people have about revealing their
> > address on newsgroups. You're going to get spam, anyway, from other
> > legitimate listings of your e-address. Failing to provide a working
reply
> > address in a request to a newsgroup just forces everyone to reply in
public.
> >
> > Good luck and 73. Ken Fowler, KO6NO.

1306. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 11:22:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1522-3B669509-51@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160355

Sideband wrote:
"I was planning on running coax up to a 6 meter dipole, and having a balun between the coax and the dipole elements."

If you want to use a balun, a cheap and easy way to get balanced feed to a dipole from a coax line is to feed one side of the dipole directly from the center conductor of the feedline coax. Then feed the other side of the dipole through an additional 1/2-wave of coax. The shields of the feedline and the 1/2-wave extension only connect to each other at the antenna feedpoint.

For the length of a 1/2-wave in coax, multiply the maximum frequency by the minimum frequency of the band and take the square root of this product to get the center frequency. Using V=F(lambda) find the wavelength (lambda) and divide by 2. Multiply this value by 2/3, the velocity factor of RG-8, RG-11, or whatever. This is the length of coax for a 1/2-wave balun. For a center-frequency of 50-MHz, this would be 2-meters, for example.

An article by J.J. Nagle, K4KJ on the performance of half-wave baluns starts on page 32 of the September 1980 issue of Ham Radio. If you don`t have this magazine in your archives, too bad. You should. I think someone sells tssues of "Ham Radio" on a disk.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1307. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 12:53:30 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <7cadmt8hq05h4v9pun9k8h3gfnusl30gl3@4ax.com>
Source record: 160356

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 02:34:53 -0700, "CW" <cmagers@sprynet.com> wrote:

>Spambots look for the reply address. If you put your real email address in
>your signature line, people can email you directly and the spambots can't
>get it. Best of both worlds.

I wonder if spammers aren't dying out. I use my real email address on
everything and I get only a couple spams a week, way down from a few
years ago. I suspect they're getting tired of little or no success.

Obviously, spam doesn't bother me. I am amused by the gyrations some
people go through to avoid it.

Bill, W7TI

1308. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 13:11:03 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3B66B021.6050809@aol.com>
Source record: 160357

Tom, you have hit on something I have a couple of questions about. Maybe you or someone else can help...

I am playing with an antenna that has an impedence of about 25 ohms. Having never built a balun before, I found and built a three winding 50:22.5 unun design by Mr. Sevick. I was also planning to use a coax choke to feed the unun. The antenna is multi-band (17, 15, and 10 meters).

I had decided to wind the coax choke on a form of some sort. The 2.25:1 un-un is housed inside a coffee can.

Is using the can for the choke coil form having an adverse effect on the choke? I generally use a chunk of pvc for a form, but I hoped to save an extra appendage......

Is there much difference in performance for a formed coil vs. a loose coiled coax choke?

Other than giving my rig a better match, I can't notice any difference in this set-up on the air. Its no big deal to change, but hard to make before and after comparisons.

73, W4KAZ

1309. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 14:30:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b66bd8e.237888688@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160358

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 13:11:03 GMT, kazering <kazeringue@aol.com> wrote:

>Tom, you have hit on something I have a couple of questions
>about. Maybe you or someone else can help...
>
>I am playing with an antenna that has an impedence of about
>25 ohms. Having never built a balun before, I found and
>built a three winding 50:22.5 unun design by Mr. Sevick. I
>was also planning to use a coax choke to feed the unun. The
>antenna is multi-band (17, 15, and 10 meters).

Sevik's transformers are excellent. The only problem is they do not make good baluns. They are not the choke-type which is many many times less sensitive to frequency and SWR/impedance of the system.

With a transformer, you are stuck with a system that places windings of the core across the load and source. The smart idea is to use a choke balun in conjunction with the transformer to handle balance.

>I had decided to wind the coax choke on a form of some sort.
> The 2.25:1 un-un is housed inside a coffee can.

That's OK.

>Is using the can for the choke coil form having an adverse
>effect on the choke? I generally use a chunk of pvc for a
>form, but I hoped to save an extra appendage......

If it is an air-core choke balun it might be having an effect. If it is a balun wound on a closed core, the can won't have much effect.

>Is there much difference in performance for a formed coil
>vs. a loose coiled coax choke?

I like neat single layer coils mostly for lightning and bandwidth reasons. A bunched up winding will still work as long as you make sure you don't have the self-resonant frequency too low.

A balun is not always needed or desired. It depends on the system and the feedline length/routing.

73 Tom

1310. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 15:51:10 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9k6kdm$h0u$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 160359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

The 1/4 wave spike is very broad in its tuning and has
roughly a 10 MHz bandwidth. Cut the rod to 19" until
you have a chance to check the SWR if you are a
perfectionist. Beware that many CB type SWR bridges
and PL-259's can introduce more mismatch that you
might find with the chart cut 1/4 wave spike anyway.

If it is difficult for you to find a Bird or similar instrument,
You can simply cut the whip to 18 5/8" just like the
chart says and forget it. You will want a Bird though
(or whatever) for gain type antennas, because they
have a much narrower bandwidth. Motorola 1/4 wave
antenna rods are pre cut (except for low-band) and
ordered for different band segments.

Jim, ac6tk
http://www.cybertime.net/~ac6tk/
http://www.cybertime.net/~ac6tk/svs.htm

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107301450.564d0181@posting.google.com...
: I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO
: magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving
the
: lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating
: frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the
: actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is
the
: specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted?
About
: an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if
the
: specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed
: from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted
in
: the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little
: "ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the
: antenna?
:
: Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies,
: including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working
the
: whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater),
: would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18

5/8
: inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle
of
: the 2 meter band?
:
: Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1311. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 16:43:18 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b66d683.3362236240@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160360

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 05:53:30 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 02:34:53 -0700, "CW" <cmagers@sprynet.com> wrote:
>
>>Spambots look for the reply address. If you put your real email address in
>>your signature line, people can email you directly and the spambots can't
>>get it. Best of both worlds.
>
>_____
>
>I wonder if spammers aren't dying out. I use my real email address on
>everything and I get only a couple spams a week, way down from a few
>years ago. I suspect they're getting tired of little or no success.
>
>Obviously, spam doesn't bother me. I am amused by the gyrations some
>people go through to avoid it.
>
>Bill, W7TI

Hi All,

Spam, spam, spam, spam.... (sung to the tune from Monty Python)

For CW, the robots are perfectly capable of ferreting out your
address, I know my robots could (and many other things too).

To this matter, your ISP is already reading your mail ahead of you and
rejecting a lot of spam before it finds its way to your mailbox. This
"service" is nice on one hand, and rather presumptive on the other.
Their robots (or daemons) are doing first tier checks of various key
characteristics of spam (like the sender and receiver being the same
address outside of your ISP's domain).

Some here have ISP's with more aggressive policies in place, some have
less oversight (if any). If you are getting less spam, thank your ISP
because spambots don't get tired, they don't frustrate, and it
certainly costs no more for failure than it does for success. They
can send you spam cheaper than it costs you to delete it.

Web mail is possibly the least secure mode of communication (unless
you count UDP) on the net, but it still works for most. Posting to
this group is hardly any more secure, and as Bill enjoys watching some
squirm under the threat of spam, I sit back with an ironic smile at
those who claim their "signature" is the last word on identity.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1312. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 17:13:53 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b66e1c7.11644064@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 160361

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 06:26:30 -0500, Mark Keith
<nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>Sideband wrote:
>>
>>
>I don't keep up with the balun web sites. Never seen or been to one. But
>why the reluctance to use the choke? It's the best method as far as I'm
>concerned. You really don't even need that in the real world, but it's
>good practice.
. You could feed it with a gamma match, and that
will act as your
>balun.

Sideband,
The use of a "Gamma match" will not always
eliminate feed line radiation (i3 current). Nor
will any other matching device, for that matter.
I too, use the coax choke, which is simple,
efficient, and very cost effective. When my feed
line is coax, I usually use one or two choke
balun's for insurance. This pays off when using
digital equipment and high-power .
Respectfully,
Jesse (W7OKI)

1313. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 17:14:19 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3B66E926.3060106@aol.com>
Source record: 160362

Thanks.

As I said, the transformer and choke seem to be working fine, and I have a much improved SWR bandwidth using this antenna. I now only need to resort to the transmatch near one band edge.

I had run the antenna for about a year fed directly with the coax(no choke). That worked fine also, but I needed the transmatch for much of the bands, because my rig seems to be fairly SWR sensitive.

73, W4KAZ

1314. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 17:32:38 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B66EBB6.68EA058C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160363

kazering wrote:
> As I said, the transformer and choke seem to be working
> fine, and I have a much improved SWR bandwidth using this
> antenna.

A lossy transformer and/or lossy choke will increase the
bandwidth. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1315. FA: DTMF decoder card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 17:46:57 UTC
From: Dave <jeronamo@REMOVEaol.com>
Message-ID: <efC97.264$zj.35592@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 160364

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1260615115

1316. Re: MLB and longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 19:01:35 UTC
From: norman-conquest@1066.com
Message-ID: <3b67008d.1727984@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 160365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner.uk

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 13:34:02 -0700, "CW" <cmagers@sprynet.com> wrote:

>MLB stands for magnetic longwire balun. It is a device sold by RF Systems
>for matching a random wire to coax for receiving purposes. It is incorrectly
>named, being in actuality a 9:1 transformer. To answer the original post,
>either end will work but mounting it on the low side is most common.

The most important thing about an MLB is that the balun is
kept well away from the house and its noise field. The coax
won't pick any noise on the way in; not if you use reasonable
stuff. RG58 will be fine, but protect it in some way to
keep moisture out at the MLB end.

J+

1317. Modified J pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 19:26:34 UTC
From: john griffen <john@griffen.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nZxkVFAqZwZ7Ew42@griffen.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 160366

I have an idea for a j pole antenna for 2 m. using an existing Copper mast.

Take the top 38 inches of the mast, then add 19 inches for the quarter wave stub to form the standard j pole configuration. Attach the feeder to give the impedance match.

The mast continues unbroken below this antenna for some twelve feet.

The following queries arise......

1. Will there be significant mutual impedance coupling between the j pole and the lower part of the grounded mast. If so, what will be the effect on the radiation pattern?

2. If yes to (1) is there a way of decoupling the lower part of the mast from the j pole? Adding another quarter wave stub?

3. Will it work, if so, how efficiently?

The feeder can be taken away at right angles from the j pole, so no problem there. The mast supports the centre of a 67 ft. doublet, and has nylon halyards and no stays.

At first sight this seems an attractive concept, has anyone tried it and with what results?

Am I just brainstorming and have I missed a fallacy in this idea.

Comments pse..

73 John G3EGQ Cornwall

--
john griffen

1318. 40 m beam- Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 19:35:12 UTC
From: "H. Tournier" <hipo@infomaniak.ch>
Message-ID: <QLD97.247$I1.1178@se2-fa199-9.gva.ch.colt.net>
Source record: 160367

I am coinsidering building a 40m 3 elements yagui beam, I need help in obtaining sources of information, the searches I did were not very successful.
If you have any ideas, please let me know. Many thanks.
HB9IBG

1319. WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 20:27:35 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 160368

The ham dream antenna is born...
from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
all ham bands on SW
NO TVI
gain over the dipole
the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no noise.
and more and more...

Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of efficiency....
Science fiction?
No true!!

please go to:
www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/

and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on EH antenna.

A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of the Hertz invention...

The Hertz antenna is over....

A better antenna simply can not exist!

The antenna is fully patented (pending)

Please look and decide your self.

best 73 from IK5IIR steve

1320. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 21:01:27 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <837emtggihqg3bk1ahoa5vhu7pqaigbv4j@4ax.com>
Source record: 160219

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

Its a biconical antenna.

What is new with that?

w.

>The ham dream antenna is born...
>from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency

to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

1321. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 21:14:58 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <nl7emtcd8h9b101do1ftul7gitegtvt4ov@4ax.com>
Source record: 160220

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 23:01:27 +0200, Helmut Wabnig
<h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote:

lol,
can anybody give a short description :-)
lots of stuff to read on their www pages.

example:
>Since antennas are reciprocal, the EH Antenna offers full performance
> for both transmitting and receiving.
Understood.
> In addition, since the E and H fields are primarily contained
> within the physical sphere of the antenna,
> the antenna rejects external E or H fields and receives only radiation.
>Thus, the EH Antenna is exceptionally quiet in the presence of man made noise.

Could you translate that into plain English for me?

w.

>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
>Its a biconical antenna.
>
>What is new with that?
>
>
>w.
>
>
>>The ham dream antenna is born...
>>from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
>
>to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

1322. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 21:17:58 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B672086.74F8C513@berkshire.net>
Source record: 160224

looks like a slight variation on the Crossed Field Antenna... only simpler.

Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 23:01:27 +0200, Helmut Wabnig
> <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote:
>
> lol,
> can anybody give a short description :-)
> lots of stuff to read on their www pages.

lots of stuff, not much worth reading.

>
> example:
> >Since antennas are reciprocal, the EH Antenna offers full performance
> > for both transmitting and receiving.
> Understood.

Translation: its equally bad at both transmitting and receiving.

> > In addition, since the E and H fields are primarily contained
> > within the physical sphere of the antenna,
> > the antenna rejects external E or H fields and receives only radiation.
> >Thus, the EH Antenna is exceptionally quiet in the presence of man made noise.
>
> Could you translate that into plain English for me?

Translation: it receives very poorly so you don't hear much noise when you hook
up to it.

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1323. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 21:28:44 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3B6724DB.6090904@aol.com>
Source record: 160221

Agreed. But once you factor in my "high impedence" solder joints on the coax connectors, the inline wattmeter, etc., etc., well, I suppose there is room for improvement.

Also, wouldn't the coax losses perhaps be higher if operating into an SWR of 3:1 or 4:1?

Hmmm. A db loss here and a db loss there, mayhaps I should buy a $600.00 commercial Yagi..... Naw, that would be less fun than my dummy load antenna system. ;>

73, W4KAZ

1324. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 21:42:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B672630.71E79D79@eznec.com>
Source record: 160222

I don't have enough information to comment on Stefano's measurements, but there's a glaring problem with the theory put forth for the EH antenna's operation. On page 5 of the Presentation on www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/ page, the following explanation is made:

"THE EH ANTENNA CONCEPT - If an inductor is placed in series with the antenna feed, it will cause the current to be phase shifted (time delayed) relative to the phase of the voltage. If the amount of inductance is correctly chosen, the amount of delay thru the inductor can be made equal to the amount of lead thru the capacitor at the desired operating frequency, thus the E and H fields can be caused to be in time phase. For this case, all criteria of the Poynting Theorem are satisfied and radiation occurs. The actual radiation pattern of an EH Antenna is non-directional in the azimuth plane."

The diagram on that page shows an inductor in series with the antenna feed.

The problem is that putting an inductor OR ANY OTHER COMPONENT OR NETWORK in the feed system to the antenna won't change the relative phase of current and voltage at the connection to the antenna itself. The relationship between the voltage and current at that point is determined solely by the impedance of the antenna itself. If it has a small radiation resistance as the author mentions, it still has a small radiation resistance after adding the inductor. If the resistance at the other side of the inductor is 50 ohms, then it means that the inductor is providing the remainder of the resistance, and the antenna system is very inefficient, as with other small antennas. If the inventor sees an impedance change when he inserts and adjusts the inductor, it's simply the inductor's impedance in series with the antenna's impedance. It causes no change in the antenna's pattern or the phasing between its current and voltage or its E and H fields. If the resistance increases, it's because of the inductor's resistance. The added loss will of course increase the bandwidth. This could be easily verified by measuring the antenna and inductor impedances separately. When connected in series, the impedance will be simply the sum of the two.

Consider a 1 volt, 10 MHz source connected to a 1 ohm resistor. The current through the resistor is one amp, and the current and voltage are in phase. Add an inductor in series with the system that has, say, 10 ohms of reactance. Now the current through the resistor lags the voltage at the source by nearly 90 degrees. But the voltage at the resistor lags the voltage at the source by the same amount. The current through the resistor is still in phase with the voltage at the resistor.

Numerically:

No inductor:
Voltage at source = 1 volt /_ 0 degrees
Current = 1 amp /_ 0 degrees
Voltage across resistor = I * R = 1 volt /_ 0 degrees
With inductor:
Voltage at source = 1 volt /_ 0 degrees
Current = (1 volt /_ 0 degrees) / (1 + j10) = 0.1 amp /_ -84.3 degrees
Voltage across resistor = I * R = (0.1 /_ -84.3 degrees) * 1 = 0.1
volt /_ -84.3 degrees
The voltage and current are in phase at the resistor, as they have to
be.

This is elementary circuit analysis.

Whatever the explanation for Stefano's measurements, it sure isn't the
explanation given on the web site.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

stefano wrote:
>
> The ham dream antenna is born...
> from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> all ham bands on SW
> NO TVI
> gain over the dipole
> the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> noise.
> and more and more...
>
> Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
> efficiency....
> Science fiction?
> No true!!
>
> please go to:
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
> and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
> EH antenna.
>
> A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> the Hertz invention...
>
> The Hertz antenna is over....
>
> A better antenna simply can not exist!
>
> The antenna is fully patented (pending)
>

> Please look and decide your self.
>
> best 73 from IK5IIR steve

1325. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 21:51:12 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B672850.42B5@wt.net>
Source record: 160223

Jesse wrote:
>
> On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 06:26:30 -0500, Mark Keith
> <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
> >Sideband wrote:
> >>
> >>
> > >I don't keep up with the balun web sites. Never seen or been to one. But
> > >why the reluctance to use the choke? It's the best method as far as I'm
> > >concerned. You really don't even need that in the real world, but it's
> > >good practice.
> > . You could feed it with a gamma match, and that
> > will act as your
> > >balun.
> >
> > Sideband,
> > The use of a "Gamma match" will not always
> > eliminate feed line radiation (i3 current).

Maybe not always, but usually they will. I've never had a gamma fed yagi
yet so far that required further decoupling.
I've got two now that use only a gamma match, and the feedlines on both
are quite cold. "2m and 6m". But like you say, if it did become a
problem, adding a choke or two the easiest way to cure. My HF yagi is
designed to have an appx 50 ohm feed and uses no gamma match, but only a
coax choke. But my 2m and 6m yagis are both NBS cut yagi's and need
matching for their lower feed impedance. A balanced matcher like a delta
, etc, probably would be cleaner, but I've never had to resort to that.
I consider a gamma match as part matching device, part balun. Usually ,
it does both jobs. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1326. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 22:26:13 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <j2cemtckuclkg5et3bdlg4cq9pij4bfpmp@4ax.com>
Source record: 160228

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

[snip]
>
>Please look and decide your self.
>

I went. I looked. I decided snake oil

Danny

1327. Global Conspiracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 22:39:40 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <1jbemt4prp9egsf46vsao3go52u4l3ulr2@4ax.com>
Source record: 160225

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 22:37:59 GMT, kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark)
wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 20:23:32 +0100, "captbrian"
><captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>A few fewer "Hams Must" and rather more " Would hams be kind enough to....
>>" would be welcome.
>>What country are you people in? You do not make it clear.
>>Fractal does not mean Fractious.
>>
>>
>>Speaking for myself I would be interested to see pics. of what all the fuss
>>is about.
>>Can anyone direct me to such sites.
>>
>>Bryan - G3GVB
>>
>
>Hi Bryan,
>
>From the nebulous description of the original posting, you might
>expect this to be a global conspiracy equivalent to the work of the
>WTO. But let's skip that.

Dr. Werner has made several pioneering contributions to the newly
emerging area of research known as fractal electrodynamics, which
combines fractal geometric concepts with Maxwelli¿½s theory of
electromagnetism. Other areas of active research include the
development of state-of-the-art computational modeling techniques for
the analysis and design of conformal antennas mounted on curved
platforms, the application of genetic algorithm optimization
techniques to solve complex engineering electromagnetics problems, and
the development of artificial materials for electromagnetics
applications.
http://www.arl.psu.edu/areas/cst/staff.html

Led by Dr Carles Puente, a Telecommunications Engineering
graduate and lecturer at UPC, and Ruben Bonet, a Telecommunications
Engineer graduate (UPC) with an MBA from IESE, Fractus is a company
which specialises in the new applications of fractal technology and
other emerging technologies in the field of wireless communications.
This spin-off company was created on the basis of the research into
and development of antennas inspired by fractal forms and with
multiband properties on which a group of researchers were working in

the Electromagnetic and Photonic Engineering group of the Department
of Signal Theory and Communications of UPC.
http://www.upc.es/op/english/noticies/acresearch/2000/innova.html

Patents

C.Puente, R.Pous, J.Romeu, X.Garcï¿½a, "Antenas Fractales o
Multifractales", Invention Patent, nï¿½: P-9501019. Presented at the
Oficina Espaï¿½ola de Patentes y Marcas. Owner: Universitat Politï¿½cnica
de Catalunya,1995.

C.Puente, J.Romeu, M.Navarro, C.Borja, J.Anguera, "Antenas
Multitriangulares Duales para Telefonï¿½a Celular GSM y DCS", Invention
Patent, nï¿½: 9800954(0). Presented at the Oficina Espaï¿½ola de Patentes
y Marcas. Owner: Universitat Politï¿½cnica de Catalunya, May,1998.
http://www-tsc.upc.es/eef/research_lines/antennas/fractals/fractal_publications.html

Sciperio and its team of antenna experts have been working on designs
and algorithms to enhance performance while reducing the physical size
of the antenna. A genetic algorithm was developed by the team is
patent pending to obtain the optimal shape for extended bandwidth and
reduced size. Various parameters can be placed in the design criteria
to meet the limitations given by the end application.
http://www.cmst.com/competencies/antennas/antennas.shtml

"The antenna. A Sierpinski triangle. It's a fractal pattern, also
self-similar at different scales." He handed her one of the pieces of
metal, a triangle etched with ever smaller triangles, down
to spaces hardly larger than needle-points. "Most new wireless
antennas are fractal designs -you can cover a larger surface area in a
smaller space, and they have other advantages. I suppose it's natural
that the picosatellite arrangement also have a self-similar component.
Butit's a strange commonality. And it also doesn't explain why there
are two antennae."

"Different mobile systems?" she suggested.

"I don't think so. A single fractal antenna should easily pick up
multiple bands."

"More mysteries." She closed her eyes, then pressed her hands tight
against her face, feeling her eyeballs spasm against the heels of her
palms. "Why would a commercial mobile phone have expensive, useless
components and talk to a satellite system based on a mystical
pattern?" she said aloud, and sighed. "It's... Shit. It's magical."

"'Magical'?"

"Something Rex Atkinson said today," she explained. "We throw a rock
into space, and bounce light off it. It's almost magical, Rex said.
Well, what if it isn't almost magical? What if this shape is
deliberate?"

"To what end?"

"I don't know." She looked at the cards she had pulled from the deck. 10 of Cups, Satiety. 10 of Disks, Wealth. 4 of Disks, Power. 4 of Disks, with squares inside squares. Power. The castle, viewed from above. The Venn diagram she had seen this morning, the coverage patterns of the satellites over the British Isles. "You said fractals, right? Self-similar at different scales? What about the scale between the satellites and the phones?"

"Between the satellites and the phones? That's --"

"-- That's us, Q. The people carrying the phones." She fell backwards, enjoying the stupid pleasure of being caught by the soft bed. "Or maybe we're irrelevant. Maybe it's the sky. Maybe it's all the light bouncing between all these phones and the satellites and the little antennas." Elisabeth pictured it, shaped it with movements of her hands. "Maybe it's some great big tower of light, fractal and self-similar and triangles all the way up to space." She propped herself up on her elbows. "Or am I just stoned?"

"You're definitely stoned, querida. Your eyes are red on red. But yes, there is something in this." Q tested the remains in the bowl. "So what would you suggest now?"

"Now, you put the phone back together, and I e-mail Magda."

"That's all?"

"Q, I'm about to tell my boss that the Telesphere project is creating wireless fractal cabala in the sky. I'll probably get fired." Elisabeth rolled on her side and pulled the laptop closer to her. The motion made her slightly dizzy; the high had crept up on her, soft cotton on her tongue and around her brain. "I don't know. I don't even know why I'm here, Q. Maybe Magda already knows this. Maybe she knows something different, that she can put together with this information. But after ten days here this is all I have. Magda wanted to know what I thought." The worrisome strangeness of her new job, buried by the last ten days of work, resurfaced paranoid in the high.

She opened Q's mail software and copied the image of the sephiroth to a blank message. "I'm going to send myself this image and some notes," she said. "I'll pull it together later, or tomorrow morning. Do you want me to CC you?"

"Please," Q said. "You know, you're very different from Sascha. She would never have taken so creative an approach. She also wouldn't have been able to stop comfortably with so incomplete a theory."

"Who's Sascha?" she asked.

The question surprised Q. "Sascha Melville," he said. "Your predecessor."

Elisabeth sat up. "I didn't know I had a predecessor."

Q smiled thinly. "Perhaps you should ask Magda about her." She thought about digging for more information, but she felt that Q wouldn't say; it was almost as if the fact of her predecessor, and her name, was enough of a gift. Maybe it was just the pot. "Would you like some coffee?" he asked.

"Please."

It took Q almost an hour to put the phone back together. While he worked, Elisabeth transferred the photos from Q's camera, and found some sites on the Thoth tarot, on fractals, and on optical sieves. All that forwarded to her mailbox, she took a stab at writing the report. In prose the ideas seemed either stupid or incredible. She ignored the urge to delete it. A fewparagraphs in, Q tapped her leg and handed her the reassembled phone. "Thanks," she said.
http://www.baldeaglehamlet.com/noa/noa-05c.html

1328. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 22:43:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B673499.9FFD5B70@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160226

kazering wrote:
> Also, wouldn't the coax losses perhaps be higher if
> operating into an SWR of 3:1 or 4:1?

My quip was a joke but an SWR of about 5:1 only doubles the
matched line loss. In most amateur applications an SWR of
3:1 or 4:1 is not usually a good enough reason to need
a matching network at the antenna.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1329. Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 22:52:02 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <bgdemtghci68c4nrp218500ac2afs4v4t7@4ax.com>
Source record: 160227

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 22:37:59 GMT, kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark)
wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 20:23:32 +0100, "captbrian"
><captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>A few fewer "Hams Must" and rather more " Would hams be kind enough to....
>>" would be welcome.
>>What country are you people in? You do not make it clear.
>>Fractal does not mean Fractious.
>>
>>
>>Speaking for myself I would be interested to see pics. of what all the fuss
>>is about.
>>Can anyone direct me to such sites.
>>
>>Bryan - G3GVB
>>
>
>Hi Bryan,
>
>From the nebulous description of the original posting, you might
>expect this to be a global conspiracy equivalent to the work of the
>WTO. But let's skip that.

LENS Process -- The LENS(R) CRADA process was developed at
Sandia National Laboratories by a consortium of companies of which we
are a part. As a result, we have an irrevocable, fully paid
nonexclusive, world-wide license for the technology developed under
this program. Laser Fare has entered into contracts for macro
applications relating to this process. These applications include
depositing metals for the overhaul and repair of military and high
value commercial parts, such as aerospace parts. We have also begun
building mesoscale parts for such diverse applications as titanium
golf club heads and titanium spinal medical devices. Micro
applications include small fractal antenna fabricated using silver
alloys for handheld GPS (global positioning systems), and other
wireless applications.
http://www.secinfo.com/duwTa.42My.htm

The technology utilized for the development of these non-intrusive
conformal antennas is fractal antenna design. Fractal antenna design
techniques have been studied for antenna application over the past
decade and are particularly suited for this application.
http://www.sbirsttr.com/sbir012/pdf/navy012.pdf

1330. Re: Question about cutting new mobile antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 23:51:06 UTC
From: Jim <jspaz@i-55.com>
Message-ID: <3B67446A.289F3B62@i-55.com>
Source record: 160229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Try going back and looking at the paper that came with the
antenna. I think you will find a diagram that shows where to do
the measuring for the correct length.

Jim

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:
>
> I just received my new Larsen NMO 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and NMO
> magnetic mount. A pamphlet was included with the antenna giving the
> lengths that the antenna should be cut to based on operating
> frequency. My question is this: is the specified rod length the
> actual length of the rod when it is taken out of the mount, or is the
> specified rod lengh the length of the rod when it is mounted? About
> an inch of the rod goes into the rod mount, so I'm just curious if the
> specified length refers to the length of the rod when it is removed
> from the mount or the length of the rod after it has been mounted in
> the mount. Also, this may be a stupid question, but does the little
> "ball" at the top of the antenna count as part of the length of the
> antenna?
>
> Also, the pamphlet gives lengths for a number of frequencies,
> including 140 MHz, 145 MHz, and 150 MHz. Since I plan on working the
> whole 2 meter band (and not just one specific frequency/repeater),
> would be best to cut the antenna to the 145 MHz length (this is 18 5/8
> inches)--the length that corresponds to a frequency in the middle of
> the 2 meter band?
>
> Thanks in advance to anyone who may have some advice!

1331. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-07-31 23:59:08 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6744c4.272507088@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160230

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 16:51:12 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>Maybe not always, but usually they will. I've never had a gamma fed yagi
>yet so far that required further decoupling.

I have. I have had several, including my old Wilson 20 meter yagi's.

RF on the feedline was so bad the shield arced through to the tower
1/4 wl down from the antenna.

I doubt you would notice the problem on six or two, even if it was
there, because the feedline is so long at that frequency and losses so
high that by the time you reach the house nothing much is left.

73 Tom

1332. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 00:16:53 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B674A75.29726155@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160233

For dipoles and simple antennas I doubt that very few can tell any
difference in using
or not using a balun unless the balun is also used to match the antenna
impedance.

> I had decided to wind the coax choke on a form of some sort.
> The 2.25:1 un-un is housed inside a coffee can.
>
> Is using the can for the choke coil form having an adverse
> effect on the choke? I generally use a chunk of pvc for a
> form, but I hoped to save an extra appendage......
>
> Is there much difference in performance for a formed coil
> vs. a loose coiled coax choke?
>
> Other than giving my rig a better match, I can't notice any
> difference in this set-up on the air. Its no big deal to
> change, but hard to make before and after comparisons.
>
> 73, W4KAZ

1333. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 00:20:29 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B674B4D.EFBE9CD5@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160234

Spam does not bother me much either. On the other hand, if I can't just hit the reply button on the computer I don't bother to try to search the email to find out hoe to email someone back.

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 02:34:53 -0700, "CW" <cmagers@sprynet.com> wrote:
>
> >Spambots look for the reply address. If you put your real email address in
> >your signature line, people can email you directly and the spambots can't
> >get it. Best of both worlds.
>
> _____
>
> I wonder if spammers aren't dying out. I use my real email address on
> everything and I get only a couple spams a week, way down from a few
> years ago. I suspect they're getting tired of little or no success.
>
> Obviously, spam doesn't bother me. I am amused by the gyrations some
> people go through to avoid it.
>
> Bill, W7TI

1334. Re: Nye-Viking Tuner Effeciency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 00:23:27 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3_H97.22503$LP2.1398585@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160231

Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message But
> from a loss point of view I would be more concerned about that 50' run
> of coax. Losses in that run could be quite high.
>
> 73
> Danny
> K6MHE
>

Dan,

Thanks for you reply.

I knew somebody would bring this up...

I too, worried a little about the loss
in the coax, but I can tell you that it really seems
to make little if any difference. when I first installed
the antenna, I did some back-to-back comparisons
of this antenna with my ten meter vertical antenna. Most
of the time the big dipole was significantly better than
the vertical. The vertical was about the same height and
fed with Belden 9913. (low loss)

I can't tell how much loss there is, but I can say that a
few of the locals have commented to me that they could
not hear a station that I was working at a comfortable
level, when they were running what should have been
better antennas. (i.e. yagis) I can tell you that the
RG-213 that I use is mil-spec. I don't know if that makes
a serious difference or not.

Bottom line is that it works well enough for me to work
locals and DX, and in the year that it has been up, I've
worked a lot of both! Of course this is all anecdotal evidence
and is worthless. But...

I'm still looking for viable feedback on the Nye tuner.

At least one fellow has replied in E-mail and all replies
are appreciated!

Thanks!

Gary, WG7X

1335. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 00:53:44 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b674657.272910841@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160232

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 15:26:13 -0700, Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
wrote:

>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
>[snip]
>>
>>Please look and decide your self.
>>
>
>I went. I looked. I decided snake oil
>
>Danny

Ted Hart, W5QJR, the person behind this antenna, lives about 50 miles
from me.

A few years ago I was surprised to learn Ted invented the
transmitting loop antenna.

Even more amazing, he told an Atlanta radio club he invented the MFJ
loop antenna and the MFJ antenna analyzer or significant parts of that
unit.

I've been very anxious to meet Ted, because even though I was the
primary RF designer on those projects I can't recall seeing him or
speaking to him! Nor do I recalling reading any memos or articles of
his during the projects.

I was hoping that seeing him would jog my very poor memory.

IMO, a fellow who invented the transmitting loop antenna, and who
designed the MFJ loop antenna and antenna analyzer or parts of that
unit, would be the best man for the job of selling 7-foot 160-meter
antennas that beat full-size antennas!!!

Go Ted! Another new invention from the Pecan farm.

73 Tom

1336. FS: Vectronics HFT1500 antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 01:21:59 UTC
From: JIM RUNGE <k6jr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <KNI97.1480$LI5.438645@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 160235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Vectronics HFT1500 antenna tuner, one month old, only used once to make sure it works. I am moving and will not be able to use it. Like new in plastic with manual and box. $290
I can be reached at 760-323-4464 or k6jr@arrl.net 73 Jim K6JR

1337. FS: MFJ 986 antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 01:25:18 UTC
From: JIM RUNGE <k6jr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <aQI97.8270$dz2.1440950@nntp2.onemain.com>
Source record: 160236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: MFJ 986 antenna tuner. 3KW and very easy to tune. Much easier than the 989 and it works just as well if not better. $200 I am moving and will not be able to use it. I can be reached at 760-323-4464 or k6jr@arrl.net
73 Jim K6JR

1338. FS: 1kw Johnson Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 01:29:46 UTC
From: JIM RUNGE <k6jr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ZUI97.1482$LI5.439494@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 160237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: 1 KW Johnson Matchbox with manual $200. It works great and the front panel is in very good condition. The case has some scratches that you may want to touch up but is fine just as it is. I am moving and will not be able to use it. I can be reached at 760-323-4464 or k6jr@arrl.net
73 Jim K6JR

1339. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 01:50:20 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010731215020.15385.00002022@ng-mo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160238

>For dipoles and simple antennas I doubt that very few can tell any differance in using or not using a balun...<

So says the ARRL Handbook in a section written by their antenna guru-at-large. On the other hand, I kept knocking my modem off line until I installed one on my 75 meter dipole and choked it off. Other friends had terrible XYL QRM due to phone RFI until they did a similar thing. Another friend couldn't use his weather satellite setup and use his rig at the same time. EZNEC may tell you it won't screw up the antenna pattern much, but it won't tell you what common mode will do to consumer electronics in your electonic cottage--or what wierd noises you'll pick up on receive. Not any issue to be myopic or stupid about. Choke it--it's only good engineering practice.

Rick K1BQT

1340. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 01:50:26 UTC
From: wz8a@aol.commie.NOT
Message-ID: <20010731215026.02347.00001684@ng-ck1.aol.com>
Source record: 160239

>>Jim Leder wrote:
>>"Does grounding it (a roof mounted vertical) via conventional methods provide any protection or does it make the antenna an attractor?"

> kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark) replied: >>My experience with broadcast verticals inclines me to ground vertical antennas and not to try to float them.
...

I go with Richard on that. My 16 years in central Florida saw many fierce electrical storms. I used a ground switch on my antennas, and most of my friends unplugged theirs. I had fewer hits and much less damage than any of my ham friends with the floating antennae. I also had the tower grounded with a 30 ft long washed-in water pipe (to get past the first 15 feet of sand), but my ham friends also had well grounded towers. My tower was 70-feet, and above the pine trees. I'm only sure of two hits. No damage to any ham gear, although the induced charge into a computer-to-printer cable blew a couple of printer interface chips on one of those hits. The most important thing in grounding is to give the lightning a safe path to home, and floating things does not do that. 73, Andy
---
"Pay-to-Pay" (e-file) is not the smart way.
If only IRS were really a "service" ! AK

1341. To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 02:04:38 UTC
From: kl465@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1 at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked. From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth, so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings without trimming the antenna.

Thanks in advance for any advice!

1342. Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 02:15:04 UTC
From: jeffreys@cyburban.com
Message-ID: <3b676572$0$17921$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 160241

Question for the group:

I have an Icom IC-706 MkII G with an Icom AH-4 tuner (designed for mobile whips) connected to a 9-foot CB whip.

I am not very happy with 80-meters (I know its not going to be amazing), but in A/B testing with another mobil with same configuration and power level with a Hamstock on 80, it sounded much better (stronger signal) than mine.

So I was wondering, the benefit of the Whip is not changing them when you QSY to a higher band. Can you just put in an 80-meter Hamstick which I believe is electrically the longest and tune it with the AH-4 on other bands "above" (or below depending on your point of view) in the HF spectrum?

Has anyone done this and does it work?

--jeffrey steinberg, K2MIT

1343. Creative Design CLP 5130-1 Log Periodic - Any Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 02:55:09 UTC
From: Dave Alden <dalden@home.com>
Message-ID: <5CBA14C119EF112C.9CED2D52B49A165A.6D477F463AD23C53@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160242

I just purchased a used CLP 5130-1 Log Periodic for 60 bucks. I think it lists in HRO for over $400 which seems outrageous since it appears less complicated than a typical TV antenna from Rat Shack.

I was wondering if anyone has any comments on the quality and or performance of this antenna. The manual claims 10-12 db gain from 50 Mhz to 1300 Mhz.

I think that I am going to try to rig it up on a rotator so that I can change it from horizontal to vertical polarization so that I can use it on FM as well as SSB. Any ideas on how to do this?

Thanks,

Dave KB8VJD

1344. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 03:13:57 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <ttsemt0if65v013peaa88hc1hofs0huomh@4ax.com>
Source record: 160243

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:20:29 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
wrote:

>Spam does not bother me much either. On the other hand, if I can't just
>hit the reply button on the computer I don't bother to try to search the
>email to find out hoe to email someone back.

Are you talking about replying to spam? Never, never do that. You'll
get put on their list of active addresses.

Bill, W7TI

1345. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 03:24:29 UTC
From: David N7VRZ <n7vrz@home.com>
Message-ID: <NDK97.10478$Ke4.7450088@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 160244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

DON'T CUT!!!!!!!!
<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1346. Re: Modified J pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 03:55:44 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <p6L97.174$YM1.41678903@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 160246

John:

Everything you described is pretty conventional J construction, except for dressing the feeder at a right angle; that is unnecessary. So is a second 1/4 wave section for decoupling from the lower portion of the mast; the bottom 1/4 section of the basic J does that adequately.

Also, I assume the HF doublet supported by this mast is below the bottom of the J so your HF feeder doesn't run alongside the J.

Roger K6XQ

1347. Re: Modified J pole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 04:00:52 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <U9L97.10630$Ke4.7514845@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 160245

Hello John,

Your J pole proposal deserves some serious consideration. It is easy to think of turning a nice copper pipe into a well performing antenna by simply adding a short quarter wave long stub.

The difficulty will be to make it tune, and to decouple it from the lower portions of the pipe.

I like to begin consideration of an unusual antenna such as this by considering what happens when the wave front carried in the coax feed line arrives at the antenna. A voltage will be applied to the side of the existing copper pipe which will cause current to flow from both the upper and lower sections of the pipe. The upper current will continue to the top to the pipe and will be reflected back down to the feed point. If the length is correct, the upper reflected current will arrive at the feed point in phase with the newly arriving current from the feed line, making a resonate condition.

Going back to the original feed line initial wave front arriving at the antenna, the downward flowing wave will flow down the copper pipe until it reaches some reflective point, or if grounded, will flow into the ground without a reflection. This downward current will radiate, and may actually form a long wire radiator. Any down current radiation will interact with any radiation from the upward flowing current (as seen from a distant observation point). The resultant pattern will tend to be a long wire pattern from a vertical long wire.

You propose to place a stub 1/4 wave long along side the pipe. This stub will have the typical 1/4 wave current pattern, but will be top loaded by proximity to the existing copper pipe. It will therefore be a little hard to determine how long to make the stub to actually make it resonate.

A good antenna modeling program such as EZNEC will help you determine the actual lengths and positions of the connections.

You could reduce the down current in the copper pipe by placing a torroid over the copper pipe just below the feed point. You would need to make sure that the ferrite torroid was effective at the design frequency. You could also make a pretty good decoupling system by placing a second 1/4 wave stub below the feed point, just make sure the top of the stub is very close to the feed point (vertically). The spacing of the stub and size of the stub material will be important for maximum decoupling effect.

After all this thought, it is beginning to appear that the existing copper pipe is not easily modified into a useful antenna. It can be done, but not easily.

Despite these words, I'll bet that the crudest effort to build this antenna will reward the builder with many contacts no matter what the pattern or SWR to the transmitter is. The difficult thing is to get a perfect pattern and low SWR for the maximum possible signal strength.

Have fun and good luck.

73, Roger, W7WKB
"john griffen" <john@griffen.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:nZxkVFAqZwZ7Ew42@griffen.demon.co.uk...
>
> I have an idea for a j pole antenna for 2 m. using an existing Copper mast.
>
> Take the top 38 inches of the mast, then add 19 inches for the quarter wave
> stub to form the standard j pole configuration. Attach the feeder to give the
> impedance match.
>
> The mast continues unbroken below this antenna for some twelve feet.
>
> The following queries arise......
>
> 1. Will there be significant mutual impedance coupling between the j pole and
> the lower part of the grounded mast. If so, what will be the effect on the
> radiation pattern?
>
> 2. If yes to (1) is there a way of decoupling the lower part of the mast from
> the j pole? Adding another quarter wave stub?
>
> 3. Will it work, if so, how efficiently?
>
> The feeder can be taken away at right angles from the j pole, so no problem
> there. The mast supports the centre of a 67 ft. doublet, and has nylon
> halyards and no stays.
>
> At first sight this seems an attractive concept, has anyone tried it and with
> what results?
>
> Am I just brainstorming and have I missed a fallacy in this idea.
>
> Comments pse..
>
> 73 John G3EGQ Cornwall
>
>
> --

> john griffen

1348. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 04:14:20 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <wmL97.10642$Ke4.7539314@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 160247

Hi Stefano,

I looked at the web site. It appears that the antenna is very unbalanced in the vertical plane. This unbalance can be carried down into the coax feed line and cause common mode currents which radiate from the feed line.

Is it possible that the majority of the radiation is not from the antenna but from the feed line? (It is very difficult to isolate this type of antenna from the feed line due to the severly unbalanced conditions.)

The builder of the antenna has done a very nice job of construction, and gone to a lot of work to conduct this experiment. Nice work.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
> The ham dream antenna is born...
> from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> all ham bands on SW
> NO TVI
> gain over the dipole
> the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> noise.
> and more and more...
>
> Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
> efficiency....
> Science fiction?
> No true!!
>
>
> please go to:
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
> and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
> EH antenna.
>
> A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> the Hertz invention...
>
> The Hertz antenna is over....
>
> A better antenna simply can not exist!
>
> The antenna is fully patented (pending)

>
> Please look and decide your self.
>
> best 73 from IK5IIR steve
>
>
>
>
>
>

1349. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 04:48:48 UTC
From: "M. Schneider" <markinokla@juno.com>
Message-ID: <VOL97.77$Ve4.3253@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

As the saying goes: If it ain't broke, don't try to fix it.

Mark
K5MAR

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1350. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 05:30:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B679400.1D525B7C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160249

Jeffrey Steinberg wrote:
> Can you just put in an 80-meter Hamstick which I believe is
> electrically the longest and tune it with the AH-4 on other bands "above" (or
> below depending on your point of view) in the HF spectrum?

The 80m hamstick is extremely lossy on 80m and using it on the higher
bands will probably result in extreme losses also. There ain't no such
thing as a free lunch. In 75m shootout tests, the 75m hamstick was
10dB down from a screwdriver and the 11' whip with autotuner was
13dB down from a screwdriver. In other words, compared to a good
screwdriver, a 75m hamstick wastes 90% of its power.

Serious all-band HF mobileers sell their autotuners and buy screwdrivers.
I use a screwdriver and have an SGC-230 gathering dust.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1351. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 05:35:26 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0107312135.1b020dad@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<zb2P6CADlxZ7Ewq1@objectech.co.uk>...
> Scott Tenneman <stenneman@spam.com> wrote:
>
> >Microwaves resonate at the molecular level.
>
> If you mean microwave ovens excite a resonant frequency in
> water molecules, they don't. That's a myth:
>
> http://rabi.phys.virginia.edu/HTW/microwave_ovens.html
>
> "The frequency at which microwave ovens operate is about 2.45 GHz,
> which is about the resonant frequency of the free water molecule.
> [sic] Can you calculate this resonant frequency or was it
> determined experimentally?" -- GW
>
> While most microwave ovens operate at 2.45 GHz, that frequency
> is not a resonant frequency for the water molecule. In fact,
> using a frequency that water molecules responded to strongly (as
> in a resonance) would be a serious mistake--the microwaves would
> all be absorbed by water molecules at the surface of the food and
> the center of the food would remain raw. Instead, the 2.45 GHz
> frequency was chosen because it is absorbed weakly enough in liquid
> water (not free water molecules) that the waves maintain good
> strength even deep inside a typical piece of food. Higher
> frequencies would penetrate less well and cook less evenly.
> Lower frequencies would penetrate better, but would be absorbed
> so weakly that they wouldn't cook well. The 2.45 GHz frequency
> is a reasonable compromise between the two extremes.

Ken T. is right. I had been aware of the relation between frequency
and penetration; but, what is interesting, is that the way he
describes it, it was a conscious engineering decision.

The wavelength actually is more directly involved than frequency.

In air, microwaves propagate at the speed of light, which is about
3*10^8 meters/s. 2.4 GHz = 2.4*10^9 Hz; so, the wavelength
in air is about (3/2.4)*10^-1 meters--about 12 cm.

There are precise values in the Dosage handbook I cited in a previous
posting in this thread, but assuming the refractive index of water
to be 1.5 at that frequency, the wavelength in water would be maybe
8 cm, or 3 inches. Penetration into meat would be similar. It

would be greater for dry, fatty, or oily foods.

The phase might be relevant in a microwave oven (of which I know nothing); but, one should be able to count on energy dissipation to be substantial at least for half a wavelength. That's enough to cook a burger in a few seconds or a minute, but maybe not enough for a pot roast in such a short time.

1352. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 06:38:54 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <UQT$LbB+P6Z7EAvR@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 160251

Tom W8JI wrote:
>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 16:51:12 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
>>Maybe not always, but usually they will. I've never had a gamma fed yagi
>>yet so far that required further decoupling.
>
>I have. I have had several, including my old Wilson 20 meter yagi's.
>
>RF on the feedline was so bad the shield arced through to the tower
>1/4 wl down from the antenna.
>
>I doubt you would notice the problem on six or two, even if it was
>there, because the feedline is so long at that frequency and losses so
>high that by the time you reach the house nothing much is left.
>
On the contrary - I just removed the gamma match from a 6m yagi close to the house, and replaced it with a fully balanced feed. Audio RFI and received noise both dropped dramatically!

I foolishly used the gamma match because it came as part of the semi-kit of antenna parts... foolishly, because I knew that it actually *creates* currents along the boom, the mast and the shield... foolishly, because I thought it wouldn't matter. It did, and I won't ever make that mistake again.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

1353. 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 07:20:24 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <6beemtcfhledc08ncrsginebqp3nok1p60@4ax.com>
Source record: 160252

On Mon, 30 Jul 2001 16:56:48 GMT, kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark)
wrote:

>On 30 Jul 2001 13:22:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG
>>are so effected.
>>
>>" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have its
>>copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files-- removed
>>from unauthorized sites on the internet.
>>
>
>Hi All,
>
>In spite of the language of this commercial poster, and in the grand
>tradition of the American rights to Free Speech, the site:
>http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
>still serves as the largest site on the Web that presents reviews of
>fractal designs that claims have been made against. You are invited
>to observe, review, download, and test these assertions, claims, and
>reviews; and draw your own conclusions as to the merit of this field.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I visit your site often. Thanks.

1354. Vertical swl antenna problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 08:55:02 UTC
From: George Bryson <Gbryson@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9k8g5epgt1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160253

Hi Again everyone

Another mess I have myself in is my Q-Tek HF30 antenna for rx only

I have moved house and the wonderful builders ran over my mast assembly (yes it was lying on the ground) with their digger.
Luckily !!!they only destroyed the 'magnetic balun' on the HF30.
I can't seem to find the firms address/web sight, so they may no longer exist.

Is it possible for someone out there to give me any other web sights or advice on rewinding this balun as I have no way, personally, of testing it and the original looks like ferrite ring and spaghetti?

I suppose I will always doubt it's worth now but I would like to give it the chance.

Thanks in advance

George Bryson GM4DYZ

1355. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 09:11:57 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B67C7DD.D9EA4CC4@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 160256

No, I never reply to spam. Not even those that say send a relpy to get
off their list. That just confirms that they have reached a valid email
address.

I was referring to all the people that come on the news group and want a
personal reply and then say to take this or that out of their return
address to get their valid email address. Just too much trouble for me
to do. hihi.

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:20:29 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Spam does not bother me much either. On the other hand, if I can't just
> >hit the reply button on the computer I don't bother to try to search the
> >email to find out hoe to email someone back.
>
> --
>
> Are you talking about replying to spam? Never, never do that. You'll
> get put on their list of active addresses.
>
> Bill, W7TI

1356. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 09:31:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b67cb7f.306740015@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160254

On Wed, 1 Aug 2001 07:38:54 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote:

>I foolishly used the gamma match because it came as part of the semi-kit
>of antenna parts... foolishly, because I knew that it actually *creates*
>currents along the boom, the mast and the shield... foolishly, because I
>thought it wouldn't matter. It did, and I won't ever make that mistake
>again.

I imagine that is true if the antenna is close to the house.

I think in terms of long partially underground feedlines and no TVI.

Gamma matches are certainly not that good for balanced elements, it
takes a lot of voltage to blow through the jacket of a cable and that
is what I had happen. Must have had big time common mode current at
the antenna.

73 Tom

1357. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 09:35:27 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b67ccb8.307052852@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160255

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 04:14:20 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>Hi Stefano,
>
>I looked at the web site. It appears that the antenna is very unbalanced in
>the vertical plane.

More than the antenna is unbalanced! I'd bet money on it.

73 Tom

1358. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 10:32:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9k8mna$492$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160257

Are we now to be entertained by a legal dispute between GM3HAT and W5QJR regarding patents ?

Fractals will have to take a backseat! Heaviside, who transformed Maxwell's equations into the form in which they now appear in the World's textbooks, will turn over in his grave.

Oliver Heaviside, b.1850, d.1925. His grave may be visted in the seaside resort of Torquay, in the county of Devon, south-west England.

Reg

1359. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 10:44:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9k8mnb$492$2@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Your SWR meter probably has a measuring uncertainty as great as
your divergencies from 1-to-1. SWR meters cause more troubles than
they cure. They don't even measure SWR. Just ignore it, erect the
antenna, switch on and call CQ.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was
playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5
inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of
1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me,
these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region
where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking
about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think
of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I
thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or
insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent
bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR
readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1360. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 11:06:43 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <7pR97.77498$Qf6.597708@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 160259

Hi all,
I aapreciate your answer and ,actually some sounds funny...

But here we are serious persons.

we spent almost one year to develop it and any measurements were done.

Please read and read the document again.

then have open mind pick up a screw driver and try to have one built.
You will be astonished....
Any features are ok
the hertz antenna is over.

Yes zero S point of noise listen on 40 meters...
bandwidth can be larger and larger than a dipole with this 1% or 2% EH
antenna.
almost 100% of efficiency ...always!

gain over the dipole for low angles...

I can't describe all those new features impossible to do with Hertz antenna.
I am available for any test.

After 120 years Is normal to skeptics.
73 Steve IK5IIR
"Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:wmL97.10642$Ke4.7539314@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> Hi Stefano,
>
> I looked at the web site. It appears that the antenna is very unbalanced
in
> the vertical plane. This unbalance can be carried down into the coax feed
> line and cause common mode currents which radiate from the feed line.
>
> Is it possible that the majority of the radiation is not from the antenna
> but from the feed line? (It is very difficult to isolate this type of
> antenna from the feed line due to the severly unbalanced conditions.)
>
> The builder of the antenna has done a very nice job of construction, and
> gone to a lot of work to conduct this experiment. Nice work.
>
> 73, Roger, W7WKB
>
>
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...

> > The ham dream antenna is born...
> > from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> > all ham bands on SW
> > NO TVI
> > gain over the dipole
> > the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> > noise.
> > and more and more...
> >
> > Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100%
of
> > efficiency....
> > Science fiction?
> > No true!!
> >
> >
> > please go to:
> > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
> >
> > and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book"
on
> > EH antenna.
> >
> > A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> > the Hertz invention...
> >
> > The Hertz antenna is over....
> >
> > A better antenna simply can not exist!
> >
> > The antenna is fully patented (pending)
> >
> > Please look and decide your self.
> >
> > best 73 from IK5IIR steve
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1361. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 11:12:57 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <ZuR97.77506$Qf6.598125@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 160260

Hi friends,
because of the different timing there is some delay on answering to you.

What can I say?
Is easy write short sentence on it
Is easy to be negative simply read a document

Why you don't try to have one of it builted?

You will find that all is true!!
The hertz antenna is over.

Yes a 3 feet tall EH on 160 meters is better than a full size dipole.
Ted Hart and I are seriuos persons.
We are investing a lot on producing this antenna...

Please just ask me or follow the almost book and build one of it.
Then we will discuss again.
73 steve IK5IIR
"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
> The ham dream antenna is born...
> from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> all ham bands on SW
> NO TVI
> gain over the dipole
> the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> noise.
> and more and more...
>
> Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
> efficiency....
> Science fiction?
> No true!!
>
>
> please go to:
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
> and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
> EH antenna.
>
> A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> the Hertz invention...
>
> The Hertz antenna is over....

>
> A better antenna simply can not exist!
>
> The antenna is fully patented (pending)
>
> Please look and decide your self.
>
> best 73 from IK5IIR steve
>
>
>
>
>
>

1362. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 11:33:27 UTC
From: Hillbilly Dave <davesradio@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <9k8pgvfrq1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 160261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

leave it alone. you will see no improvement by trimming it .... "if it ain't broke, don't fix it"

drc
K5DRC

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1363. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 11:39:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9k8ptg$b7b$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160262

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Roy, your assistance is needed over here please.
Could you adjudicate on the Roger Bacon-vs-William Shakespeare
controversy ?

Reg, G4FGQ

1364. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 11:42:52 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tmfqk5e873h23d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160263

I don't know about tuning a Hamstick, but I did get a good
signal report using my Beefstick a while back. I think it
was sold by Hickory Farms. Sorry, I just couldn't resist.
<G>

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

1365. What is a "Screwdriver" antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 11:58:33 UTC
From: carkenord@juno.com
Message-ID: <4346b55e.0108010358.2a5b68b5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160264

I sometimes see reference in this Newsgroup to a "screwdriver" antenna.

Could someone please direct me to a URL/Website where this antenna is described?
A website with a clear drawing might be helpful, too.

Is this antenna a homebrew affair, or are they commercially produced?

Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1366. Re: What is a "Screwdriver" antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 12:14:11 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ekS97.25954$Q13.2381314@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160266

http://www.google.com/search?q=screwdriver+antenna

1367. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 12:40:50 UTC
From: on4caf@qsl.net
Message-ID: <nntfmtgem1qtvb3k8iu7jde9qdcn30gfea@4ax.com>
Source record: 160267

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 23:59:08 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 16:51:12 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
>>Maybe not always, but usually they will. I've never had a gamma fed yagi
>>yet so far that required further decoupling.
>
>I have. I have had several, including my old Wilson 20 meter yagi's.
>
>RF on the feedline was so bad the shield arced through to the tower
>1/4 wl down from the antenna.
>

The problem is maximum when the feedline is a multiple of halfwaves.
Then the current is highest.
It can create all kind of site effects: Rf problems in the shack/house. Noise pick up on receive (on feedline). Distorted radiation pattern.
A cure (besides a better feed system or choking) can be grounding of the cable to the tower at 1/4 wave from above (where Tom had the arcing), or use an odd multiple 1/4 wavelength of coax as feedline.
Both solutions minimize the current in the cable.

Jan on4caf

1368. $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 13:00:21 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801090021.22449.00001167@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 160268

QST--

Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.

" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement of its patents on fractal element technology.

The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.

The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful actions to stop said infringement.

The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from unauthorized OEM's.

If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.

Please send any additional queries in writing to:

ATTN: Infringement
Corporate Headquarters
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgwood Place
Belmont MA 02478"

Thought I'd pass this on.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1369. Where is the name: ' "Screwdriver" antenna ' derived?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 13:09:09 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b68003e_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 160120

I have heard two versions:
1. The original used a motor from a battery powered screwdriver, or:
2. The preferred version, it is shaped (sort of) like a screwdriver.
What's the group's perspective?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1370. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 13:10:37 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28685-3B67FFCD-1@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 160123

kl465@yahoo.com wrote:
"---I got an SWR of 1.35:1 at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz."

If your readings are good, you have a minimum SWR in the middle of the 2-meter band.

Don`t expect a 1:1 SWR. That requires a conjugate match. A resonant whip has no reactance but it is not a 50-ohm resistance. A 1/4-wave whip is near 37-ohms resistance.

As another responder said, it is not broken, so don`t try to fix it!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1371. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 13:13:06 UTC
From: John <jh.lewis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <CfT97.62854$C81.5324561@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I'd say it's fine just as it is.. I'd leave it alone.

John

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1372. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 13:36:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6805C8.7116238@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160121

N4LQ wrote:
> Rumor has it that MFJ is introducing a new 450 ohm antenna that perfectly
> matches 450 ohm ladder line. It will be derived from the famous G5RV, 10ft
> tall and 100% efficient with no radials.

Made out of room temperature super-conductors, no doubt.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1373. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 13:40:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6806B8.84105835@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160122

stefano wrote:
> I can't describe all those new features impossible to do with Hertz antenna.

That statement is perfectly believable.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1374. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:03:45 UTC
From: Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vK1YOiABxAa7EwgB@panix.com>
Source record: 160130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

John Michael Williams <jwill@Astragate.net> wrote:

>Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk> wrote
>> http://rabi.phys.virginia.edu/HTW/microwave_ovens.html

>Ken T. is right. I had been aware of the relation between frequency
>and penetration; but, what is interesting, is that the way he
>describes it, it was a conscious engineering decision.

Just to be clear, I was quoting from the above good info page
((c) Louis A Bloomfield) on the physics of microwave ovens.

>The phase might be relevant in a microwave oven (of which I know
>nothing); but, one should be able to count on energy dissipation
>to be substantial at least for half a wavelength. That's enough to
>cook a burger in a few seconds or a minute, but maybe not enough
>for a pot roast in such a short time.

Which is why "roast" settings put the power on for a few secs,
off for a few secs, to give heat time to conduct into the center
of your thick food. Maybe it's interesting to note that the
active cortex in the brain is the top cm or so, so if there
is something to this visual effect, it is the outer part that
would be most affected by RF. Instead of blood pressure, maybe
it could be increased blood flow that causes the migraine-like
effects. The slight warming caused by cell phones, for example,
is documented to slightly increase blood flow in the face.
Perhaps all brains don't cope well with minute temperature
differentials?

--
Ken Tough

1375. Re: Where is the name: ' "Screwdriver" antenna ' derived?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:09:41 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <la3gmt4ngjs9igvp95m4c84m8m3ud7dh1u@4ax.com>
Source record: 160124

It is called that because the original, and most built today, use a modified power screwdriver (Like a Black & Decker) for the drive motor.

Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 1 Aug 2001 08:09:09 -0500, "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>I have heard two versions:
>1. The original used a motor from a battery powered screwdriver, or:
>2. The preferred version, it is shaped (sort of) like a screwdriver.
>What's the group's perspective?

1376. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:13:12 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <Y7U97.23376$LP2.1470053@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160125

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...

> and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
> EH antenna.
>
> A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> the Hertz invention...
>
> The Hertz antenna is over....
>
> A better antenna simply can not exist!
>
> The antenna is fully patented (pending)
>
> Please look and decide your self.
>
> best 73 from IK5IIR steve
>

The antenna pictured at the web site is a simple and very well known
bi-conical dipole antenna. The design and concept go back some 40 - 50
years. If you want to understand the theory and operation of this type of
antenna, you can check out Chapter 8 of "Antennas" by John Kraus or Chapter
9 of "Antenna Theory - Analysis and Design" by C. Balanis.

Steve

1377. Re: J-Pole Formula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:23:34 UTC
From: Brian <gbd3@uswest.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3B6810E6.61F2AC0E@uswest.nospam.net>
Source record: 160126

Thanks to everyone who replied. I appreciate you help.

Now, a question I forgot to ask before. When I was searching on the internet before, all the instructions I found said not to use the heavy-duty or foam core twin-lead. Is this because it has a different velocity of propagation, or just because its evil?

Thanks again,
Brian, N7QJB

Brian wrote:

> Hello. I've been looking for the formula to construct a j-pole antenna
> out of 300 ohm twin lead without any success. I've found plenty of
> sites showing the dimensions for a 2-meter j, but I'm looking to make
> one for a government frequency.
>
> Can anyone help me out?
>
> Thanks,
> Brian, N7QJB

1378. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:26:20 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <q84gmtc0b6j7vti1nj6fn6a5s03ldvs4b9@4ax.com>
Source record: 160135

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 00:53:44 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:

>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 15:26:13 -0700, Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
>wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>>
>>[snip]
>>>
>>>Please look and decide your self.
>>>
>>
>>I went. I looked. I decided snake oil
>>
>>Danny
>
>Ted Hart, W5QJR, the person behind this antenna, lives about 50 miles
>from me.
>
>A few years ago I was surprised to learn Ted invented the
>transmitting loop antenna.
>
>Even more amazing, he told an Atlanta radio club he invented the MFJ
>loop antenna and the MFJ antenna analyzer or significant parts of that
>unit.
>
>I've been very anxious to meet Ted, because even though I was the
>primary RF designer on those projects I can't recall seeing him or
>speaking to him! Nor do I recalling reading any memos or articles of
>his during the projects.
>
>I was hoping that seeing him would jog my very poor memory.
>
>IMO, a fellow who invented the transmitting loop antenna, and who
>designed the MFJ loop antenna and antenna analyzer or parts of that
>unit, would be the best man for the job of selling 7-foot 160-meter
>antennas that beat full-size antennas!!!
>
>Go Ted! Another new invention from the Pecan farm.
>
>73 Tom

Designed the MFJ loop?

Designed the MFJ antenna analyzer?

Lives very close to you?

Hmmmmmmmmm, You don't have another personally too do you Tom?

73 Danny

1379. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:29:04 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b68091a.322513713@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160127

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 11:06:43 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi all,
>I aapreciate your answer and ,actually some sounds funny...
>
>But here we are serious persons.

You may be serious, but I doubt W5QJR is. After all, he makes some big jokes like claiming he invented the small loop antenna.

>we spent almost one year to develop it and any measurements were done.
>Please read and read the document again.
>
>then have open mind pick up a screw driver and try to have one built.
>You will be astonished....
>Any features are ok
>the hertz antenna is over.
>Yes zero S point of noise listen on 40 meters...
>bandwidth can be larger and larger than a dipole with this 1% or 2% EH
>antenna.
>almost 100% of efficiency ...always!

Prove it.

I will wager $5,000 against your $5000 that you can not install a magical 1%- 2% height antenna here, with no feedline common-mode current, that comes within 3dB of my 100% height monopole at any angle at a distance and you only must have half the bandwidth of my monopole.

Are you willing to bet?? It does not have to even be equal. You only have to come less than half-way to what you claim.

Remember, no feedline radiation is allowed. The signal must come from what you claim is the antenna.

73 Tom

1380. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:35:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b68129e.324949825@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160128

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 08:36:08 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>N4LQ wrote:
>> Rumor has it that MFJ is introducing a new 450 ohm antenna that perfectly
>> matches 450 ohm ladder line. It will be derived from the famous G5RV, 10ft
>> tall and 100% efficient with no radials.
>
>Made out of room temperature super-conductors, no doubt.
>--
>cheers, Cecil

It isn't MFJ, it is W5QJR (located on a nut farm about 50 miles east
of me in Milledgeville GA).

They have a 3 foot tall 160 meter antenna that beats a full size
dipole at 250 feet high. It has more bandwidth AND less noise, while
radiating and receiving more signal!

See the world wide novelty thread for details!

1381. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 14:40:15 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <jxU97.23402$LP2.1471771@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160129

"VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote in message
news:Y7U97.23376$LP2.1470053@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
>
> > and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book"
on
> > EH antenna.
> >
> > A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> > the Hertz invention...
> >
> > The Hertz antenna is over....
> >
> > A better antenna simply can not exist!
> >
> > The antenna is fully patented (pending)
> >
> > Please look and decide your self.
> >
> > best 73 from IK5IIR steve
> >
>
>
> The antenna pictured at the web site is a simple and very well known
> bi-conical dipole antenna. The design and concept go back some 40 - 50
> years. If you want to understand the theory and operation of this type of
> antenna, you can check out Chapter 8 of "Antennas" by John Kraus or
Chapter
> 9 of "Antenna Theory - Analysis and Design" by C. Balanis.
>
> Steve
>
>

The first sentence should have read:

"The antenna pictured at the web site is a simple and very well known,
electrically small bi-conical dipole antenna."

The performance of which will be similar to other similarly sized
electrically small antennas.

Steve

1382. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:03:20 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B681A38.DD1E54A7@berkshire.net>
Source record: 160137

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi friends,
> because of the different timing there is some delay on answering to you.
>
> What can I say?
> Is easy write short sentence on it
> Is easy to be negative simply read a document
>
> Why you don't try to have one of it builted?

tell you what... you build one for 1830khz good for 1.5kw and send it here. i have a spare spot on my 160m switch and i'll compare it to a full size inverted V at 150' and a pair of inverted L's that are about 100' tall... i'll even compare it to only one of the L's just to keep it fair.

>
> You will find that all is true!!

if it is i will pay all the expenses for the model you send me and write a glowing report you can use in your sales pitch. if it isn't you will stop advertising on this news group... how's that for a simple test of truth?

> The hertz antenna is over.

my hair hertz.

>
> Yes a 3 feet tall EH on 160 meters is better than a full size dipole.
> Ted Hart and I are seriuos persons.
> We are investing a lot on producing this antenna...
>
> Please just ask me or follow the almost book and build one of it.
> Then we will discuss again.
> 73 steve IK5IIR

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1383. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:05:55 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B681AD3.C2522CF6@berkshire.net>
Source record: 160138

go get that 'under the battery antenna extender' it looks fractal to me! and
they have probably sold millions of them so have plenty of money to settle
with!!! now send my my $1k!

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
> discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
> of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
> The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
> technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
> actions to stop said infringement.
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> unauthorized OEM's.
>
> If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
> specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
> presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
> and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>
> Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
> ATTN: Infringement
> Corporate Headquarters
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgwood Place
> Belmont MA 02478"
>
> Thought I'd pass this on.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1384. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:08:27 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801110827.08284.00000026@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 160131

>Corporate Headquarters
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgwood Place
Belmont MA 02478<

Guess the "firm" just moved back into Chip's den :) When claiming portions of a home for business purposes, it must be "exclusive use" or the IRS won't allow the claim. Better hide that tell-tale ham equipment pronto.

1385. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:14:05 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010801111405.02028.00000937@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 160132

Does this guy get bored and like to post this crap weekly or am I just
experiencing Deja-Vu?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://egroups.com/group/vhfallmode

1386. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:28:18 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <vu7gmt0n40sf2ilaa0lbjqkearp48fh1al@4ax.com>
Source record: 160133

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 05:11:57 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
wrote:

>I was referring to all the people that come on the news group and want a
>personal reply and then say to take this or that out of their return
>address to get their valid email address. Just too much trouble for me
>to do. hihi.

Me too. If I have to go in and edit someone's email address, I rarely
bother.

Bill, W7TI

1387. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:37:12 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B682218.3B005406@att.net>
Source record: 160134

I agree, Ralph.

To me, it is the height of discourtesy and disrespect to ask for help and
then not have the sensibility to provide a real name, location and valid
email address for a response.

If a person is so concerned about "privacy" on the Net, they are playing in
the wrong sandbox. I suspect that a lot of the motivation is an effort to
appear "mysterious" and/or "important" such that true ID must be concealed.
Sure . . .

I "reveal all" in my postings and I bet that I get no more spam than anyone
else. But, I seldom if ever read something that is clearly "spam" and
certainly never respond to it in any way.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> No, I never reply to spam. Not even those that say send a relpy to get
> off their list. That just confirms that they have reached a valid email
> address.
>
> I was referring to all the people that come on the news group and want a
> personal reply and then say to take this or that out of their return
> address to get their valid email address. Just too much trouble for me
> to do. hihi.
>
> Bill Turner wrote:
> >
> > On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:20:29 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Spam does not bother me much either. On the other hand, if I can't just
> > >hit the reply button on the computer I don't bother to try to search the
> > >email to find out hoe to email someone back.
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > Are you talking about replying to spam? Never, never do that. You'll
> > get put on their list of active addresses.
> >
> > Bill, W7TI

1388. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 15:45:52 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B682421.C8898D9F@att.net>
Source record: 160136

How in the world did the fractal lads miss this one?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> I aapreciate your answer and ,actually some sounds funny...
>
> But here we are serious persons.
>
> we spent almost one year to develop it and any measurements were done.
>
> Please read and read the document again.
>
> then have open mind pick up a screw driver and try to have one built.
> You will be astonished....
> Any features are ok
> the hertz antenna is over.

1389. Re: 9:1 BALUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 16:08:39 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3b67f14f$1_3@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 160265

Rumor has it that MFJ is introducing a new 450 ohm antenna that perfectly matches 450 ohm ladder line. It will be derived from the famous G5RV, 10ft tall and 100% efficient with no radials.

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B64E6B0.C2D1664F@IEEE.org...
> Rick Karlquist wrote:
> > Someone made a snide remark about there being no 450 ohm antennas.
> > What I do is put one of these transformers at each end of 800 feet of
> > 450 ohm open wire line. My transmitter and antenna are 50 ohms.
>
> Very long ladder-line runs are a good application for two 9:1 baluns.
> But most amateur applications are less than 100 ft of ladder-line
> and use only one balun.
>
> The snide remark was because most amateurs don't need a 9:1 balun.
> When 450 ohm ladder-line carries an SWR higher than 1:1, the
> impedance seen on the ladder-line will be almost anything
> except 450 ohms.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1390. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 16:20:38 UTC
From: Mark Allread <markallread@flatsurface.com>
Message-ID: <3B682C56.1F33188A@flatsurface.com>
Source record: 160139

Hey, isn't an end fed long wire the very simplest (lowest order) form of a fractal antenna? What about rabbit ears? Looks like you've got lots of people to sue!

Fractenna wrote:

> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.

1391. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 16:25:26 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B682D76.4E1E0395@berkshire.net>
Source record: 160145

hey rick, got a fractal you can sell me? looking for an interesting lawn
sculpture here.

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >>Corporate Headquarters
> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >2 Ledgwood Place
> >Belmont MA 02478<
> >
> >Guess the "firm" just moved back into Chip's den :) When claiming portions
> >of
> >a home for business purposes, it must be "exclusive use" or the IRS won't
> >allow
> >the claim. Better hide that tell-tale ham equipment pronto.
> >
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft. That firm is a competitor to
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1392. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 16:27:29 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801122729.25069.00003930@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 160140

>
>>Corporate Headquarters
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>2 Ledgwood Place
>Belmont MA 02478<
>
>Guess the "firm" just moved back into Chip's den :) When claiming portions
>of
>a home for business purposes, it must be "exclusive use" or the IRS won't
>allow
>the claim. Better hide that tell-tale ham equipment pronto.
>

As I am sure your attorneys have confirmed, the 'Belmont' address is as listed for corporate headquarters. That address is clearly stated on the firm's web page, as is its other facilities' address.

The firm has other facilities in Malden,MA at Telecom City and is has plans to expand to other sites as well in the Waltham/128 corridor in Massachusetts.

It will also be opening overseas offices in the Fall of 2001.

Basically as with any successful ramp up it has outgrown its space.

The comment on IRS claims is yet an additional false and malicious libelous one by Frederick Littlefield. It is deliberately stated to attack the honesty and credibility of Dr. Cohen.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1393. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 16:42:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801124218.05080.00003128@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 160141

>
>Hey, isn't an end fed long wire the very simplest (lowest order) form of a
>fractal
>antenna? What about rabbit ears? Looks like you've got lots of people to sue!
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>
>> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
>> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs
>and
>> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>

Why would that be a fractal antenna?

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

1394. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 16:53:36 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801125336.27079.00001304@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 160142

>>Corporate Headquarters
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>2 Ledgwood Place
>Belmont MA 02478<
>
>Guess the "firm" just moved back into Chip's den :) When claiming portions
>of
>a home for business purposes, it must be "exclusive use" or the IRS won't
>allow
>the claim. Better hide that tell-tale ham equipment pronto.
>
>

Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft. That firm is a competitor to
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1395. THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR - or - $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:18:24 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6a29fb.3449140421@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160143

THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR - AN AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO

Commercial posters and their Investors take note: As the quoted material below is wholly inappropriate activity that contravenes the standards of behavior, it will be met with sardonic humor and cat-calls freely intermixed (know otherwise in the vernacular as "flaming"). We understand that you are largely ignorant of such considerations of ethical behavior, and probably more than sensitive to these reactions; so fair warning is offered that reading beyond this point constitutes tacit acceptance of all terms and conditions pursuant to the nature of being a comic target. Your continued postings will constitute a binding agreement to enter into this arrangement where you agree to present us suitable material for general derision, mocking, and festive opportunities to poke the fool in the ribs.

We anticipate that you will enter into this agreement just as aggressively as you pursue the lackey dogs of the international, global, world-wide (and "possibly" galactic) conspiracy to disenfranchise your god-given right to your share of wealth available through the court system that is yours by divine blessing.

In other words, if you are reading "In other words"
GOTCHA!
Any attempts to renege or refusal to comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement may result in "possible" legal action.

Your having simply observed the header of this posting constitutes a complete reading and acceptance of this agreement, and the presence of it existing in your ISP's news server is evidence that binds you to comply.

If you had chosen to opt out of this agreement, we would have offered you an address to submit your option (employing the standard catch-22 form), but now it is too late and you are one stuck sucker. ;-)

On 01 Aug 2001 13:00:21 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>QST--
>
>Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
>discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>

However, what follows says nothing of patents, rather it says
everything about an inappropriate commercial posting.

>" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
>of its patents on fractal element technology.
>

Investors take notice: as they have no other stable source of income,
the "possible" judgements will show a strong addition to the bottom
line in their prospectus.

>The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
>fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
>has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.

In fact fraudtenna holds NO patents on any fractal patterns,
especially fractal elements, and are terribly ignorant of the
application of "pending" in spite of readings offered by the PTO at
their website. Unfortunately this mis-understanding constitutes the
greater, intellectual part of their "Intellectual Property." ;-)

The sad fact of it is that having applied for these patterns, and
having published such material as part of their disclosure, and having
been awarded only the most severely restricted claims relating ONLY to
tuning an antenna constructed on BOTH sides of a pcb; there are no
future opportunities to make claims for the patterns "suggested" above
in their quote.

>
>The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
>technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
>actions to stop said infringement.

As this firm, fraudtenna, cannot elaborate just what evidence would
constitute infringement; it is more than obvious that NO actions have
been taken.

Now, as to successful actions to stop - uh yeah - infringement. They
forgot their universal qualifier "possible."

>
>The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
>evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
>unauthorized OEM's.

Offering is one thing, paying off is another. As noted above, having
never won a case (much less pursued it to the first rung), this is
prima facie evidence of a cynical offer. It, of course, is wholly
within the standards of behavior for fraudtenna in that they practice
a "possibly" consistent policy known in the trade as "Bait and
Switch."

>
>If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
>specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual

>presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
>and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>

They will hire a counsel just as soon as they get your e-mail.
Possibly.

>Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
>ATTN: Infringement
>Corporate Headquarters
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>2 Ledgwood Place
>Belmont MA 02478"

Please no agents, no telephone calls during dinner time.

>
>Thought I'd pass this on.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT
>

herr doktor,

Well it passed - feeling better now? ;-)

Investors note: if you wake up in a motel bathtub filled with chip
ped ice, take care to count your kidneys and other valuables that this
firm could find marketable.

Thanx again for this opportunity to share your humor with us, I look
forward to such future opportunities to return your favors in kind.
We all look forward to your strict compliance with this convention of
fractal behavior. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1396. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:23:56 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B683B2C.78B82F0A@eznec.com>
Source record: 160144

Some recommendations for anyone who wants to fairly test this antenna:

1. Use a good current ("choke") balun at the feedpoint. A second one about 1/4 wavelength down the line would also be a good idea. Many of us suspect that when a CFA or EH antenna looks too good to be true, the reason is feedline radiation. The baluns should minimize this. Current on the outside of the feedline can be easily measured. At HF, wind 10 turns of wire on a 70-series or type 43 ferrite core large enough for the coax to go through. Connect a 51 ohm composition or film resistor across the 10 turn winding. Put the coax through the core and measure the RF voltage across the resistor with an RF probe or oscilloscope. The current on the outside of the coax = V/5.1, where V is the voltage across the resistor. You can measure the current to the antenna by putting this, or an identical, probe on the wire between the coax center conductor and the antenna. The feedline current should be much lower than the center conductor current in order to have a valid test of the antenna. 10 meters of feedline carrying 0.1 amp will radiate as much as a one meter antenna carrying 1 amp.

2. Compare the antenna to an antenna with a known or easily calculated field strength, such as a half wavelength dipole. Use an antenna with the same polarization. At the same heights, differently polarized antennas can have very different patterns. Also, polarization shift can cause differences of 20 or 30 dB, or more, between antennas. And within a minute or two, the strong and weak antennas can switch roles. So using one of the same polarization is important. A vertical isn't a good choice as a reference antenna, unless it has a very large number of radials, because of the fact that the ground characteristics are seldom known.

3. When measuring the EH field, make sure the reference antenna isn't also being excited. Open circuiting a dipole at the feedpoint (or at the end of an integral number of electrical half wavelengths of feedline from the feedpoint) should be adequate. The reverse, that is exciting the EH by the reference antenna, isn't likely to be a problem, but you still should open the EH similarly when feeding the dipole.

4. Make measurements in dB, and don't rely on the markings on your S meter (which could be anything from 1 or 2 dB to 6 or 7). A simple step attenuator is easy to build -- you'll find plans in ARRL Handbooks, _Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur_, and other sources. You can often find step attenuators at flea markets for a small price. Either use the step attenuator to calibrate each mark on your S meter on the same band as you'll be making measurements (and be sure to set all other receiver controls exactly the same for calibration and measurement), or

put the step attenuator in line with the stronger antenna and switch
attenuation until the signals from the two are the same at the receiver.

5. Make sure both the dipole and EH antenna are matched, then do all
your tests by switching between the two antennas while receiving.
Depending on someone else's report is terribly unreliable. Measure lots
of signals from lots of directions and times of day to average out
differences in pattern and arrival angle.

If Stefano did all these things, then his measurements have a decent
chance of being valid. Otherwise, there's lots of room for error.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> I aapreciate your answer and ,actually some sounds funny...
>
> But here we are serious persons.
>
> we spent almost one year to develop it and any measurements were done.
>
> Please read and read the document again.
>
> then have open mind pick up a screw driver and try to have one built.
> You will be astonished....
> Any features are ok
> the hertz antenna is over.
>
> Yes zero S point of noise listen on 40 meters...
> bandwidth can be larger and larger than a dipole with this 1% or 2% EH
> antenna.
> almost 100% of efficiency ...always!
>
> gain over the dipole for low angles...
>
> I can't describe all those new features impossible to do with Hertz antenna.
> I am available for any test.
>
> After 120 years Is normal to skeptics.
> 73 Steve IK5IIR

1397. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:26:20 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6839fa.335027187@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160146

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 16:03:20 +0100, David Robbins
<k1ttt@berkshire.net> wrote:

>tell you what... you build one for 1830khz good for 1.5kw and send it here. i
>have a spare spot on my 160m switch and i'll compare it to a full size inverted
>V at 150' and a pair of inverted L's that are about 100' tall... i'll even
>compare it to only one of the L's just to keep it fair.

Don't hold your breath Dave.

It is a virtual certainty no one outside of a select small group will
ever "see one work".

73 Tom

1398. Re: RICK LITTLEFIELD IS WITH CUSHCRAFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:34:26 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B683DA2.3559A3FC@eznec.com>
Source record: 160149

Wrong direction, Reg. Boston isn't that much farther from you than from me, so I wouldn't gain much distance from the Boston Sanity Vortex. But maybe I could do it by email. I kind of like Bacon, and Shakespeare makes some decent fishing gear. Bacon or Shakespeare, pork or fish. What a decision.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> "Much Ado About Nothing."
>
> Roy, your assistance is needed over here please.
> Could you adjudicate on the Roger Bacon-vs-William Shakespeare
> controversy ?
> ---
> Reg, G4FGQ

1399. Re: Baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:38:55 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B683EAF.234C@wt.net>
Source record: 160147

Jan on4caf wrote:
>
> On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 23:59:08 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
>
> >On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 16:51:12 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
> >
> >>Maybe not always, but usually they will. I've never had a gamma fed yagi
> >>yet so far that required further decoupling.
> >
> >I have. I have had several, including my old Wilson 20 meter yagi's.
> >
> >RF on the feedline was so bad the shield arced through to the tower
> >1/4 wl down from the antenna.
> >
>
> The problem is maximum when the feedline is a multiple of halfwaves.
> Then the current is highest.
> It can create all kind of site effects: Rf problems in the shack/house. Noise
> pick up on receive (on feedline). Distorted radiation pattern.
> A cure (besides a better feed system or choking) can be grounding of the cable
> to the tower at 1/4 wave from above (where Tom had the arcing), or use an odd
> multiple 1/4 wavelength of coax as feedline.
> Both solutions minimize the current in the cable.
>
> Jan on4caf

I guess I'm living a charmed life. Or just happened to use the right
length coax. Both of my coax runs on those two yagi's are less than 50
ft. I've never had a bit of "noticed" trouble here, but I will look into
that. I sure don't want feedline currents on a yagi. Here, those two
antennas are probably among my quietest ones as far as noise pickup etc,
and both seem to work as planned as far as gain/fb etc. I agree, arcing
though coax at the 1/4 wl down point is a sure sign of big trouble. I've
never heard of a case that bad, but I assume big power was being used.
If you have to trim the coax to reduce this , that is a sure sign the
decoupling is poor. I guess I lucked out some way or another. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1400. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:50:26 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <c9ggmt06cf72jtggt3tm0pv7bvlonr4q51@4ax.com>
Source record: 160151

On 01 Aug 2001 15:14:05 GMT, vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff)
wrote:

>Does this guy get bored and like to post this crap weekly or am I just
>experiencing Deja-Vu?

He's probably given up on antennas as a source of income and is now
focusing on patent infringements.

BT

1401. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:50:29 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B684165.5139@wt.net>
Source record: 160150

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi friends,
> because of the different timing there is some delay on answering to you.
>
> What can I say?
> Is easy write short sentence on it
> Is easy to be negative simply read a document
>
> Why you don't try to have one of it builted?

I builted all my own antennas.
>
> You will find that all is true!!

I bet I will.

> The hertz antenna is over.

Over what?
>
> Yes a 3 feet tall EH on 160 meters is better than a full size dipole.

If you say so, surely it must be true!

> Ted Hart and I are seriuos persons.

So are Chip and Phil.

> We are investing a lot on producing this antenna...

Why? MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1402. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:51:40 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801135140.29539.00001417@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 160152

>Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft. That firm is a competitor
to
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.<

My comments on this newsgroup have always been strictly my own--same as when I worked for MFJ (another alleged competitor who sat up nights looking for ways to flatten FAS)--and Ten-Tec (who once marketed mobile antennas and could start again at any moment for the sole purpose of grinding FAS's marketing plans into a fine blue powder). I also used to work for UNH--a longtime competitor to BU. It's just coincedence, I suppose, that I seem to land wherever the action is.

Like Chip, Phil is an employee of FAS. I'm told Chip composes wierd stuff and has Phil post it on the newsgroup for him so he won't lose his day job. Someone also told me Chip is really Whitey Bolger posing as a donut, but I honestly think they were making that up. If he were Whitey, wouldn't he teach at U. Mass?

1403. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 17:57:13 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <ZpX97.23671$LP2.1483441@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160153

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010801125336.27079.00001304@mb-md.aol.com...
> >>Corporate Headquarters
> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >2 Ledgwood Place
> >Belmont MA 02478<
> >
> >Guess the "firm" just moved back into Chip's den :) When claiming
portions
> >of
> >a home for business purposes, it must be "exclusive use" or the IRS won't
> >allow
> >the claim. Better hide that tell-tale ham equipment pronto.
> >
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft. That firm is a
competitor to
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

You work for Fractal Antenna Systems (FAS). So what, exactly, is your point in making these statements relative to Rick working for Cushcraft?

What does Rick's or anyone else's posting on this public, amateur radio newsgroup have to do with their employer? Rick's posts to this newsgroup are made on his own behalf and his personal opinions and statements do not necessarily represent those of his employer or anyone else that works for his employer. I have yet to see a post where Rick states anything about his employer, its products or its efforts in the market place.

Why do you think its okay for you (clearly acting on the behalf of FAS) to post anything you want to on this newsgroup but anyone else that may work for an antenna company shouldn't be allowed to post or respond to you. When are you going to clue in to the fact that its your postings that keep this foolishness going? If you don't like people responding to you, stop posting.

Additionally, it is clearly obvious that you appear to be the only person on this newsgroup acting on behalf of their employer. FAS should be embarrassed that it uses this newsgroup as a marketing tool and a legal notification forum.

Finally, I really don't care about what foolishness you say to Rick.
However, I would suggest to you that it would not be wise of you to publicly make any false accusations against another commercial enterprise on this newsgroup. Your stepping very close to that line with these posts.

Steve, VE9SRB

1404. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:01:43 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6c43f6.3455791074@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160155

On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>The ham dream antenna is born...
>from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
>all ham bands on SW
>NO TVI
>gain over the dipole
>the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
>noise.
>and more and more...
>
>Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
>efficiency....
>Science fiction?
>No true!!
>
>
>please go to:
>www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
>and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
>EH antenna.
>
>A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
>the Hertz invention...
>
>The Hertz antenna is over....
>
>A better antenna simply can not exist!
>
>The antenna is fully patented (pending)
>
>Please look and decide your self.
>
>best 73 from IK5IIR steve
>
>

Hi Steve,

This is yet another Cross Field illusion complete with new age
electrodynamics. Nearly every page offers a howler:

1
>insight to the concepts of the EH Antenna.

well, perhaps for the chosen few.... There will be another pick-up
spaceship behind the next comet. Known stragglers are warned to queue
up now(you will be offered refreshing kool-aid before departure).

2
>Unfortunately, the E and H fields must be very large in the vicinity of
>the Hertz antenna, thus the cause of electromagnetic interference (EMI).
Time to scrap conventional antennas which are obvious sources of EMI.
Or perhaps it should be pointed out that these sources of EMI are to
OTHER antennas.

3
>GLOSSARY
>1) Radiation is created by, and contains, an electric (E) field and a
>magnetic (H) field.
mmmHm.

4
>It would appear that the Poynting theorem is satisfied, except
>for the fact that due to the phase of the current leading the phase
>of the applied voltage thru the capacitor, the H field leads the
>E field in time phase.
Serious problems of understanding how a series circuit works.

5
>If the amount of inductance is correctly chosen, the amount of
>delay thru the inductor can be made equal to the amount of lead
>thru the capacitor at the desired operating frequency, thus
>the E and H fields can be caused to be in time phase.
Further proof of the mis-understanding of basic network analysis.

6
>However, when the E and H fields are brought into time alignment,
>the radiation resistance becomes a very respectable value, and
>can be made to be 50 ohms or almost any desired value, depending
>on the included angle between the two elements of the antenna.
The angle so noted is already observed in the conventional literature
for cone structures and confirmed by my own studies at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm
however, this is for standard implementations, and as the offered
design from Steve has no references nor data that contribute to the
claims made - it is hardly compelling in the face of poor measurement
standards.

10
>The E and H fields are contained. In comparison to a Hertz antenna,
>EMI is essentially eliminated
Contained and yet radiating? The glaring contrast in claims here and
with other statements in other pages is enough to undermine their
general pronouncement.

11
>DOES NOT RESPOND TO INDEPENDENT E OR H FIELDS
Last off, item 11 clearly arrives without benefit of item 3 - How? Inquiring minds are heads down slamming their fist into the table with considerable laughter. Tears of joviality flow like rivers.

These howlers (for Steve, and your broken english, this means mistakes so funny that it has the reader crying out loud with uncontrolled emotion) are like successive body blows to yet another theory of life, the universe, and why you can't find free parking during a weekday at lunch time.

Geez, with the collapse of the soviet union and fraudtenna, mirthful opportunity rarely rises in this board anymore. Thanx for the refreshing challenge (and being prescient with your subject title!).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1405. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:07:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B684544.E54@wt.net>
Source record: 160154

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> I aapreciate your answer and ,actually some sounds funny...

We aim to please.
>
> But here we are serious persons.

So are Chip and Phil.
>
> we spent almost one year to develop it and any measurements were done.

So that means? I think this falls under the "appellation effects" that George once noted. An antenna that takes a lot of time and work, "must" be good. I've always thought the CCD antennas must also fall under this rule. With all the work of soldering all those caps, shazam....A world beater for sure...
>
> Please read and read the document again.

It's really not needed if you do it right the first time.
>
> then have open mind pick up a screw driver and try to have one built.
> You will be astonished....

Well, a screwdriver is usually a pretty decent antenna.

> Any features are ok

Features are good...

> the hertz antenna is over.

Over what?
>
> Yes zero S point of noise listen on 40 meters...

Sounds like a dead antenna to me.

> bandwidth can be larger and larger than a dipole with this 1% or 2% EH
> antenna.

Dunny loads are also good at this feat.

> almost 100% of efficiency ...always!

Wish in one hand, ???? in the other...
>

> gain over the dipole for low angles...

What height is this dipole? 10 ft below grade?
>
> I can't describe all those new features impossible to do with Hertz antenna.

Why not? Cat got your tongue?

> I am available for any test.

Thats good to know.
>
> After 120 years Is normal to skeptics.

Not sure on this. I haven't been around 120 years to test this theory.
Catch me in another 76 years and I'll let you know if this is true. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1406. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:33:02 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B684B5E.6520223F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160156

What honesty?
What credibility?
What Crap!
Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
S N I P
> It is deliberately stated to attack the honesty
> and credibility of Dr. Cohen.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
>

1407. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:37:35 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801143735.04430.00003473@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 160157

>
>"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20010801125336.27079.00001304@mb-md.aol.com...
>> >>Corporate Headquarters
>> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>> >2 Ledgwood Place
>> >Belmont MA 02478<
>> >
>> >Guess the "firm" just moved back into Chip's den :) When claiming
>portions
>> >of
>> >a home for business purposes, it must be "exclusive use" or the IRS won't
>> >allow
>> >the claim. Better hide that tell-tale ham equipment pronto.
>> >
>> >
>>
>> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft. That firm is a
>competitor to
>> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>>
>> 73
>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>
>You work for Fractal Antenna Systems (FAS). So what, exactly, is your point
>in making these statements relative to Rick working for Cushcraft?
>
>What does Rick's or anyone else's posting on this public, amateur radio
>newsgroup have to do with their employer? Rick's posts to this newsgroup
>are made on his own behalf and his personal opinions and statements do not
>necessarily represent those of his employer or anyone else that works for
>his employer. I have yet to see a post where Rick states anything about his
>employer, its products or its efforts in the market place.
>
>Why do you think its okay for you (clearly acting on the behalf of FAS) to
>post anything you want to on this newsgroup but anyone else that may work
>for an antenna company shouldn't be allowed to post or respond to you. When
>are you going to clue in to the fact that its your postings that keep this
>foolishness going? If you don't like people responding to you, stop
>posting.
>
>Additionally, it is clearly obvious that you appear to be the only person on
>this newsgroup acting on behalf of their employer. FAS should be

>embarrassed that it uses this newsgroup as a marketing tool and a legal
>notification forum.
>
>Finally, I really don't care about what foolishness you say to Rick.
>However, I would suggest to you that it would not be wise of you to publicly
>make any false accusations against another commercial enterprise on this
>newsgroup. Your stepping very close to that line with these posts.
>
>Steve, VE9SRB
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1408. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:49:28 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B684F38.A7A9D1E@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160158

Half truths from FAS
The part about Steve working for Cushcraft is the true half.
The part about being a competitor of FAS is the false half.
CC makes pretty good antennas for the Ham market.
FAS makes lots of "noise " on the NG, but little sense, and has no
detectable ham market.

(Next he will tell me to get back on my medicine)
Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1409. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:52:07 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6e4d89.3458242299@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160159

On 01 Aug 2001 18:37:35 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal
>Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

herr doktor is an employee of fraudtenna, which cannot compete against
Cushcraft given fraudtenna's vacuum of ability, motivation or
intellectual property.

This posting is in accordance with
THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR
freely entered into by that firm following the public announcement of
all conditions and terms. We are pleased that fraudtenna has entered
into this agreement by providing mockable material to support this
effort at providing our community with the opportunity to deride
commonplace fools.

Thank you for observing the necessary components and conditions for
engaging this contract. Your acceptance of these particulars bind you
to observe future commitments.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1410. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:56:42 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801145642.17797.00001306@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 160160

>Half truths from FAS
>The part about Steve working for Cushcraft is the true half.
>The part about being a competitor of FAS is the false half.
>CC makes pretty good antennas for the Ham market.
>FAS makes lots of "noise " on the NG, but little sense, and has no
>detectable ham market.
>
>(Next he will tell me to get back on my medicine)
>Bill-W4BSG
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>> Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal
>> Antenna Systems, Inc.
>>
>> 73
>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>
>

Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham products.

Cushcraft and Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc, compete at commercial markets at 900 MHz and above.

Hope this helps.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1411. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:59:01 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <VjY97.23754$LP2.1487138@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160161

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010801145642.17797.00001306@mb-md.aol.com...
> >Half truths from FAS
> >The part about Steve working for Cushcraft is the true half.
> >The part about being a competitor of FAS is the false half.
> >CC makes pretty good antennas for the Ham market.
> >FAS makes lots of "noise " on the NG, but little sense, and has no
> >detectable ham market.
> >
> >(Next he will tell me to get back on my medicine)
> >Bill-W4BSG
> >
> >Fractenna wrote:
> >>
> >> Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of
Fractal
> >> Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >>
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> >> Phil
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> >
> >
>
> Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham
products.
>
> Cushcraft and Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc, compete at commercial markets
at
> 900 MHz and above.
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
>
>

1412. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 18:59:49 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6f5026.3458911912@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160163

On 01 Aug 2001 16:42:18 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>
>>Hey, isn't an end fed long wire the very simplest (lowest order) form of a
>>fractal
>>antenna? What about rabbit ears? Looks like you've got lots of people to sue!
>>
>>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>>> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
>>> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs
>>and
>>> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>>
>
>Why would that be a fractal antenna?
>
>73,
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

herr doktor,

Be advised that pursuant to
THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR
your posting does not fully qualify as being mockable (being merely
stupid) and henceforth you may be subject to "possible legal actions."

Well, "possible" being possible covers a lot of ground, and your only
defense would be in observing that I have in fact mocked you.

Yes, the assertion "stupid" qualifies as one of those "shown but not
proven" statements you so love to toss our way. We really need more
than one line to nail the QED to it.

No doubt you will return to the full and faithful agreement of
THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR
so that such matters will be brought into the spirit of the occasion.

Post often!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1413. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 19:01:36 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801150136.22387.00001885@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 160162

>Frederick Littlefield is an employee<

Old Fred is actually at home today, working in the den of his palacial NH lake-side estate known to locals as The Hollow Point Lodge. Here, amid shaggy deer, moose, and bear heads decorating the barnboard walls, he sits beneath a large ceiling light-fixture made from a varnished wagon wheel at his large and cluttered cable-spindle top desk. Having recovered from a trip to the dentist, he will soon pass by the floor-to-ceiling fieldstone fireplace in the mainroom and fire up the Land Rover to meet his third appontment of the day. Tomorrow, though, he'll return to his place of employment and you won't hear even a slight whisper from him. Which is more than we can probably say for old Phil, isn't it?

1414. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 19:18:19 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b6856f7$0$1522$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160165

I don't know if you ever said that or not, Cecil--It's just that whenever someone asks about a good antenna, you always spout the only objective evidence you have and it just so happens that it's 75 shootout stuff on antennas that are in my opinion not practical for a most vehicles. Although that "thing" you once had in your truck bed is a great antenna, let's face it, it was a "shootout antenna" and that's about it. The HS screw driver antenna will likely be my next antenna, or something similar--if I can find a way to ruggedly mount it to withstand off road use. Perhaps going back to a pickup truck with fiberglass cap and mounting the screwdriver horizontal under the roof and the whip on the outside? The HS does look better on your truck, eh? A bit more practical also? More versatile? Just ribbin' ya!
73
CAM wrote in message <3B65C9CB.45D95399@IEEE.org>...
>Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
>> Not everyone parks on 75 meters Cecil!
>
>When did I say "everyone parks on 75m"? I have objective evidence from
>the measurements made during 75m shootouts. I posted it. I don't have
>objective evidence for the other bands.
>
>> How does your "junk box special" work on other bands?
>
>I've been using a High Sierra Screwdriver for three years.
>--
>cheers, Cecil
>
>
>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1415. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 19:21:56 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b685561.3460250507@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160164

On 01 Aug 2001 18:56:42 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal
>Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham products.

herr doktor,

Your entry point to the process (as evidenced in the header) appears
to be different from other posts, that and the re-emergance of poor
grammar (and logic) suggests you have yet again fallen into old
patterns. As it is wicked to mock the afflicted, for the extent of
this posting we will retire
THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR
to allow your recovery.

Don't forget your aspirin.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1416. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 19:29:53 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b6859ac$0$1528$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160166

I used an AH-4 for a while with a SS whip with good results. Very rugged installation. Although it would match on 80 meters, performance was way down. I used a short Hustler mast with the 75 meter coil and got decent signal reports from the guys I normally chatted with on that band and only used this set up for that reason. I don't hang out on 75/80 because the band is practically dead when I am mobile and I have good antennas for this band at home. My AH-4 coupler and SS whip were mounted to an aluminum plate bolted to the luggage rack on my Suburban's roof. My mobile time is very limited and I opted for the SGC coupler (like the one Cecil has gathering dust) so I can instantly go to the band that is open and put out a decent signal. The SS whip takes a real beating and I use this instead of the SGC 303 whip if I am really going to abuse the antenna. I would can the Hamstick for 80 and use the Hustler coil instead. According to a dealer who was told this by Hustler, there is no difference between the 80 coil and the 75 coil except the sticker.
Jeffrey Steinberg wrote in message
<3b676572$0$17921$45beb828@newscene.com>...
>Question for the group:
>
>I have an Icom IC-706 MkII G with an Icom AH-4 tuner (designed for mobile
>whips) connected to a 9-foot CB whip.
>
>I am not very happy with 80-meters (I know its not going to be amazing),
but in
>A/B testing with another mobil with same configuration and power level with
a
>Hamstock on 80, it sounded much better (stronger signal) than mine.
>
>So I was wondering, the benefit of the Whip is not changing them when you
QSY
>to a higher band. Can you just put in an 80-meter Hamstick which I believe
is
>electrically the longest and tune it with the AH-4 on other bands "above"
(or
>below depending on your point of view) in the HF spectrum?
>
>Has anyone done this and does it work?
>
>--jeffrey steinberg, K2MIT
>

1417. Sacrilege

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 19:52:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9k9mq5$m5f$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160167

An extract from W5QJR Ted Hart's description of the revolutionary
EH antenna :-

"It must be emphasized that the NEC variant programs do not
recognize displacement current through a capacitor. Therefore, they
can not be used to analyze and predict the performance of the EH
Antenna. We hope some person or organization will undertake the
development of math equations to define the antenna then develop a
program to define the EH Antenna and allow prediction of
performance versus various physical configurations. We would be
pleased to work with them on such a project. The program would be
the property of the developer. We just want a copy."

Hi Ted,

Ship me, for program validation purposes, your 160m version free of
all charges to my home address (as in website) and I'll see what
can be done. Like Maxwell and Heaviside, I have always maintained
the displacement current through capacitors radiates just as much
as the ordinary common-or-garden stuff.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

1418. Kenwood TS 870

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 19:59:05 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <dcZ97.205165$mG4.94820837@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160168

I heard that there was a news group for the TS 870. I searched around and couldn't find one. Have any of you heard of it, if so how do I go to it.
Thanks

1419. Re: What is a "Screwdriver" antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 20:18:19 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5tZ97.8649$LN3.907042@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 160069

It is just a coil loaded short antenna with a nut mounted loading coil former on a threaded rod . Motor-rotated rod thus pushes more or less coil into circuit controlled from a remote position. The original used a 12 V motor assembly from an electric screwdriver hence the misleading name. It has nothing whatever to do with screwdrivers.
Bryan G3GVB

Lee Carkenord <carkenord@juno.com> wrote in message news:4346b55e.0108010358.2a5b68b5@posting.google.com...
> I sometimes see reference in this Newsgroup to a "screwdriver" antenna.
>
> Could someone please direct me to a URL/Website where this antenna is described?
> A website with a clear drawing might be helpful, too.
>
> Is this antenna a homebrew affair, or are they commercially produced?
>
> Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ

1420. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 20:26:30 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108011226.6fc93132@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160070

One more thing - HF turnstiles are often fed in phase (simply paralleled) whereas the turnstiles used for SatCom are phased at 90 degrees to produce Circular Polarization.

1421. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 20:37:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <cMZ97.203346$v5.20473994@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160071

Kind of like the movie trailer for Groundhog Day, eh?

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20010801111405.02028.00000937@mb-mf.aol.com...
> Does this guy get bored and like to post this crap weekly or am I just
> experiencing Deja-Vu?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://egroups.com/group/vhfallmode

1422. Re: Nye-Viking Tuner Effeciency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 21:23:47 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Dr_97.203464$v5.20487964@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160072

Gary

My failing memory seems to recall some coments that the
tuner lacked enough inductance to work on 160 meters.
What did the reviews say--especially the QST ones?

Pete

"Gary McAdams" <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:1Bf97.20836$LP2.1246253@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hello fellows,
>
> I'm looking for opinions and comments that will help me understand
> why some people do not like the Nye-Viking MB-V-A tuner.
>
> Let me start by saying that I have read the reviews of this tuner
> written in QST, both the original review and the comparison
> article that followed. I knew that the Nye tuner was not rated
> as high as it could have been, but I had a chance to buy one
> at a nice price, so I did.
>
> I was also influenced by the fact that the Nye tuner was a feature
> of all the US Army MARS stations that I've visited, and the fact
> that it appears prominently in many of the big operator's shack
> photo's.
>
> I currently use the tuner in the shack to feed an 80 meter dipole
> that is fed with ladder line. I have 100ft of ladder line coming
> into my basement, and a Radio Works RV-4 remote balun
> doing the conversion to coax. I then use 50ft of RG-213 into
> the shack. This set-up has done a FB job for me over the
> last year.
>
> So tell me, in simple English, why this tuner is hated by some
> and loved by others.
>
> Your comments appreciated.
>
> Gary, WG7X
>
>
>

1423. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 21:28:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b687366.349729861@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160073

On 01 Aug 2001 18:56:42 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal
>Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham products.
>
>Cushcraft and Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc, compete at commercial markets at
>900 MHz and above.
>
>Hope this helps.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Hi "Phil",

I looked up the word "compete", and at a D&B report.

Fractal Antennas Systems doesn't actually compete with anyone.

You "guys" are just pretending.

73 Tom

1424. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 21:51:51 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <257924773BDB56DF.FDDBBD42BD63F600.AEF0F9234BF5CD3C@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160074

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in <3B684B5E.6520223F@hiwaay.net>:

>What honesty?
>What credibility?
>What Crap!

If I post obvious statements about the idiocy of Fractenna, will I automatically get a cool job working for one of the other antenna companies?

Preferably whichever one has the best employee discounts. (Or an opening in their field testing department.)

KD5NRH

1425. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 21:56:20 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <9370B8D628C97B19.1203B80FC51342A7.C7AA26339C9C38D3@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 160075

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in <3B684165.5139@wt.net>:

>> Yes a 3 feet tall EH on 160 meters is better than a full size dipole.
>
>If you say so, surely it must be true!

Well, think about how *tall* a horizontal dipole on 160 is. If it's more
than 3ft, I want to know what wire gauge you're using.

1426. Re: Kenwood TS 870

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 22:14:39 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jb%97.13813$bl1.1902995@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 160076

There ya' go

http://www.egroups.co.uk/group/TS870

Dennis - W6NYC

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:dcZ97.205165$mG4.94820837@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> I heard that there was a news group for the TS 870. I searched around and
> couldn't find one. Have any of you heard of it, if so how do I go to it.
> Thanks
>
>

1427. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 22:28:34 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <mo%97.13201$Iq4.4128340@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 160077

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b687366.349729861@news.akorn.net...
> On 01 Aug 2001 18:56:42 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
> >Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal
> >Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham
products.
> >
> >Cushcraft and Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc, compete at commercial markets
at
> >900 MHz and above.
> >
> >Hope this helps.
> >
> >73
> >Phil
> >de N1ZKT
>
> Hi "Phil",
>
> I looked up the word "compete", and at a D&B report.
>
> Fractal Antennas Systems doesn't actually compete with anyone.
>
> You "guys" are just pretending.
>
> 73 Tom

Will the IRS consider them a "hobby" rather than a "business",
and disallow claimed business deductions?

Stay tuned...

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

1428. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 22:31:57 UTC
From: Johnson <robjohn@chesco.com>
Message-ID: <xr%97.479$5d.59279@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 160078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

If you have a real hangup about flat SWR, use a dummy load. They're flat everywhere. If you want to communicate, my advice on your SWR is fagetaboutit. If your coax between the rig and SWR meter isn't an electrical 1/2 wavelength, the readings are probably wrong anyway. I agree with the previous comment-in a mobile installation, a field strength meter is a much better indicator of antenna performance. Greg K3EWZ (ham for 20 years before I owned an SWR meter)

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1429. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 22:38:57 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801183857.10189.00002246@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160079

```
>
>"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
>news:3b687366.349729861@news.akorn.net...
>> On 01 Aug 2001 18:56:42 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>>
>> >Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal
>> >Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham
>products.
>> >
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>> >900 MHz and above.
>> >
>> >Hope this helps.
>> >
>> >73
>> >Phil
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>> Hi "Phil",
>>
>> I looked up the word "compete", and at a D&B report.
>>
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>> 73 Tom
>
>Will the IRS consider them a "hobby" rather than a "business",
>and disallow claimed business deductions?
>
>Stay tuned...
>
>--
>Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
> USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
> Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass
>
>
```

Sure am there Jeff. You were the one who was going to show us that the Fractal Challenge winner hadn't been posted on the NG....you coylda won a kilobuck yourself...but then you were wrong:-)

STILL waiting.... we see nothing from ya:-)

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

1430. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 22:43:30 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0108011443.7219dff1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk> wrote in message news:<vK1YOiABxAa7EwgB@panix.com>...
> John Michael Williams <jwill@Astragate.net> wrote:
>
> >Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk> wrote
> >> http://rabi.phys.virginia.edu/HTW/microwave_ovens.html
>
> >Ken T. is right. I had been aware of the relation between frequency
> >and penetration; but, what is interesting, is that the way he
> >describes it, it was a conscious engineering decision.
>
> Just to be clear, I was quoting from the above good info page
> ((c) Louis A Bloomfield) on the physics of microwave ovens.
>
> >The phase might be relevant in a microwave oven (of which I know
> >nothing); but, one should be able to count on energy dissipation
> >to be substantial at least for half a wavelength. That's enough to
> >cook a burger in a few seconds or a minute, but maybe not enough
> >for a pot roast in such a short time.
>
> Which is why "roast" settings put the power on for a few secs,
> off for a few secs, to give heat time to conduct into the center
> of your thick food. Maybe it's interesting to note that the
> active cortex in the brain is the top cm or so, so if there
> is something to this visual effect, it is the outer part that
> would be most affected by RF. Instead of blood pressure, maybe
> it could be increased blood flow that causes the migraine-like
> effects. The slight warming caused by cell phones, for example,
> is documented to slightly increase blood flow in the face.

Where is this documented? Please provide a reference; this
is new to me, and manufacturers claim no effect.

> Perhaps all brains don't cope well with minute temperature
> differentials?

You are assuming that because microwaves CAN cause
heat, that's all they do.

I don't think there is any heat-sensitive response
in the brain (as opposed to the scalp or mouth).
It can not even report pain. If the microwaves are
confined to the head, it's a good chance they are
causing blood flow changes by direct action on
the blood vessels, not by heat.

Scalp blood flow will increase to help cool the body,
but this would be while feeling distinctly hot. It
also would not have any effect on brain blood flow.

The brain normally is protected from all environmental
change, but the brain itself has almost no adaptive
capability (beyond that of neural function, which is
why the brain exists) and can not protect itself from
the environment. Blood vessels LEADING to the brain
may dilate when the brain is short of oxygen, but I
don't think the vessels near nervous tissue respond;
if they did, every little change would cause optical
or auditory sensations irrelevant to normal life.

You should read http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/physics/0102007

The experiment on rats by Lu et al proved that there
is no heat involved in some blood pressure responses to low
level microwaves. In the Lu. et al, study, the RF probably
paralyzed the arterial pulse in some regions of the
body, causing the arteries to dilate, lowering blood pressure.

1431. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 22:44:06 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b6886f6$0$42878$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 160080

If the information at the bottom of this message is true then just what the HELL are we wasting our time and bandwidth writing about fractal antenna systems. If FAS, Inc. does not manufacture or intend to manufacturer Ham band fractal antennas then they have nothing to object to. Discussion of a new type of component which may or may not be useable by the amateur community is what this news group is about. Discussion is a fair use of any and all patents held by or claimed by FAS, Inc.
I for one am getting tired of "Phil" making threats against anyone who writes anything about fractal antennas.
This is my first, last and only comment about fractal antennas.

Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >Half truths from FAS
> >The part about Steve working for Cushcraft is the true half.
> >The part about being a competitor of FAS is the false half.
> >CC makes pretty good antennas for the Ham market.
> >FAS makes lots of "noise " on the NG, but little sense, and has no
> >detectable ham market.
> >
> >(Next he will tell me to get back on my medicine)
> >Bill-W4BSG
> >
> >Fractenna wrote:
> >>
> >> Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal
> >> Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >>
> >> 73
> >> Phil
> >> de N1ZKT
> >
> >
>
> Cushcraft has long since seen its main sales in non-ham products. Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc. does not, nor has ever claimed, to sell ham products.
>
> Cushcraft and Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc, compete at commercial markets at
> 900 MHz and above.
>
> Hope this helps.
>

> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1432. New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:01:53 UTC
From: Scott Huber <jshuber182@mac.com>
Message-ID: <B78E024E.977%jshuber182@mac.com>
Source record: 160082

May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean business. Thanks.

73 de W3BUG - Scott

1433. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:06:42 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010801190642.16448.00001949@ng-cq1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 160083

Chip wrote,
>Basically as with any successful ramp up it has outgrown its space.

Thanks Chip, that's a keeper.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1434. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:08:22 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b688983.5020038@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160084

On 01 Aug 2001 22:38:57 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>you coylda won a kilobuck

herr doktor,

Back with us in the spirit I see. So to provide humor in kind per
THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR
I would offer
coylda,
woylda,
shoylda
which is the mantra of fraudtenna (genuine to the spelling - copyright
and all rights pending) receding from the PTO with their allowed
claims dangling like mutilated - like jewels in the night sky.

A little poesy to lighten the mood.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1435. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:15:04 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801191504.22785.00002551@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 160085

>
>May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
>wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
>overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna
>only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
>business. Thanks.
>
>73 de W3BUG - Scott
>
>

Dr. Cohen's K2 Fractal Flyer would be a useful solution. Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc has allowed him (N1IR) to place the design on the web for hams to build on a single and non commercial use basis. It will be up again on the web before August 20 after the unauthorized users of copyright are removed/agree to accept terms or legal action taken.

The web description has been down while the firm did diligence on infringers and violators of copyright and patents. Suggest you check

http://www.n1ir.com

later in the month.

There was a piece in Antennex in Dec by a VK7 who confirmed the excellent performance. His 20M K2 Fractal Flyer up 8 feet worked just like his sloping 20 meter dipole up 28 feet. Why don't you do a web search on words antennex--k2--fractal?

I'm sure you could get the K2 to work six feet off the ground and qso many many dx.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT.

1436. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:19:12 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801191912.22765.00002732@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 160086

>Chip wrote,
>>Basically as with any successful ramp up it has outgrown its space.
>
>Thanks Chip, that's a keeper.
>
>Tom Donaly KA6RUH
>

Hi Tom,

IF you mean Dr. Cohen, you are mistaken.

He didn't write this.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

1437. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:27:19 UTC
From: VE3TMT <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <kf0a7.49366$uH4.3035819@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160087

"Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:tmfqk5e873h23d@corp.supernews.com...
> I don't know about tuning a Hamstick, but I did get a good
> signal report using my Beefstick a while back. I think it
> was sold by Hickory Farms. Sorry, I just couldn't resist.
> <G>
>
> Ed Cregger, NM2K
> nm2k@arrl.net

Ed,

I have a question for you. Why do you bother with such bulls**t answers when the fellow is obviously looking for help on a issue related to this newsgroup, UNLIKE your unwanted response. In the future why not direct such answers to the rec.radio.cb newsgroup where people like you are a dime a dozen. You must have been rolling on the floor laughing at your own response weren't you?

1438. Longwire with MFJ question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:29:14 UTC
From: snow <dlessard@powerlink.net>
Message-ID: <tmh48i99kach82@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160088

I got a MFJ antenna tuner than takes
longwire antennas..without coax.
Need info on how to connect a longwire to the tuner.....need a ground and counterpost wires also? Any info would be appreciated. Also..do wire antennas like this have any decent reception? I got circumstances right now where I can't use coax...drill a hole that is in the wall....apartment complex wont allow it. So...thinking about using straight wire through the window....but any luck doing this??? Thanks in advanced. I have an Icom 735 as a rig.

1439. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:48:56 UTC
From: Jim <jspaz@i-55.com>
Message-ID: <3B689568.5A9F93AE@i-55.com>
Source record: 160089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

It has been somewhat interesting in reading all the replies to this question. I guess you could compare it to a common saying, about everyone has an opinion, just like everyone has a rear.

Back to the point, today most of the radios are solid state. The design of the solid state radio PA section takes into consideration the reflected power from the antenna. The more reflected power, the more heat the transistors have to deal with. It is possible to destroy the PA stage in a transmitter with a high reflected power.

It is always best to tune the antenna to have the lowest reflected power you can get it to have. This give the most power radiated into the antenna. The more output into the air, hence the better your range will be. That is physics, try as you want to change the facts, they still are the facts.

Use a watt meeter to measure the transmitter output power and the reflected power. Use a low power slug to measure the reflected power. Call a SWR meter what you want. I prefer to use a good watt meter.

Jim

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:
>
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1440. Most options, fewest parts: VHF/UHF antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:56:37 UTC
From: n9yty@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <n9yty-0108011856370001@n9yty.dyndns.org>
Source record: 160091

Okay, so I've given up on the multi-band cross-polarized idea, it just isn't easy to do from what I see. I was looking at the Cushcraft A627013S, with the idea of turning the boom via a secondary rotor to change polarization, however the 6m beam on there is only 1Mhz wide, so it wouldn't be a good solution to handle both modes.

220Mhz stands on it's own, so will need it's own beam, just vertical.

2m/440Mhz seem to be a popular combo, even on some beams. I haven't seen one that is cross-polarized, but I could always use the above rotor solution (I think) to change it.

For six meters, much of what I've read suggests a vertical antenna, and saying that you won't have much of a penalty except inside about 50miles in your direct-path coverage area. I don't do much 6m work, so that would probably be just fine as a general solution.

2m/220/440, I want beams, and at least on 2m, perhaps on 440, I would like to change polarization.

One more time, anyone have suggestions on how they would solve this with as few antennas as possible?

Thanks a million!

1441. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-01 23:57:05 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b6989eb.2079759@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 160090

On 31 Jul 2001 21:15:04 -0500,
jeffreys@cyburban.com (Jeffrey Steinberg) wrote:

>Question for the group:
>
>I have an Icom IC-706 MkII G with an Icom AH-4 tuner (designed for mobile
>whips) connected to a 9-foot CB whip.
>
>I am not very happy with 80-meters (I know its not going to be amazing), but in
>A/B testing with another mobil with same configuration and power level with a
>Hamstock on 80, it sounded much better (stronger signal) than mine.
>
>So I was wondering, the benefit of the Whip is not changing them when you QSY
>to a higher band. Can you just put in an 80-meter Hamstick which I believe is
>electrically the longest and tune it with the AH-4 on other bands "above" (or
>below depending on your point of view) in the HF spectrum?
>
>Has anyone done this and does it work?
>
>--jeffrey steinberg, K2MIT

Hi Jeffrey,
No. The 80m Hamstick will act as a choke on higher
frequencies. It will act the same as putting a
high resistance resistor in series with the line.
Best all band antenna for the buck, convenience
and effective radiated power is the "screwdriver"
type.
When contemplating hf mobile, one should try and
determine their goal, and how deep they wish to go
with it. My first goal was trying to learn what
practical antenna system provided the most
effective radiated power on the lower bands. I
also wanted to see how much DX I could work on
75m ssb mobile. Back in 1950 hams would reach
into the noise to qso with a mobile station.
Today, that doesn't seem to hold. Unless one is
traveling cross country, mobile operating time is
limited. A strong mobile signal is necessary for
most contacts. This is why the mobile antenna
system becomes so important. When you use a 80m
hamstick (on 80m) you will need a 1kw output
amplifier to have the same signal strength as a
mobile running 100 watts with a good Screwdriver
antenna system, not to mention the 10db loss on

your receiving end. Cecil (W6RCA) now uses a "Screwdriver". He has tried them all. In fact, one mono bander system he designed came in either first or second at the Santa Barbara field strength trials. K6UMB and W6KKT established the first 75m mobile to mobile contact between So. Calif and Japan. No way could it have been done with a Hamstick, Outbaker, or SGC all bander. In all of the contacts I have had on 75mobile with Vk, and ZLs, I have never had a qso or for that matter, heard one of their mobile stations.
Respectfully,
Jesse (W7OKI)

1442. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:03:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6898E0.BBF5848B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Jim wrote:
> The more
> reflected power, the more heat the transistors have to deal
> with. It is possible to destroy the PA stage in a transmitter
> with a high reflected power.

Most modern amateur rigs have foldback circuitry to keep that
from happening.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1443. Re: Creative Design CLP 5130-1 Log Periodic - Any Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:07:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <4R0a7.204283$v5.20553525@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 160093

Compare it to VHF KMA 4113 antenna and ask yourself
how they reach those gain figures with 1/2 the boom length
and quite a few less elements than their competitors.

12 dB gain for that bandwidth and boom length is outrageous.

Pete

"Dave Alden" <dalden@home.com> wrote in message
news:5CBA14C119EF112C.9CED2D52B49A165A.6D477F463AD23C53@lp.airnews.net...
> I just purchased a used CLP 5130-1 Log Periodic for 60 bucks. I think
> it lists in HRO for over $400 which seems outrageous since it appears
> less complicated than a typical TV antenna from Rat Shack.
>
> I was wondering if anyone has any comments on the quality and or
> performance of this antenna. The manual claims 10-12 db gain from 50
> Mhz to 1300 Mhz.
>
> I think that I am going to try to rig it up on a rotator so that I can
> change it from horizontal to vertical polarization so that I can use
> it on FM as well as SSB. Any ideas on how to do this?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave KB8VJD

1444. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:09:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ka5qpjnt1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160094

```
> Many of us
> suspect that when a CFA or EH antenna looks too good to be true,
the
> reason is feedline radiation.
=================
So why take any measures to prevent it?
How ridiculous to spoil its strongest point.
Can't imagine how you think up these daft schemes.
----
Reg, G4FGQ
```

1445. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:12:25 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6a9321.7482569@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160095

On 01 Aug 2001 23:15:04 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>
>>May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
>>wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
>>overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna
>>only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
>>business. Thanks.
>>
>>73 de W3BUG - Scott
>>
>>
>
>Dr. Cohen's K2 Fractal Flyer would be a useful solution. Fractal Antenna
>Systems, Inc has allowed him (N1IR) to place the design on the web for hams to
>build on a single and non commercial use basis. It will be up again on the web
> before August 20 after the unauthorized users of copyright are removed/agree
>to accept terms or legal action taken.
>
>The web description has been down while the firm did diligence on infringers
>and violators of copyright and patents. Suggest you check
>
> http://www.n1ir.com
>
>later in the month.
>
>There was a piece in Antennex in Dec by a VK7 who confirmed the excellent
>performance. His 20M K2 Fractal Flyer up 8 feet worked just like his sloping
>20 meter dipole up 28 feet. Why don't you do a web search on words
>antennex--k2--fractal?
>
>I'm sure you could get the K2 to work six feet off the ground and qso many many
>dx.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT.

herr doktor,

This appears to be the sole entry of useful information since the
original inception of the k2.

Hi Scott,

This suggestion is truly one opportunity to actually put ground to work (clears snow too).

For a review AND a better design you can observe the particulars at: http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/n1ir/k2/index.htm where you will find the actual dimensions. And you will find the actual design limitations.

Our herr doktor forgot to mention his antenna is highly sensitive to the ground such that if you miss the placement of the lower end by less than a foot (or more for that matter), your SWR will drive right through the roof. In other words, not suitable for windy locations (works wonders on the moon).

Another caveat is the good doktor also neglected to mention that if you have any form of ground treatment (beyond fertilizer) this design is DOA. And this returns us to my comment about snow, if any is present the k2 has the benefit of auto-tune as the ground clears beneath it. This design insists on having lossy earth to perform as specified.

Well, anyway, there is actually no point in the unnecessary complexity of the original when the substitute is infinitely easier to construct and offers the same performance (we won't quible tenths of a dB).

Another caveat, if you attempt to build the offered antenna from herr doktor, he has warned one and all (and that now includes you) that you will be in violation of copyright (yes, I know this doesn't make sense - go ahead anyway).

There is no point in going to a web search engine (that was characteristically obtuse of our doktor) when you can obtain all the particulars at the address listed above. You have also been treated to a sample of "specsmanship."

What is this? Note the comparison of the two designs (k2 v. sloper) offered by our doktor. He neglects to state that the two antennas (k2 and H-Flyer) offered at my site are optimized at one angle only (a useful advantage) to the expense of being generally deaf. This is something you cannot escape given your stated exclusions and of course constitutes a bogus comparison. However, if you could erect a sloping dipole, you can rest assured that its operational performance would have the sloper melting the wax out of the k2's ears.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1446. Re: Most options, fewest parts: VHF/UHF antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:16:43 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B689BEA.5DC8DEC6@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 160096

steven
are you real active or plan to be active on 2 meter and 440 SSB?
that would be the only reason to need a horizontal yagi if all you want to do
is FM then you are okay you can get 3 small yagis on a 10 foot mast with no
probelms at all
if you want to play the weak signal ssb stuff your going to need a bunch of
differnt antennas one for each you would be spending a small fortune for
polarity switchers
so tell me exactly what you want to do and i will see what i can suggest

Steven Palm wrote:

> Okay, so I've given up on the multi-band cross-polarized idea, it just
> isn't easy to do from what I see. I was looking at the Cushcraft
> A627013S, with the idea of turning the boom via a secondary rotor to
> change polarization, however the 6m beam on there is only 1Mhz wide, so it
> wouldn't be a good solution to handle both modes.
>
> 220Mhz stands on it's own, so will need it's own beam, just vertical.
>
> 2m/440Mhz seem to be a popular combo, even on some beams. I haven't seen
> one that is cross-polarized, but I could always use the above rotor
> solution (I think) to change it.
>
> For six meters, much of what I've read suggests a vertical antenna, and
> saying that you won't have much of a penalty except inside about 50miles
> in your direct-path coverage area. I don't do much 6m work, so that would
> probably be just fine as a general solution.
>
> 2m/220/440, I want beams, and at least on 2m, perhaps on 440, I would like
> to change polarization.
>
> One more time, anyone have suggestions on how they would solve this with
> as few antennas as possible?
>
> Thanks a million!

1447. Re: What is a "Screwdriver" antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:30:39 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tmh7jpi4fhhhac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160097

Then I guess I won't be needing the orange juice and vodka?

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"captbrian" <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote in message
news:5tZ97.8649$LN3.907042@monolith.news.easynet.net...
> It is just a coil loaded short antenna with a nut mounted
loading coil
> former on a threaded rod . Motor-rotated rod thus pushes
more or less coil
> into circuit controlled from a remote position. The
original used a 12 V
> motor assembly from an electric screwdriver hence the
misleading name. It
> has nothing whatever to do with screwdrivers.
> Bryan G3GVB
>
>
> Lee Carkenord <carkenord@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:4346b55e.0108010358.2a5b68b5@posting.google.com...
> > I sometimes see reference in this Newsgroup to a
"screwdriver" antenna.
> >
> > Could someone please direct me to a URL/Website where
this antenna is
> described?
> > A website with a clear drawing might be helpful, too.
> >
> > Is this antenna a homebrew affair, or are they
commercially produced?
> >
> > Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ
>
>

1448. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:36:11 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tmh7ub4qbqqb7c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160098

You know, Bozo, it takes all kinds to make a world. Get over
it.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"VE3TMT" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:kf0a7.49366$uH4.3035819@news20.bellglobal.com...
>
> "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:tmfqk5e873h23d@corp.supernews.com...
> > I don't know about tuning a Hamstick, but I did get a
good
> > signal report using my Beefstick a while back. I think
it
> > was sold by Hickory Farms. Sorry, I just couldn't
resist.
> > <G>
> >
> > Ed Cregger, NM2K
> > nm2k@arrl.net
>
> Ed,
>
> I have a question for you. Why do you bother with such
bulls**t answers
> when the fellow is obviously looking for help on a issue
related to this
> newsgroup, UNLIKE your unwanted response. In the future
why not direct such
> answers to the rec.radio.cb newsgroup where people like
you are a dime a
> dozen. You must have been rolling on the floor laughing at
your own response
> weren't you?
>
>
>
>

1449. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:48:54 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801204854.10233.00002161@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 160099

>
>On 01 Aug 2001 23:15:04 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>>
>>>May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
>>>wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
>>>overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire
>antenna
>>>only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
>>>business. Thanks.
>>>
>>>73 de W3BUG - Scott
>>>
>>>
>>
>>Dr. Cohen's K2 Fractal Flyer would be a useful solution. Fractal Antenna
>>Systems, Inc has allowed him (N1IR) to place the design on the web for hams
>to
>>build on a single and non commercial use basis. It will be up again on the
>web
>> before August 20 after the unauthorized users of copyright are
>removed/agree
>>to accept terms or legal action taken.
>>
>>The web description has been down while the firm did diligence on
>infringers
>>and violators of copyright and patents. Suggest you check
>>
>> http://www.n1ir.com
>>
>>later in the month.
>>
>>There was a piece in Antennex in Dec by a VK7 who confirmed the excellent
>>performance. His 20M K2 Fractal Flyer up 8 feet worked just like his
>sloping
>>20 meter dipole up 28 feet. Why don't you do a web search on words
>>antennex--k2--fractal?
>>
>>I'm sure you could get the K2 to work six feet off the ground and qso many
>many
>>dx.
>>
>>73
>>Phil

>>de N1ZKT.
>
>
>herr doktor,
>
>This appears to be the sole entry of useful information since the
>original inception of the k2.
>
>Hi Scott,
>
>This suggestion is truly one opportunity to actually put ground to
>work (clears snow too).
>
>For a review AND a better design you can observe the particulars at:
>http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/n1ir/k2/index.htm
>where you will find the actual dimensions. And you will find the
>actual design limitations.
>
>Our herr doktor forgot to mention his antenna is highly sensitive to
>the ground such that if you miss the placement of the lower end by
>less than a foot (or more for that matter), your SWR will drive right
>through the roof. In other words, not suitable for windy locations
>(works wonders on the moon).
>
>Another caveat is the good doktor also neglected to mention that if
>you have any form of ground treatment (beyond fertilizer) this design
>is DOA. And this returns us to my comment about snow, if any is
>present the k2 has the benefit of auto-tune as the ground clears
>beneath it. This design insists on having lossy earth to perform as
>specified.
>
>Well, anyway, there is actually no point in the unnecessary complexity
>of the original when the substitute is infinitely easier to construct
>and offers the same performance (we won't quible tenths of a dB).
>
>Another caveat, if you attempt to build the offered antenna from herr
>doktor, he has warned one and all (and that now includes you) that you
>will be in violation of copyright (yes, I know this doesn't make sense
>- go ahead anyway).
>
>There is no point in going to a web search engine (that was
>characteristically obtuse of our doktor) when you can obtain all the
>particulars at the address listed above. You have also been treated
>to a sample of "specsmanship."
>
>What is this? Note the comparison of the two designs (k2 v. sloper)
>offered by our doktor. He neglects to state that the two antennas (k2
>and H-Flyer) offered at my site are optimized at one angle only (a
>useful advantage) to the expense of being generally deaf. This is
>something you cannot escape given your stated exclusions and of course

>constitutes a bogus comparison. However, if you could erect a sloping
>dipole, you can rest assured that its operational performance would
>have the sloper melting the wax out of the k2's ears.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>

Richard Clark has just directed you to a site which contains material which is in violation of copyrights held by Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.

Mr. Clark, as others who have been informed through public notice, will have until August 15, 2001 to request permission to use said material. The firm will then decide if there is sufficient basis for allowance of this copyright use.

The K2 Fractal Flyer is protected by patents and also covered by pending patents. Hams are encouraged to see the

http://www.n1ir.com

web site after August 20, 2001 for information regarding single use non commercial application.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

1450. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:51:28 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B68A410.E227F640@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160101

If I remember right- the ID (good old Bob) of the "winner" was
mentioned, but the winning entry was not given. Is it possible that
giving the data would allow others to evaluate it for them selves, and
that would NEVER do.
Bill

Fractenna wrote:

> Sure am there Jeff. You were the one who was going to show us that the Fractal
> Challenge winner hadn't been posted on the NG....you coylda won a kilobuck
> yourself...but then you were wrong:-)
>
> STILL waiting.... we see nothing from ya:-)
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1451. Re: What is a "Screwdriver" antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 00:58:35 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <2s8hmt4ad5ajgr272ok1cv5pcsp2nemj7g@4ax.com>
Source record: 160100

If you disassemble a BB3 antenna, for example, you will find that most
of the Black and Decker power screwdriver is inside the case, not just
the motor assembly. I feel the name has everything to do with
screwdrivers as that was the basis of the original design by W6AAQ.
Take a look at http://www.j1mbo.f9.co.uk/dk3.htm , another member of
the UK, and you will see clearly the screwdriver body.

Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 1 Aug 2001 21:18:19 +0100, "captbrian"
<captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:

>It is just a coil loaded short antenna with a nut mounted loading coil
>former on a threaded rod . Motor-rotated rod thus pushes more or less coil
>into circuit controlled from a remote position. The original used a 12 V
>motor assembly from an electric screwdriver hence the misleading name. It
>has nothing whatever to do with screwdrivers.
>Bryan G3GVB
>
>
>Lee Carkenord <carkenord@juno.com> wrote in message
>news:4346b55e.0108010358.2a5b68b5@posting.google.com...
>> I sometimes see reference in this Newsgroup to a "screwdriver" antenna.
>>
>> Could someone please direct me to a URL/Website where this antenna is
>described?
>> A website with a clear drawing might be helpful, too.
>>
>> Is this antenna a homebrew affair, or are they commercially produced?
>>
>> Thank you Lee Carkenord KA0FPJ
>

1452. WTB: Yaesu ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 01:19:11 UTC
From: bossyy <bossy@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <jU1a7.72848$UH6.11642444@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 160102
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Wanted: Yaesu G-1000DXA OR
Yaesu G-8000DXA Rotor
Please email what you have,price and phone number
also.

1453. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 01:20:00 UTC
From: VE3TMT <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <lQ1a7.21905$D55.1803978@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160103

"Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:tmh7ub4qbqqb7c@corp.supernews.com...
> You know, Bozo, it takes all kinds to make a world. Get over
> it.

That, my friend you have proved.

Another one for the kill file.

1454. Re: To cut or not to cut...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 01:37:53 UTC
From: Brian E <none@bigcorp.com>
Message-ID: <Rb2a7.110$gr6.555@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Don't cut it!!! You will not see any measurable improvement in output power
and there will certainly be no difference to the receiving station. For
some reason there is a prevailing 'it's gotta be 1:1 or it's no good' idea
and it simply isn't true. Anything under 2:1 is perfectly acceptable.

<kl465@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:81e10905.0107311804.102eda0e@posting.google.com...
> I just received a new Larsen 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna and was playing
> around with it today. As it comes from Larsen, the whip is
> approximately 21.5 inches long. Testing the antenna at 21.5 inches
> (this is without trimming the whip to tune it), I got an SWR of 1.35:1
> at 144 MHz, 1.25:1 at 146 MHz, and 1.5:1 at 148 MHz. To me, these SWR
> readings are very acceptable (particularly in the 146 MHz region where
> I will be spending most of my time) and so I'm kinda thinking about
> just leaving the whip as is without trimming it. I can't think of any
> problems that might arise by not trimming the antenna, but I thought
> I'd just check to see if anyone might have some caveats or insight on
> an aspect of the un-trimmed antenna that I might have overlooked.
> From what I understand, 1/4 wave whips have a fairly decent bandwidth,
> so in a way I'm not too surprised that I had such low SWR readings
> without trimming the antenna.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice!

1455. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 01:50:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <d1bhmto8ohasllom5t6n871dd3ucfinsub@4ax.com>
Source record: 160105

On 02 Aug 2001 00:48:54 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Richard Clark has just directed you to a site which contains material which is
>in violation of copyrights held by Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
>Mr. Clark, as others who have been informed through public notice, will have
>until August 15, 2001 to request permission to use said material. The firm will
>then decide if there is sufficient basis for allowance of this copyright use.
>
>The K2 Fractal Flyer is protected by patents and also covered by pending
>patents. Hams are encouraged to see the
>
>http://www.n1ir.com
>
>web site after August 20, 2001 for information regarding single use non
>commercial application.
>
>73,
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Ha! caught a big one with that last bait. Whew, thank god for
autonomous reflexes.

Hi Scott,

I spared you the embarrassment of herr doktor's cynical offer by
taking this bullet (or dud actually) for you. But no worry, I will
get an automatic extension after this 5th (or 6th) deadline falls - it
is a long established tradition here that keeps the comedy light and
bubbly. ;-)

However, don't let his negative attitude keep you from investigating
this interesting antenna, his humor circuit is heavily squelched. I
have many, many, many more found at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/
which is the portal to the various styles that I have analyzed.
Within this group, and to the consternation of herr doktor is:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
which is the head of 100's of pages of fractal antenna data and
design. Principle among those pages we find:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Challenge%20Winner.htm
which reveals his supreme disappointment of losing the Fractal
Challenge to Steve Best's non-fractal designs.

However, none of these really offer realistic alternatives to a straight piece of wire as high as you can get it, feeding a tuner. For example, Steve's designs (4 of them) exhibited a figure of merit 300% to more than 400% better than herr doktor's best champion, and yet I would not put any of them to wire for HF. Like the k2, they suffer from gawdawful complexity that makes their intended HF application a fantasy in wire.

You should look into the thread discussing driving down spouts and gutters if you want more than a ground warmer for a stealth antenna.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1456. Re: Nye-Viking Tuner Effeciency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 02:03:54 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ey2a7.29617$gj1.2791838@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160106

Pete,

QST said essentially the same thing, and I have
no antenna big enough to try tuning up on 160m.

They also mentioned a little lack of effectiveness
on ten meters, but as I noted in my original post, it
is not that bad.

My questions came about as a result of one of the
posts on E-ham.net that essentially called the
Nye tuner a @%&@! piece of garbage with
no supporting evidence. I have seen a couple of these
types of posts lambasting the Nye and Ten-Tec
based apparently, only on price.

I was just curious to solicit other opinions. I see no
real problems with the design, and it works OK for
me. I did not expect this tuner, (or any other tuner) to
be able to make any random piece of wire into an
effective antenna.

Based on what another respondent has noted, I guess
that the overall build quality is not as good as it was in
years past. I can see where this is probably true. My first
exposure to this tuner was down at the HRO in Van Nuys, CA.

The quality of that unit was outstanding, and they had installed
a Plexiglas top on the tuner to enable you to see inside. I remember
the silver plating and huge roller inductor in particular. My unit has
the same big plated inductor and huge variable capacitor. The biggest
difference seems to be the padding capacitors. They used to
be big door-knob caps and now they are formed from aluminum
plate. This is the weak point on this tuner, and the only place
where I have experienced arcing.

Thanks for your comments!

Gary, WG7X

Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:Dr_97.203464$v5.20487964@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Gary
>
> My failing memory seems to recall some coments that the
> tuner lacked enough inductance to work on 160 meters.
> What did the reviews say--especially the QST ones?

>
> Pete

1457. Re: Most options, fewest parts: VHF/UHF antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 02:16:20 UTC
From: n9yty@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <n9yty-0108012116200001@n9yty.dyndns.org>
Source record: 160107

In article <3B689BEA.5DC8DEC6@tampabay.rr.com>, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
> are you real active or plan to be active on 2 meter and 440 SSB?

2m yes, 440 not so much. Right now I am not active on either, a I
don't have antennas, but that is part of my plan.

> so tell me exactly what you want to do and i will see what i can suggest

I live in Rockford, IL. I am transplanted from Milwaukee, WI... That's
about 80 miles I think. The "ideal" plan would include the option to
(under the right conditions, propogation allowing) communicate back to
some repeaters in Milwaukee on a semi-regular basis. This is why I am
thinking I need beams specifically vertically polarized.

I would like to get into SSB, most likely on 2m back to Milwaukee,
but for 2m/440 on contests.

I don't have any all-mode equipment for 220Mhz, so it's primary use
would be for FM.

If I were just looking for local communications, I could use something
like a Comet CX-333 for 2m/220/440 local FM communications, but it
doesn't seem to meet the need for my longer distance communcations need
back to Milwaukee.

So, with a bit more information, any suggestions?

FM: Local, and back to Milwaukee (80 miles) on 2m/220/440

SSB: 2m/440. 2m more than 440.

6m? I don't use it currently, thought it would be nice. I'm
thinking I can just get by with a vertical for this for now...

Any more ideas to round this out?

1458. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 02:20:41 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B68B8F9.98703F39@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160108

I use a similar antenna with a mag mount, to good advantage.
What do you have against the mag mounts? They work well for me.

Bill-W4BSG

Russell Van Hees wrote:
>
> I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on 2m
> thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I am in
> the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should mount
> it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount it
> in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to put
> a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main concern is
> that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof could
> cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to
> mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be if I
> put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack to
> the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????
> --
> From--Russell Van Hees KD5NPM
> Email- Rvanhees@tamu.edu
> Webpage- Http://members.nbci.com/Rwv2055

1459. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 02:29:23 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9kadu3sfl3@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 160109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <3c585b07.0108011443.7219dff1@posting.google.com>,
jwill@Astragate.net says...
>> Which is why "roast" settings put the power on for a few secs,
>> off for a few secs, to give heat time to conduct into the center
>> of your thick food. Maybe it's interesting to note that the
>> active cortex in the brain is the top cm or so, so if there
>> is something to this visual effect, it is the outer part that
>> would be most affected by RF. Instead of blood pressure, maybe
>> it could be increased blood flow that causes the migraine-like
>> effects. The slight warming caused by cell phones, for example,
>> is documented to slightly increase blood flow in the face.
>
>Where is this documented? Please provide a reference; this
>is new to me, and manufacturers claim no effect.
>
About 3 months ago the BBC ran a lead science story on a study where test
subjects were asked to do math problems. They scored much higher after being
expossed to "typical" rf power levels and frequencies produced by "cell
phones". The quotes are mine because the spot did not state
exactly what power levels where used, how the RF was coupled/applied (what
type antenna) and what frequency and moduulation type was used.
I suspect a search of the BBC web site migh give the story and within it
should be the magazine/journal the study ran in.
The scientist said the improved math skills were the result of "local
heating", which caused more blood flow. I thought the science a little weak.

1460. Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 02:33:08 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <moehmtk5el2qr5lfs6e3unf2997ati78os@4ax.com>
Source record: 160110

I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
(TNCconnector). I live just below the cell sie and have a signal
that comes in and out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there
a way to build an external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the the TNC
jack. Also if I can is there also a booster i caould use with it ?

Thanks

1461. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 02:40:29 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <l03a7.33904$Q13.2868763@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160111

Is the fence of a fractal design ? No? I thought not...

"Scott Huber" wrote:
> Will only be able to put a random wire, end fed,
> on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give
> me an overall length of 75 feet.

1462. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 03:13:51 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010801231351.02011.00000899@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 160112

>IF you mean Dr. Cohen, you are mistaken. He didn't write this.<

Boy, there's a line from a B-grade psychothriller!

1463. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:11:07 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9kajuj$6t1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160113

It may work better than you think! Load it up
with an "L" network, and see what happens.
The fractal stuff is a waste of time and effort.
You will have a significant fraction of a wavelength
in wire length to work up to 80M with reasonable
efficiency. HOWEVER...More important will be
other metallic conductors and noise sources
within 100+ feet of your wire run where you may
get undesireable coupling. This is what the hobby
is about. Be prepared for lots of experimenting.
73,
Chuck...K1KW

1464. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:16:44 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B68D3DF.56228445@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 160114

Fractenna wrote:
<snip>

> It is deliberately stated to attack the honesty
> and credibility of Dr. Cohen.

It is impossible to attack that which does not exist.

>
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
>
>

1465. Fractious Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:19:34 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <et4a7.35543$Q13.2936767@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160115

Some random thought molecules (small, but easily ingested):

I wonder if the strategy being employed is to ensure that the field of Fractal Antennas is driven into such disrepute that no one in their right mind would ever consider entering that market. In other words, drive out any and all possible competition by means of constant emission of distasteful gaseous products. I recall that a very similar strategy was employed previously in the field of Cold Fusion - this approach inevitably led to a market without any competition at all (a highly secretive monopoly).

There is a famous proof that there is no largest prime number because if there were, it could be shown that there would be another prime number (or two) greater than the proposed largest (I can't recall the details). I suspect that there might be a similar proof waiting to be discovered that for any fractal antenna, there must exist a slightly better antenna by making some slight non-fractal modification or extension to the fractal baseline. The parallel between these two situations is very tantalizing (not to be confused with Tantalum-based Portable Grounds). I will leave the discovery of such proof (including all fame and glory) as an exercise for the reader.

As applies to fractal antennas for HF, the approach of using "forward" gain as an ingredient in some FOM calculation where the antenna is barely buildable and hardly steerable seems silly. It is like having a car that can go 200 mph, but only when aimed exactly 7 degrees left of North-by-Northeast. If the antenna isn't being used for a point-to-point link, and it isn't controllably steerable, then you had better consider the entire pattern before making any judgements. I like to use colour-coded Mercator projections of the entire Antenna Gain Coverage Pattern because they are colourful, flat, printable, easily understood and highly revealing.

Given an Antenna Gain Coverage Pattern (in tabular format), it can be interesting to integrate the gain over the entire sphere (this can be done numerically in MS-Excel) to determine the overall average gain. If the data table is itself "Mercator" (presented in an Azimuth by Elevation table), then you would need to remember to weight the data in order to compensate for the over representation of the poles (the "Greenland-looks-too-big-in-a-Mercator-projection" problem). Given that antennas are passive devices, then the average gain should integrate to isotropic (0dBi). If the model includes any lossy elements (or real data), then you can quickly see the efficiency. If the average gain integrates to anything above isotropic, then you may want to see if the antenna system has a power cord plugged into a wall outlet somewhere.

Remember about 15 or 20 years ago there was somebody selling dummy dipoles for HF ? The center insulator wasn't (an insulator) - it was an attenuator of about 3dB or so. The return loss was always at least 6dB and the SWR was always acceptable from DC to daylight. The signal loss (due to the attenuator) was only about half an S-unit at each end. Somebody finally had to X-ray one to see what the epoxy-encapsulated magic was all about. Although it was a technically disgusting approach, it actually would seem to be a better approach than others being bandied about in recent years.

There is a move towards military radios which (it is planned) will cover all bands - from 2MHz to at least 400MHz. The radio will be mostly software instead of hardware. There are a couple of hurdles to be overcome. One problem is that development of software-based radios takes more effort than the old hardware-based radios. Even the promise of easy modifications disappears due to the stringent requirements placed on any such software change. The really big problem is going to be finding an antenna which can be connected to a radio covering such a wide frequency range. I wonder if the concept of switching power supplies could be applied to create a switching antenna. In other words, the antenna element would be of some convenient length. The base would be fed through a switching system to ensure that the current being permitted in would averaged to something close to voltage over 50. Obviously the switching frequency would have to be extremely high - trivial details. There could be additional switches over the length of the antenna to control the average currents in a similar fashion. Such a "switching whip" would accept power (at 50 ohms) over a very wide frequency range, and could adjust its omni-directional pattern to keep the power at the desired elevation (usually on the horizon).

Enough for one night.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1466. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:23:28 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010802002328.00418.00001941@ng-cl1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 160116

>
>>Chip wrote,
>>>Basically as with any successful ramp up it has outgrown its space.
>>
>>Thanks Chip, that's a keeper.
>>
>>Tom Donaly KA6RUH
>>
>
>Hi Tom,
>
>IF you mean Dr. Cohen, you are mistaken.
>
>He didn't write this.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

No, I meant Chip, Chip.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

1467. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:26:32 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9kakrfccd1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 160117

Hey frackphil,
Found it (them) yet???
HA!!HA!!HA!!
Yes...finely tuned fractal elements providing
precise patterns for industrial processing...
Using quite familiar tuning techniques..
(patents pending)
Go fish...

1468. Lost Time traveler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:33:19 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B68D80F.BCD1D6DA@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160118

Several recent posts indicate that Chip must be a misplaced time traveler. There are indications in Shakespeares writing that he knew Chip.
"it is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing"
"Much ado about nothing"
"Small things make base men proud"
"Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves shall never tremble"
"The first thing we do, let's kill all the Lawyers"
"Talkers are no good doers"
"A wretched soul, bruised with adversity"
"Thinking his prattle to be tedious"
"I dote on his very absense"
"Lord, what fools these mortals be"
"Methought I was enamour'd of an Ass"

There is too much of appropriate matter here to be pure coincidence. He must have known the Chipster. Further research may be needed to substantiate this theory.

Bill-W4BSG

1469. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 04:42:07 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B68DA1F.27ECC5CE@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160020

Russel- You need to look at some of the better Mag Mounts. I have never had one come off except when I drove under a tree. Rain or shine, up to 70mph+, on Pickup truck and Van, I have never lost one while on the road.
Bill-W4BSG

Russell Van Hees wrote:
>
> I don't like having to get out to the truck every 10 min to pick the ant of
> the ground and put it back on the truck.
>
> Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
> news:3B68B8F9.98703F39@hiwaay.net...
> > I use a similar antenna with a mag mount, to good advantage.
> > What do you have against the mag mounts? They work well for me.
> >
> > Bill-W4BSG
> >
> > Russell Van Hees wrote:
> > >
> > > I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on
> 2m
> > > thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I
> am in
> > > the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should
> mount
> > > it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount
> it
> > > in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to
> put
> > > a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main
> concern is
> > > that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof
> could
> > > cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to
> > > mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be
> if I
> > > put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack
> to
> > > the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????
> > > --
> > > From--Russell Van Hees KD5NPM
> > > Email- Rvanhees@tamu.edu
> > > Webpage- Http://members.nbci.com/Rwv2055

> >

1470. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 05:12:21 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tmho3unfgbeedb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160021

Why don't I believe you?

Actually, I think adding my email address to your kill file
is an excellent idea. I do the same thing when I discover
someone that just rubs me the wrong way, like you, for
instance.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"VE3TMT" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:lQ1a7.21905$D55.1803978@news20.bellglobal.com...
>
> "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:tmh7ub4qbqqb7c@corp.supernews.com...
> > You know, Bozo, it takes all kinds to make a world. Get
over
> > it.
>
> That, my friend you have proved.
>
> Another one for the kill file.
>
>
>
>

1471. Re: Lost Time traveler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 05:38:44 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <9bqhmtk09s958u3r7beo0qnbrstk2p3s8u@4ax.com>
Source record: 160022

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 23:33:19 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Several recent posts indicate that Chip must be a misplaced time
>traveler. There are indications in Shakespeares writing that he knew
>Chip.
>"it is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying
>nothing"
>"Much ado about nothing"
>"Small things make base men proud"
>"Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves shall never tremble"
>"The first thing we do, let's kill all the Lawyers"
>"Talkers are no good doers"
>"A wretched soul, bruised with adversity"
>"Thinking his prattle to be tedious"
>"I dote on his very absense"
>"Lord, what fools these mortals be"
>"Methought I was enamour'd of an Ass"
>

"Is this a fractal I see before me?"

1472. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 06:04:24 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B68ED68.692C@wt.net>
Source record: 160023

J. Harvey wrote:
>
> One more thing - HF turnstiles are often fed in phase (simply
> paralleled) whereas the turnstiles used for SatCom are phased at 90
> degrees to produce Circular Polarization.

Most that I know that run or ran them on HF used the 90 degree phasing line. I've tried them both ways, "also 180 degrees" and there is not a heck of a lot of difference in the real world performance on 75m. But you can steer the pattern this way to an extent. To get a true omnidirectional pattern, they need to be fed with a 90 degree phasing. If you fed them in phase, the pattern is much the same as a dipole, except less gain broadside. Also I think the circular polarazation is mainly only at high angles. The guy that I know that played with eggbeaters, said the 180 degree phasing seemed to give the best performance for crossed loops, but I haven't tried those myself. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1473. Re: Fritzel antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 07:22:57 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <9kav4h$182e$1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 160024

I can say that a friend of mine really liked his Fritzel Windom.

leonardjs@aol.com wrote:
> I am trying to get an opinion regarding a Firtzell 10 - 80 meter
> vertical. Has anyone ever used one? Are they a good product? Is it
> something worth buying used?

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

1474. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 09:49:45 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <l88imtot3tnm3fb75sdb94rreqdic3j6s2@4ax.com>
Source record: 160025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On 31 Jul 2001 22:35:26 -0700, jwill@Astragate.net (John Michael
Williams) wrote:

>Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<zb2P6CADlxZ7Ewq1@objectech.co.uk>...
>> Scott Tenneman <stenneman@spam.com> wrote:
>>
>> >Microwaves resonate at the molecular level.
>>
>> If you mean microwave ovens excite a resonant frequency in
>> water molecules, they don't. That's a myth:
>>
>> http://rabi.phys.virginia.edu/HTW/microwave_ovens.html
>>
snip

Have scanned through the FAQ on that mentioned page.

His explanations are all too light, questions remain.
1 example:
If water molecules are excited, why not other molecules too.
Environmental activists against EMF would not be so easily
convinced.
w.
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

1475. Re: Spi-ro Manufacturing Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 10:06:36 UTC
From: Ross <homey@aaa.com>
Message-ID: <tmi9hjakbkit61@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160026

I am using one of their trapped dipoles in my attic and have had very good results and no problems..

"Frizz"
<kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leave.me.alone.www.zippit.com.org.lookatmeiamzippy longstocking.com> wrote in message news:9jkb5t$921$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Any opinions on these? I was thinking of the 20, 15, 10 multiband dipole
> that they sell. Thanks!!
>
>

1476. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 10:31:14 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9kba5j$5c1$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 160027

I would just drill the hole, I've seen a hole saw at either Cable Experts or Wireman made for the mounts. I'm not sure of how many trees you will bang, but I smacked a 5/8 wave (until I got smart and went 1/4 wave) on my garage door all the time with no problems to the mount.
I don't like the 'cheap' look of a mag mount and the coax acroos the roof and be sides the coax goes bad after while plus you will develop leaks where it enters the vehicle.

Jack KC8PKN

"Russell Van Hees" <Rvanhees@tamu.edu> wrote in message news:9k9dm8$sa9$1@news.tamu.edu...
>
> I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on 2m
> thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I am
in
> the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should
mount
> it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount
it
> in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to
put
> a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main concern
is
> that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof
could
> cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to
> mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be if
I
> put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack to
> the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????
> --
> From--Russell Van Hees KD5NPM
> Email- Rvanhees@tamu.edu
> Webpage- Http://members.nbci.com/Rwv2055
>
>
>

1477. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 11:17:14 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <dFaa7.274$gr6.7113@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 160028

Reg quote/wrote:

> Many of us
> suspect that when a CFA or EH antenna looks too good to be true,
the
> reason is feedline radiation.
==========
So why take any measures to prevent it?
How ridiculous to spoil its strongest point.
Can't imagine how you think up these daft schemes.

Reg, G4FGQ

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Well, Reg, there are those among us who still prefer one-variable-at-a-time
anec-data ;o)))

73, Dave, K3BHJ

1478. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 12:04:19 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
Message-ID: <d6gimt4bjl918lu4eov5uk3s8j3l030pgg@4ax.com>
Source record: 160029

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 23:01:53 GMT, Scott Huber <jshuber182@mac.com>
wrote:

>May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
>wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
>overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna
>only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
>business. Thanks.

I'm sorry to read that. If you can, consider building a top loaded
vertical antenna in to a beach umbrella type of configuration. Don't
forget a good ground plane. Another possibility would be to install a
loop (AEA or MFJ) in the attic.

If all else fails, there is always mobile and portable operation...

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

1479. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 13:08:27 UTC
From: Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8$HMjmCLDVa7Ewwr@panix.com>
Source record: 160030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

John Michael Williams <jwill@Astragate.net> wrote:

>Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk> wrote
>>The slight warming caused by cell phones, for example,
>> is documented to slightly increase blood flow in the face.

>Where is this documented? Please provide a reference; this
>is new to me, and manufacturers claim no effect.

I'll see if I can dig it up. They don't suggest anything
damaging at all, simply some vaguely measurable effects, which
are hardly surprising.

>> Perhaps all brains don't cope well with minute temperature
>> differentials?

>You are assuming that because microwaves CAN cause
>heat, that's all they do.

Not really. I'm assuming that because the most prominent effect
of microwaves on substances like human tissue is heating, that
this would be the best candidate for effect. But it is true
that in conductive substances (see the webpage I ref'd, about
sparks and grapes) microwave fields can generate currents.
Perhaps they cause neurons very near depolarisation to fire.

>I don't think there is any heat-sensitive response
>in the brain (as opposed to the scalp or mouth).

I wouldn't be proposing a sensensation, only that maybe
a temperature differential causes neural firing to happen
differently than normal.

>It can not even report pain. If the microwaves are
>confined to the head, it's a good chance they are
>causing blood flow changes by direct action on
>the blood vessels, not by heat.

And the mechanism of that action on the vessels would be?

>Blood vessels LEADING to the brain
>may dilate when the brain is short of oxygen, but I
>don't think the vessels near nervous tissue respond;
>if they did, every little change would cause optical
>or auditory sensations irrelevant to normal life.

Though when you're short on oxygen...

--
Ken Tough

1480. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 13:43:56 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B69591C.712DE18B@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160031

I'm suprised at this response... The lack of sense of humor shown here sheds some light on the problems we (here in the States) have been having with the VA3KCR repeater in Chatham, ON... They seem to think it's funny to run at full bore without a PL tone, when they know it's interfering with our machine here in Michigan. I fail to see the humor in this, as we've bent over backwards (installed a PL on our machine, and reduced power) to help stop the interference.

I don't think that's funny either...

-SSB

VE3TMT wrote:
>
> "Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:tmfqk5e873h23d@corp.supernews.com...
> > I don't know about tuning a Hamstick, but I did get a good
> > signal report using my Beefstick a while back. I think it
> > was sold by Hickory Farms. Sorry, I just couldn't resist.
> > <G>
> >
> > Ed Cregger, NM2K
> > nm2k@arrl.net
>
> Ed,
>
> I have a question for you. Why do you bother with such bulls**t answers
> when the fellow is obviously looking for help on a issue related to this
> newsgroup, UNLIKE your unwanted response. In the future why not direct such
> answers to the rec.radio.cb newsgroup where people like you are a dime a
> dozen. You must have been rolling on the floor laughing at your own response
> weren't you?

1481. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 14:05:50 UTC
From: Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FvaC3tC+4Va7EwWP@panix.com>
Source record: 160034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote:

>Have scanned through the FAQ on that mentioned page.
>
>His explanations are all too light, questions remain.
>1 example:
>If water molecules are excited, why not other molecules too.

Other polar molecules are indeed excited. What makes you
think they aren't?

Note that they aren't excited in terms of molecular (inside
the molecule) bonds, but polar molecules are excited to spin,
and interaction between the molecules produces the heat.
He nicely explains why microwaves don't heat water vapour
or ice.

>Environmental activists against EMF would not be so easily
>convinced.

I am not surprised.
--
Ken Tough

1482. Re: The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 14:28:27 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108020628.652583d8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160032

Roger. Thanks for the info.

1483. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 14:34:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B696502.F0433043@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160033

Russell Van Hees wrote:
> I don't like having to get out to the truck every 10 min to pick the ant of
> the ground and put it back on the truck.

Either your antenna's too big or your mag mount is too small.
I have a Larson square mag mount and a Diamond NR77 and it
has only blown off a couple of times in five years.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1484. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 15:58:41 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <RMea7.91477$Qf6.676353@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 160036

Hi fellows,
I see I gave you a lot of fun.
I am happy for this.

Is there any more serious ham needs to learn how this new concept works?

Why are you so much obvious?

I didn't tell any jokes, Ted Hart either..
Are you really not curious ?

Again is very easy criticate and laugh.

No problems dear friends, we need just time , the time will work for us.
Thanks for all comments , if you seriously want to know more I am
here,otherwise ...
have a good day.
73 steve IK5IIR

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3b6c43f6.3455791074@news.seanet.com...
> On Tue, 31 Jul 2001 20:27:35 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
> >The ham dream antenna is born...
> >from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> >all ham bands on SW
> >NO TVI
> >gain over the dipole
> >the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> >noise.
> >and more and more...
> >
> >Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
> >efficiency....
> >Science fiction?
> >No true!!
> >
> >
> >please go to:
> >www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
> >
> >and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book"
on
> >EH antenna.
> >
> >A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of

> >the Hertz invention...
> >
> >The Hertz antenna is over....
> >
> >A better antenna simply can not exist!
> >
> >The antenna is fully patented (pending)
> >
> >Please look and decide your self.
> >
> >best 73 from IK5IIR steve
> >
> >
>
> Hi Steve,
>
> This is yet another Cross Field illusion complete with new age
> electrodynamics. Nearly every page offers a howler:
>
> 1
> >insight to the concepts of the EH Antenna.
> well, perhaps for the chosen few.... There will be another pick-up
> spaceship behind the next comet. Known stragglers are warned to queue
> up now(you will be offered refreshing kool-aid before departure).
>
> 2
> >Unfortunately, the E and H fields must be very large in the vicinity of
> >the Hertz antenna, thus the cause of electromagnetic interference (EMI).
> Time to scrap conventional antennas which are obvious sources of EMI.
> Or perhaps it should be pointed out that these sources of EMI are to
> OTHER antennas.
>
> 3
> >GLOSSARY
> >1) Radiation is created by, and contains, an electric (E) field and a
> >magnetic (H) field.
> mmmHm.
>
> 4
> >It would appear that the Poynting theorem is satisfied, except
> >for the fact that due to the phase of the current leading the phase
> >of the applied voltage thru the capacitor, the H field leads the
> >E field in time phase.
> Serious problems of understanding how a series circuit works.
>
> 5
> >If the amount of inductance is correctly chosen, the amount of
> >delay thru the inductor can be made equal to the amount of lead
> >thru the capacitor at the desired operating frequency, thus
> >the E and H fields can be caused to be in time phase.

> Further proof of the mis-understanding of basic network analysis.
>
> 6
> >However, when the E and H fields are brought into time alignment,
> >the radiation resistance becomes a very respectable value, and
> >can be made to be 50 ohms or almost any desired value, depending
> >on the included angle between the two elements of the antenna.
> The angle so noted is already observed in the conventional literature
> for cone structures and confirmed by my own studies at:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/Discone/discone.htm
> however, this is for standard implementations, and as the offered
> design from Steve has no references nor data that contribute to the
> claims made - it is hardly compelling in the face of poor measurement
> standards.
>
> 10
> >The E and H fields are contained. In comparison to a Hertz antenna,
> >EMI is essentially eliminated
> Contained and yet radiating? The glaring contrast in claims here and
> with other statements in other pages is enough to undermine their
> general pronouncement.
>
> 11
> >DOES NOT RESPOND TO INDEPENDENT E OR H FIELDS
> Last off, item 11 clearly arrives without benefit of item 3 - How?
> Inquiring minds are heads down slamming their fist into the table with
> considerable laughter. Tears of joviality flow like rivers.
>
> These howlers (for Steve, and your broken english, this means mistakes
> so funny that it has the reader crying out loud with uncontrolled
> emotion) are like successive body blows to yet another theory of life,
> the universe, and why you can't find free parking during a weekday at
> lunch time.
>
> Geez, with the collapse of the soviet union and fraudtenna, mirthful
> opportunity rarely rises in this board anymore. Thanx for the
> refreshing challenge (and being prescient with your subject title!).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1485. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 16:04:04 UTC
From: jose_can_u_c@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <9ab6b855.0108020804.763be9d8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160035

"Russell Van Hees" <Rvanhees@tamu.edu> wrote in message
news:<9k9dm8$sa9$1@news.tamu.edu>...
> I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on 2m
> thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I am in
> the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should mount
> it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount it
> in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to put
> a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main concern is
> that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof could
> cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to
> mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be if I
> put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack to
> the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????

Hey Russ, fancy seeing you here.

Regarding drilling a hole or not, that's mostly a personal preference
thing. Some people do not want to drill a hole in their vehicle,
others have no problem with it.

Since you say you drive in the woods frequently, mounting it in a hole
on the roof would greatly increase your risk of either having the
antenna ripped off, or at least wobbling the hole bigger until you
tear the metal. Mounting on the headache rack would be much more
stable, but since you say this is a 1/2 wave at 2 meters, you would
have quite an extension above your roofline. This may cause undue
stress on the whip when hit by low branches.

I recently installed a 2/70 antenna on my truck with a trunk-lip mount
applied to the hood of my truck. I put it on the passenger side on
the upper corner. This seems to work really well for me and I didn't
have to drill holes. The mount seems very stable and since it is
lower, it doesn't hit all the trees I find at my parent's home.

You ability to get a signal out may be somewhat diminished by the
lower height and the interference from the cab, but it probably won't
be very significant.

Gig'em Russ,

Lance Cotton, KJ5O (ex-KD5MAH)

1486. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 16:18:06 UTC
From: Don Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <3B697D3E.73A79C52@alumni.caltech.edu>
Source record: 160037

As they say on the Amanda Show, "not a problem." Use as much power as you can; borrow a linear if you don't have one. When someone complains, explain to them the FCC considers it a blanket problem with consumer electronics, not with your station, and refer them to the FCC website. Sooner or later it will get to your Homeowners Association. Explain the same thing to them. Tell them you are licensed station involved in disaster communications. Also tell them an antenna high up on the roof wouldn't cause as much interference. Then leave the decision up to them. Once you get your roof-mounted antenna, you can go back to reasonable power levels.

Scott Huber wrote:
> May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
> wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
> overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna
> only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
> business. Thanks.
> 73 de W3BUG - Scott

1487. Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 16:28:33 UTC
From: John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com>
Message-ID: <E6fa7.23587$D55.2245586@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160038

Hello,

I remember a long time ago in the magazine Popular Electronics an AD that featured a device that would plug into the electrical system of the house and use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna... Anybody else know of this or where I can find it? Anybody thinks it would work with a PCMCIA 802.11b Orinoco card?? Thanks...

1488. Re: Lost Time traveler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 16:31:02 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9mj025.trl.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 160039

On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 23:33:19 -0500, Bill Aycock scribbled:
>Several recent posts indicate that Chip must be a misplaced time

Damnit!
People, you are cluttering up this newsgroup worse than HipCrime!
Please. Please, stop it!

Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

1489. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 17:06:51 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6985e3.69628510@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160040

On Thu, 02 Aug 2001 15:58:41 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi fellows,
>I see I gave you a lot of fun.
>I am happy for this.
>
>Is there any more serious ham needs to learn how this new concept works?
>
>Why are you so much obvious?
>
>I didn't tell any jokes, Ted Hart either..
>Are you really not curious ?
>
>Again is very easy criticate and laugh.
>
>No problems dear friends, we need just time , the time will work for us.
>Thanks for all comments , if you seriously want to know more I am
>here,otherwise ...
>have a good day.
>73 steve IK5IIR
>

Hi Steve,

You offer
> if you seriously want to know more I am
>here,otherwise ...
but you have failed to follow through with every opportunity. As this shows a complete lack of interest on your part, aren't you the slightest bit curious?

It is very easy to invent and sit back, but that does not make the invention valuable nor something that would provoke curiosity. All you have given us (and it is none of your own work) is a link to a capable tin-smith. I would hope you don't find a physician on the same basis.

You do not have enough time to champion this cause through passivity and waiting for a benediction. If you feel some dirt in your face, its because you are being buried.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1490. Re: Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 17:13:27 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6a88f4.70413729@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160041

On Thu, 2 Aug 2001 12:28:33 -0400, "John Smith" <jaked2k@mail.com>
wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I remember a long time ago in the magazine Popular Electronics an AD that
>featured a device that would plug into the electrical system of the house
>and use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna...
>Anybody else know of this or where I can find it? Anybody thinks it would
>work with a PCMCIA 802.11b Orinoco card?? Thanks...
>
>

Hi John,

Your house wiring for 802.11b - this is dreaming in technicolor and
surround sound.

First, the idea you are searching for is touted for HF only (10,000%
larger antennas than yours).

Second, any attempt to go around the installed antenna is likely to
make problems worse - or give you new problems.

The standard method for boosting signal for this service is with dish
antennas (which defeats the general coverage and networking aspect,
dishes are only used for routing).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1491. mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 17:18:16 UTC
From: Russell Van Hees <Rvanhees@tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <9k9dm8$sa9$1@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 160148

I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on 2m thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I am in the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should mount it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount it in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to put a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main concern is that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof could cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be if I put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack to the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????
--
From--Russell Van Hees KD5NPM
Email- Rvanhees@tamu.edu
Webpage- Http://members.nbci.com/Rwv2055

1492. Re: Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 17:19:16 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80A039F4D@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 160042

Yes, it was a plug with one or two capacitors isolating the receiver from the power line. Not only a bad idea from a safety point of view, but not particularly good from a functional point of view, either. I often wonder how many devices (and people) were harmed by those things. Capacitors HAVE been known to short out from time to time.

"John Smith" <jaked2k@mail.com> wrote in message news:E6fa7.23587$D55.2245586@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hello,
>
> I remember a long time ago in the magazine Popular Electronics an AD that
> featured a device that would plug into the electrical system of the house
> and use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna...
> Anybody else know of this or where I can find it? Anybody thinks it would
> work with a PCMCIA 802.11b Orinoco card?? Thanks...
>
>

1493. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 17:59:15 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <Txga7.207836$mG4.96008361@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 160043

I have the same problem as you do. What I did to solve it is, I bought a Butternut HF9V vertical and a Gap tilt over mount for my ground mounted Vertical. It is no problem raising and lowering it. However, it becomes a pain in the butt. I'm leaving mine up till somebody complains. What I like about the setup is that I can easily lower it down when it gets windy and if there is a lot of lighting. I have a TS870 with an Ameritron 600 amp solid state kicker and I work the world. My $.02 worth.
Pete WD9ALM

"Don Putnick" <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote in message news:3B697D3E.73A79C52@alumni.caltech.edu...
> As they say on the Amanda Show, "not a problem." Use as much power as
> you can; borrow a linear if you don't have one. When someone complains,
> explain to them the FCC considers it a blanket problem with consumer
> electronics, not with your station, and refer them to the FCC website.
> Sooner or later it will get to your Homeowners Association. Explain the
> same thing to them. Tell them you are licensed station involved in
> disaster communications. Also tell them an antenna high up on the roof
> wouldn't cause as much interference. Then leave the decision up to them.
> Once you get your roof-mounted antenna, you can go back to reasonable
> power levels.
>
> Scott Huber wrote:
> > May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
> > wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
> > overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna
> > only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
> > business. Thanks.
> > 73 de W3BUG - Scott

1494. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 18:10:30 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <9kc52m$m2c$1@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 160044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote:
>
>Have scanned through the FAQ on that mentioned page.
>
>His explanations are all too light, questions remain.
>1 example:
>If water molecules are excited, why not other molecules too.

Anything polar is excited, yes. Water is very convenient, though, because
there is a lot of it and it is very polar and very cheap.

>Environmental activists against EMF would not be so easily
>convinced.

True, but most of them are delusional anyway.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1495. Modified J Pole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 18:29:25 UTC
From: john griffen <john@griffen.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PA5+TDAFwZa7EwUP@griffen.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 160045

Many thanks to those kind folk who responded to my query about building a
2m. j pole antenna at the top of a cu mast.

The consensus of opinion is that decoupling between the j pole and the mast
is necessary, in the form of an insulating section plus a current balun, or a
ground plane of radials at the base of the j pole plus a balun.

Dan, K6mhe, kindly copied me an article he wrote for CQ March 1998,
which deals with this problem and other facets of the j pole/mast very well.

In short, one cannot just attach a quarter wave stub near the top of a metal
mast and expect the radiation pattern of the j pole to be that of a half wave in
free space.

73 John G3EGQ Cornwall
--
john griffen

1496. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 19:07:27 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B69A4DF.14F86CDC@att.net>
Source record: 160047

Stefano, people are simply asking for (a) technical specifications of the antenna as a system and (b) verifiable performance data backed by technical descriptions of field test procedures, etc.

Continued recitations of "claims" and reasons why "conventional Hertz antennas do not work" do not replace "facts" however convinced you and Ted may be at present.

At the very least, publication of NEC and other modelling files would add some credence to your disclosures. Few if any people are going to the time, effort and expense that Ted has without having more convincing data to work from as motivation.

If NEC and other such files do not exist or cannot be developed, there is yet another problem. I am not sure, but I seem to recall reading that the EH antenna "cannot be modelled by NEC" for some reason. If true, this alone raises major doubts in most minds.

In this country there is the saying " If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is." That is the mindset you are confronting.

Oh, yes, there is one additional problem: another group of enthusiasts that frequent this newsgroup have for the past two or three years been touting antennas with claims very similar to yours. They have instilled a serious lack of innocence among the newsgroup readers.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi fellows,
> I see I gave you a lot of fun.
> I am happy for this.
>
> Is there any more serious ham needs to learn how this new concept works?
>
> Why are you so much obvious?
>
> I didn't tell any jokes, Ted Hart either..
> Are you really not curious ?
>
> Again is very easy criticate and laugh.
>

> No problems dear friends, we need just time , the time will work for us.
> Thanks for all comments , if you seriously want to know more I am
> here,otherwise ...
> have a good day.
> 73 steve IK5IIR
>

1497. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 19:09:26 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b69a4e2.377499@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 2 Aug 2001 10:05:50 -0400, Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
wrote:

>Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote:
>
>>Have scanned through the FAQ on that mentioned page.
>>
>>His explanations are all too light, questions remain.
>>1 example:
>>If water molecules are excited, why not other molecules too.
>
>Other polar molecules are indeed excited. What makes you
>think they aren't?
>
>Note that they aren't excited in terms of molecular (inside
>the molecule) bonds, but polar molecules are excited to spin,
>and interaction between the molecules produces the heat.
>He nicely explains why microwaves don't heat water vapour
>or ice.
>
>>Environmental activists against EMF would not be so easily
>>convinced.
>
>I am not surprised.
>--
>Ken Tough

The link to OSHA I provided earlier gives a brief explanation of the
different ways RF can be converted to heat.

1498. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 19:41:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B69ACD5.489831AC@eznec.com>
Source record: 160048

"George, W5YR" wrote:

> . . .
> If NEC and other such files do not exist or cannot be developed, there is
> yet another problem. I am not sure, but I seem to recall reading that the
> EH antenna "cannot be modelled by NEC" for some reason. If true, this alone
> raises major doubts in most minds.
> . . .

The "cannot be modelled by NEC" statement is being made by just about every inventor of an antenna that modeling shows to be inferior to the inventor's claims. So far, though, I don't know of a single one of these antennas that's been shown to be superior to the NEC model results by good, professional measurements. So, as George says, the statement in itself has become a standard way of identifying antennas that can't be shown to exhibit the claims made for it.

I have to admit a grudging admiration for the creativity these folks have. One claims that NEC can't model the "critical coupling" which gives the antenna its impossibly good properties. Of course it can't. Being stuck with modeling phenomena that obey the laws of physics, it can't model a fictitious property which is only in the mind of the inventor. Now we hear it "can't model the displacement current in a capacitor". My challenge is this: Make an antenna consisting of two parallel plates spaced far enough so radiation can occur from it. Model the same antenna with NEC and compare with measurements. I'll wager that the results will be very close. The people claiming that NEC won't give correct results could demonstrate it quite easily with a simple computer model, a physical model, and an hour or so at a test lab. Where is this evidence?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1499. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 20:11:32 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0108021211.60a8add9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dante'@inferno.net (Speaker to Animals) wrote in message
news:<9kadu3sfl3@news.uky.edu>...
> In article <3c585b07.0108011443.7219dff1@posting.google.com>,
> jwill@Astragate.net says...
> >> Which is why "roast" settings put the power on for a few secs,
> >> off for a few secs, to give heat time to conduct into the center
> >> of your thick food. Maybe it's interesting to note that the
> >> active cortex in the brain is the top cm or so, so if there
> >> is something to this visual effect, it is the outer part that
> >> would be most affected by RF. Instead of blood pressure, maybe
> >> it could be increased blood flow that causes the migraine-like
> >> effects. The slight warming caused by cell phones, for example,
> >> is documented to slightly increase blood flow in the face.
> >
> >Where is this documented? Please provide a reference; this
> >is new to me, and manufacturers claim no effect.
> >
> About 3 months ago the BBC ran a lead science story on a study where test
> subjects were asked to do math problems. They scored much higher after being
> expossed to "typical" rf power levels and frequencies produced by "cell
> phones". The quotes are mine because the spot did not state
> exactly what power levels where used, how the RF was coupled/applied (what
> type antenna) and what frequency and moduulation type was used.
> I suspect a search of the BBC web site migh give the story and within it
> should be the magazine/journal the study ran in.
> The scientist said the improved math skills were the result of "local
> heating", which caused more blood flow. I thought the science a little weak.

I just spent an hour on the BBC site; I couldn't find the story. I'll
keep an eye out for it. I agree it appears weak from what you
describe.

Almost any explanation based on "heat", except at extremely high
microwave intensities, reflects ignorance of fundamental
thermodynamics. I can not fathom why this idea is so widespread;
I can only assume that because microwave ovens work on a chunk of
meat, people think that is how RF works on the human body! Try
turning on your TV to remedy a cold winter night!

Heat never can produce microscopically selective effects.
Heat is not a substance which can be "deposited" selectively, like
iodine in the thyroid gland: Heat is a byproduct of something else,
such as ionic response to an E field or a chemical reaction. If
those

factors create a temperature gradient, heat will flow; if there is no temperature gradient, there will be no heat. Temperature is necessary for heat, but it is not the same thing.

If microwaves cause some biological effect, then it is the microwaves, not the end product, heat, causing the effect.

1500. Re: Longwire with MFJ question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 20:54:16 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b69befd$0$1524$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 160050

Which MFJ do you have? I have used my IC-735 (good radio!) with an MFJ-986 and MFJ-969 with good results with ladder line fed dipoles (I use SGC or Icom Couplers with end fed wire antennas). Will the complex allow for a dipole antenna? It will work better and be easier to hook up (no real counterpoise needed) and all you have to do is pass the ladder line out a window between two wooden blocks, and you don't even need those if the windows do not have a metal frame.
snow wrote in message ...
>I got a MFJ antenna tuner than takes
>longwire antennas..without coax.
>Need info on how to connect a longwire to the tuner.....need a ground and
>counterpost wires also? Any info would be appreciated. Also..do wire
>antennas like this have any decent reception? I got circumstances right now
>where I can't use coax...drill a hole that is in the wall....apartment
>complex wont allow it. So...thinking about using straight wire through the
>window....but any luck doing this??? Thanks in advanced. I have an Icom 735
>as a rig.
>
>

1501. So Expensive!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 21:10:29 UTC
From: John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com>
Message-ID: <Zeja7.24556$D55.2379549@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160051

Why is IEEE PIGTAIL ASSY 50CM STANDARD-N so expensive.. the lowest price is about 65$!!!!! Its just a connector!!!

I have another question... would it work if I make an antenna for my 802.11b Access Point by connecting a wire from the access antenna plug to a tall, long lamp... you know those lamps that are tall... Would it work?? Thanks!! ;)

1502. Re: Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 21:26:23 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0vja7.24613$D55.2389772@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160052

Depending on the exact design of your house, and the particular layout of the electrical wiring within the walls, you may be in violation of certain Intellectual Property holdings and Copyrights if you attempt to use your house wiring as an antenna. In fact, I believe that you may have stumbled across the most likely application of said IP - it is certainly the most feasible support structure that I have seen mentioned.

See previous discussions on this NG for further details. Just look for the thread with 80 or 90 postings...

> ...use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna...

1503. Re: So Expensive!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 21:35:01 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b69c223.85052198@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160053

On Thu, 2 Aug 2001 17:10:29 -0400, "John Smith" <jaked2k@mail.com>
wrote:

>Why is IEEE PIGTAIL ASSY 50CM STANDARD-N so expensive.. the lowest price is
>about 65$!!!!! Its just a connector!!!
>
>I have another question... would it work if I make an antenna for my 802.11b
>Access Point by connecting a wire from the access antenna plug to a tall,
>long lamp... you know those lamps that are tall... Would it work?? Thanks!!
>;)
>

Hi John,

No, you are not going to improve anything for 802.11b by any of the
methods you are scouting around with. Use the existing, established
tools and accessories from the vendors.

Many 802.11b hardware implementations have a range of up to 30 miles
(having both more power and a large dish antenna), some only 30 feet
(those are working with 1 milliWatt levels). If you want more range,
you are going to have to pony up the bucks! (no ifs ands or buts)
You are not going to get consistently good service if you start
hacking antennas together. You won't even get occasional good
service, and the odds are you will get no service.

The simple fact of the matter is that the normal antenna for this
class of device is only about 2 inches tall. Trying to connect to
your own creation will necessarily require a connecting wire much,
much longer than 2 inches. In other words, it doesn't make much
sense. If you used cabling, it would be your first source of
degradation as it absorbed more power than it passed to the antenna of
your creation.

You should observe the admonition "No user serviceable parts inside"
that is undoubtedly printed somewhere in your packaging material.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1504. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 21:43:07 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B69C96B.3E0740B5@one.net>
Source record: 160054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

John Michael Williams wrote:
<snip previous posting>
> I just spent an hour on the BBC site; I couldn't find the story. I'll
> keep an eye out for it. I agree it appears weak from what you
> describe.
>
> Almost any explanation based on "heat", except at extremely high
> microwave intensities, reflects ignorance of fundamental
> thermodynamics. I can not fathom why this idea is so widespread;
> I can only assume that because microwave ovens work on a chunk of
> meat, people think that is how RF works on the human body! Try
> turning on your TV to remedy a cold winter night!
>
> Heat never can produce microscopically selective effects.
> Heat is not a substance which can be "deposited" selectively, like
> iodine in the thyroid gland: Heat is a byproduct of something else,
> such as ionic response to an E field or a chemical reaction. If
> those
> factors create a temperature gradient, heat will flow; if there is no
> temperature gradient, there will be no heat. Temperature is
> necessary for heat, but it is not the same thing.

This is an odd view of thermodynamics.

Heat is energy. It is not a byproduct of something else, except in the sense that other forms of energy can be converted into heat (and, if you really want to push the point, E=mc^2 and matter can be converted into heat).

It's a bit backwards to attribute a temperature gradient to "an ionic response to an E field" (not sure what that is) or to a chemical reaction, and then say the temperature gradient causes heat to flow. A temperature gradient is a heat gradient -- it occurs when the ratio of heat to specific heat is not constant within an object. Temperature is merely a measure of heat, so a heat/specific heat gradient may manifest itself as a temperature gradient. But without a temperature gradient, there is still heat. Temperature is not necessary for heat; heat is necessary for temperature.

This is not mere semantics. Energy (e.g., heat) is one of the fundamental constituents of the universe. Temperature is only a (partial) measure of the quantity of heat.

>
> If microwaves cause some biological effect, then it is the

> microwaves, not the end product, heat, causing the effect.

Microwaves may cause heat, which may cause biological effects.

... Rich

1505. Re: Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:03:58 UTC
From: John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com>
Message-ID: <X1ka7.51250$Q13.3391287@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 160055

wow... I don't want to go there buddy... hehehe

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:0vja7.24613$D55.2389772@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Depending on the exact design of your house, and the particular layout of
> the electrical wiring within the walls, you may be in violation of certain
> Intellectual Property holdings and Copyrights if you attempt to use your
> house wiring as an antenna. In fact, I believe that you may have stumbled
> across the most likely application of said IP - it is certainly the most
> feasible support structure that I have seen mentioned.
>
> See previous discussions on this NG for further details. Just look for
the
> thread with 80 or 90 postings...
>
> > ...use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna...
>
>
>

1506. Re: Fritzel antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:05:09 UTC
From: Thomas Krull <df1hx@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <9kciql$3m9$1@df1hx.dialin.t-online.de>
Source record: 160056

Hi !

I am using a Fritzel "GPA-50" 10-80m vertical (no WARC).
Its mounted on a 2m mast at the southwest corner of my penthouse-patio in the 5th floor. The radials are elevated above my head when walking on the patio, they are attached to hooks with isolaters on the roof side of the house.
It has 1/4 wave radials for 10,15 and 20m, 40m is covered with a shortened dipole, for 80m i have connected the copper fitting between the floor and the "railing" of the patio as a non resonant counterpoise.
SWR is fine and i do not need a tuner for 20-10m, on 40 i need the tuner of my TS-850, on 80m the resonant "part" in the middle is very narrow, so i use the tuner as well.

I can work what i hear, running 50 Watts (CW-only), rapports are not bad from DX-Stations in the US, middle/south America or JA or other Asian DX-Stations, range is from 559 to 599 from stations that give "real" rapports.

I do occasionaly SSB on 40 and 80m, running 100 Watts, does fine for QSOs within Europe, i live in the northern part of Germany.

I like the performance better than the R6000 i used before and the Fritzel has much less parts. On the R6000 i got SWR problems after about 2 years, since i live in town where dirt settles between the connecting parts.

73 de thomas
--
Thomas Krull [DF1HX] PGP: 0xC9E74329 (2.6.3.i)
mailto:df1hx@t-online.de GPG: 0x01EC2546 (GnuPrivacyGuard)

1507. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:21:36 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b69cbbf.404632@news.cet.com>
Source record: 160057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 02 Aug 2001 17:43:07 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:

<snip>
>It's a bit backwards to attribute a temperature gradient to "an ionic
>response to an E field" (not sure what that is) or to a chemical
>reaction, and then say the temperature gradient causes heat to flow. A
>temperature gradient is a heat gradient -- it occurs when the ratio of
>heat to specific heat is not constant within an object. Temperature is
>merely a measure of heat, so a heat/specific heat gradient may manifest
>itself as a temperature gradient. But without a temperature gradient,
>there is still heat. Temperature is not necessary for heat; heat is
>necessary for temperature.

Heat is a function of temperature and mass. It is measured in
calories, and one calorie is the quantity of heat needed to change the
temperature of 1 gram of water 1 degree C.

RF (any RF, not just microwaves) can induce a current into any
conductor. Any current flowing in a conductor with resistance develops
heat:

H = RI^2t / 4.18

Where,
H = heat in calories;
R = resistance in Ohms;
I = current in Amps
t = time in seconds.

Everything can conduct electricity to some degree, even human tissue.
Therefore, RF can induce currents in human tissue, and those currents
develop heat because of the tissue's resistance. The amount of heat
developed in the tissue by the RF depends on the resistance of the
tissue (assuming the EM field is constant).

Some human organs are more sensitive to temperature extremes than
others. Testicles, for example, won't produce viable sperm if their
temperature is too high. The eyes develop cataracts after their
temperature limit is exceeded. Kidneys shut down during high fevers,
and the effect on the brain can be anything from a mild delerium to
permanent damage. Any EM field that can induce currents in a conductor
can cause the heating of these and other organs, just as it does with
a pound of hamberger in the microwave.

Now, resonance is a whole different story....

>Microwaves may cause heat, which may cause biological effects.

Exactly.

1508. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:38:49 UTC
From: Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KWrRpVE5Zda7Ew1W@panix.com>
Source record: 160062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Frank Gilliland <sparky@cet.com> wrote:

>Everything can conduct electricity to some degree, even human tissue.
>Therefore, RF can induce currents in human tissue, and those currents
>develop heat because of the tissue's resistance. The amount of heat
>developed in the tissue by the RF depends on the resistance of the
>tissue (assuming the EM field is constant).

The heating of substances with polar molecules like water
is not primarily due to currents. For example, a cup of
pure de-ionized water will heat exactly the same as a
glass of meat juice. It is caused by the rotation of polar
molecules, not current flow of ions. That's not to say there
won't be some current flow.

Heating of conductive and partially conductive solids [with
low liquid content] will primarily be due to currents.

--
Ken Tough

1509. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:40:59 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B69D71E.CB96EE6E@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 160058

Fractenna wrote:

<snip>

> Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc.

Nathan Cohen is an employee of Fractacal Antenna Systems, Inc. , which
claims is purported to be a competitor of Cushcraft.

> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

"Phil" appears to be a spokesperson for Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

1510. How to make a "spider" multi-band dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:50:09 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0108021450.16a87580@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160059

Hey -

I don't have much room (or $) for antennas, so I've decided on building a dipole for 6 meters. Also, I want to be able to operate 11 meter CB using the same feedline. I've heard of using a single feedpoint on a dipole antenna and using multiple elements each cut for the frequency, so it looks like a spider web.

I have two questions on this. One, will a "spider" multi-band dipole work as a 6/11 meter antenna? Two, how does this work? I mean, how does the RF "know" to load up the 11 meter wire or the 6 meter wire? I'm confused about this, and would like to know how it works before I build it and use it.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1511. ATAS 100 Antenna - New $225 Shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 22:57:14 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <eVka7.24580$Kd7.14937435@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 160060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Never Used ATAS 100 Antenna $225 Shipped in the lower 48.

Chuck K6CVC
K6CVC@home.com

1512. Re: How to make a "spider" multi-band dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 23:13:33 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B69DE9D.62309A84@spam.me.not>
Source record: 160061

It's not called a spider dipole, it's called a fan dipole.
A spider is a 1/4 wave "groundplane" type antenna.

Fan dipoles work great, and once tuned, will do what you want them to
do. I run a similar setup here at my place, for 6/11, with an ant switch
between the IC-706MkIIG and the Grant XL.

HTH

-SSB

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> Hey -
>
> I don't have much room (or $) for antennas, so I've decided on
> building a dipole for 6 meters. Also, I want to be able to operate 11
> meter CB using the same feedline. I've heard of using a single
> feedpoint on a dipole antenna and using multiple elements each cut for
> the frequency, so it looks like a spider web.
>
> I have two questions on this. One, will a "spider" multi-band dipole
> work as a 6/11 meter antenna? Two, how does this work? I mean, how
> does the RF "know" to load up the 11 meter wire or the 6 meter wire?
> I'm confused about this, and would like to know how it works before I
> build it and use it.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

1513. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 23:42:45 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <Vzla7.97474$Pb6.551174@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 160063

Buongiorno,

&#65533; mia ferma intenzione rispondere a tutte le domande tecniche.

prima ,per&#65533;, trovo necessario che leggiate e stampiate il libro sulla Eh
pubblicato Da Ted Hart l'inventore.
per comodit&#65533; , riporto qui nuovamente l'indirizzo:
www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/

si trova sotto amateur radio poi "almost book".

Sono sicuro che molti che hanno commentato non l'hanno fatto.

Mi sembra doveroso dire che Ted Hart &#65533; un ingegnere in pensione che ha
lavorato sempre in ditte produttrici di prodotti militari: ha progettato
guida missili, ricevitori di ogni genere a terra e su arei, trasmettitori,
antenne speciali.
Quindi non si pu&#65533; definire sprovveduto. Penso che si possa dire che conosce
la materia.

Questo lo dico per riflettere sul fatto che merita rispetto.

Vi richiamo ,in particolare, alle pagg. 3,4,5,6.

Vorrei un commento su questo documento e su quanto ci sta scritto.

Sono sicuro che se Ted vorr&#65533; commentare vi riferir&#65533;.

Vi pregherei di smettere con la facile ironia.

Questo &#65533; un gruppo di discussione , perci&#65533; discutiamno e non insultiamo.

Ancora una volta ho sentito parlare di antenna caricata, perdite su bobine
di carico ecc...
AVETE RAGIONE TUTTO QUELLO CHE DITE E' corretto se l'antenna fosse una hertz
antenna.
Le leggi della fisica nessuno le vuole cambiare ne rifondare.

questa antenna non &#65533; un'antenna risonante , &#65533; aperiodica.
Sfrutta un nuovo concetto per generare l'onda elettromagnetica e qui arriva
il difficile, lo capisco.

potete commentare il libretto?
grazie.
73 Stefano

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...

> The ham dream antenna is born...
> from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> all ham bands on SW
> NO TVI
> gain over the dipole
> the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> noise.
> and more and more...
>
> Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
> efficiency....
> Science fiction?
> No true!!
>
>
> please go to:
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
> and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
> EH antenna.
>
> A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> the Hertz invention...
>
> The Hertz antenna is over....
>
> A better antenna simply can not exist!
>
> The antenna is fully patented (pending)
>
> Please look and decide your self.
>
> best 73 from IK5IIR steve
>
>
>
>
>
>

1514. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-02 23:58:54 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b69e734.94541853@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 2 Aug 2001 18:38:49 -0400, Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
wrote:

> It is caused by the rotation of polar
>molecules, not current flow of ions

Hi Ken,

It is probably more correct to call it torsion, not rotation. Same principle applies to the storage of energy in the dielectric of a capacitor, the molecules are re-aligned against their natural, lower energy state that strives to return them to their former alignment, if only a conductive path were supplied to resolve the potential difference (provide access to the energy well). If there were no physical restraint in the dielectric, it would be ejected from between the plates of the capacitor when energy is applied - what with torque being power and displacement.

If you apply too much power, heat results as a consequence of the physical restraint being overcome - for caps this would be a voltage breakdown; the arc being the heat.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1515. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 00:11:02 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tmjqrn9m6db790@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 160065

It is obvious to me that our Canadian friend is suffering
from a prune deficiency.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote

> I'm suprised at this response... The lack of sense of
humor shown here
> sheds some light on the problems we (here in the States)
have been
> having with the VA3KCR repeater in Chatham, ON... They
seem to think
> it's funny to run at full bore without a PL tone, when
they know it's
> interfering with our machine here in Michigan. I fail to
see the humor
> in this, as we've bent over backwards (installed a PL on
our machine,
> and reduced power) to help stop the interference.
>
> I don't think that's funny either...
>
> -SSB
>

1516. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 00:15:06 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <e2ma7.97491$Pb6.552197@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 160067

sorry,
I did a mistake...
I sent here a message for an italian newsgroup....
sorry again.
steve
"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:Vzla7.97474$Pb6.551174@news1.tin.it...
> Buongiorno,
>
> • mia ferma intenzione rispondere a tutte le domande tecniche.
>
> prima ,per•, trovo necessario che leggiate e stampiate il libro sulla Eh
> pubblicato Da Ted Hart l'inventore.
> per comodit• , riporto qui nuovamente l'indirizzo:
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
> si trova sotto amateur radio poi "almost book".
>
> Sono sicuro che molti che hanno commentato non l'hanno fatto.
>
> Mi sembra doveroso dire che Ted Hart • un ingegnere in pensione che ha
> lavorato sempre in ditte produttrici di prodotti militari: ha progettato
> guida missili, ricevitori di ogni genere a terra e su arei, trasmettitori,
> antenne speciali.
> Quindi non si pu• definire sprovveduto. Penso che si possa dire che
conosce
> la materia.
>
> Questo lo dico per riflettere sul fatto che merita rispetto.
>
> Vi richiamo ,in particolare, alle pagg. 3,4,5,6.
>
> Vorrei un commento su questo documento e su quanto ci sta scritto.
>
> Sono sicuro che se Ted vorr• commentare vi riferir•.
>
> Vi pregherei di smettere con la facile ironia.
>
> Questo • un gruppo di discussione , perci• discutiamno e non insultiamo.
>
> Ancora una volta ho sentito parlare di antenna caricata, perdite su bobine
> di carico ecc...
> AVETE RAGIONE TUTTO QUELLO CHE DITE E' corretto se l'antenna fosse una

hertz
> antenna.
> Le leggi della fisica nessuno le vuole cambiare ne rifondare.
>
> questa antenna non un'antenna risonante , aperiodica.
> Sfrutta un nuovo concetto per generare l'onda elettromagnetica e qui
arriva
> il difficile, lo capisco.
>
> potete commentare il libretto?
> grazie.
> 73 Stefano
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
> > The ham dream antenna is born...
> > from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> > all ham bands on SW
> > NO TVI
> > gain over the dipole
> > the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> > noise.
> > and more and more...
> >
> > Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100%
of
> > efficiency....
> > Science fiction?
> > No true!!
> >
> >
> > please go to:
> > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
> >
> > and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book"
on
> > EH antenna.
> >
> > A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> > the Hertz invention...
> >
> > The Hertz antenna is over....
> >

> > A better antenna simply can not exist!
> >
> > The antenna is fully patented (pending)
> >
> > Please look and decide your self.
> >
> > best 73 from IK5IIR steve
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1517. Translation by Babelfish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 00:15:48 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <onrjmt4v441adgh95e0n5p2e5ujvpjro4n@4ax.com>
Source record: 160066

On Thu, 02 Aug 2001 23:42:45 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Buongiorno,
>
>ï¿½ mia ferma intenzione rispondere a tutte le domande tecniche.
>
>prima ,perï¿½, trovo necessario che leggiate e stampiate il libro sulla Eh
>pubblicato Da Ted Hart l'inventore.
>per comoditï¿½ , riporto qui nuovamente l'indirizzo:
>www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
>si trova sotto amateur radio poi "almost book".
>
>Sono sicuro che molti che hanno commentato non l'hanno fatto.
>
>Mi sembra doveroso dire che Ted Hart ï¿½ un ingegnere in pensione che ha
>lavorato sempre in ditte produttrici di prodotti militari: ha progettato
>guida missili, ricevitori di ogni genere a terra e su arei, trasmettitori,
>antenne speciali.
>Quindi non si puï¿½ definire sprovveduto. Penso che si possa dire che conosce
>la materia.
>
>Questo lo dico per riflettere sul fatto che merita rispetto.
>
>Vi richiamo ,in particolare, alle pagg. 3,4,5,6.
>
>Vorrei un commento su questo documento e su quanto ci sta scritto.
>
>Sono sicuro che se Ted vorrï¿½ commentare vi riferirï¿½.
>
>Vi pregherei di smettere con la facile ironia.
>
>Questo ï¿½ un gruppo di discussione , perciï¿½ discutiamno e non insultiamo.
>
>Ancora una volta ho sentito parlare di antenna caricata, perdite su bobine
>di carico ecc...
>AVETE RAGIONE TUTTO QUELLO CHE DITE E' corretto se l'antenna fosse una hertz
>antenna.
>Le leggi della fisica nessuno le vuole cambiare ne rifondare.
>
>questa antenna non ï¿½ un'antenna risonante , ï¿½ aperiodica.
>Sfrutta un nuovo concetto per generare l'onda elettromagnetica e qui arriva
>il difficile, lo capisco.
>

>potete commentare il libretto?
>grazie.
>73 Stefano

Buongiorno, it is my firm intention to answer to all the technical questions. before, but, I find necessary that you read and you print the book on the Eh published From Ted Hart the inventor for comfort, bringing back here newly the address: www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr - / it is found then under amateur radio " almost book ". They are sure that many that they have commented not have made it. Me it seems right to say that Ted Hart is an engineer in pension that has always worked in companies manufacturers of military products: it has planned guide missiles, special receivers of ogni kind to earth and on areas, emitters, antennas. Therefore it cannot be defined unprovided. Task that can be said that it knows the matter. This I say it in order to reflect on the fact that deserves respect. You callback,in particular, to pagg. the 3,4,5,6. I would want a comment on this document and on how much there is written to us. They are sure that if Ted will want to comment I report you. You would pray you to stop with the easy irony. This is a group of argument, therefore discutiamno and we do not insult. Once again I have felt to speak about antenna loaded, losses on cargo coils etc... YOU HAVE REASON ALL THE ONE WHICH YOU SAY correct E' if the antenna were one Hertz antenna. The laws of physics nobody wants to change to them ne to rifondare. this antenna is not a risonante antenna, is aperiodica. It takes advantage of new a concept in order to generate the electromagnetic wave and here it arrives the difficult one, I understand it. you can comment the booklet? thanks. 73 Stefano " stefano " < sgalast@tin.it > has written in the message news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it... > The ham dream antenna is born... > from 2% to 0,2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency > all ham bands on dipole SW > NOT TVI > gain over the > the highest S/n more more ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost not > noise. > and and... > > Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of > efficiency.... > Science fiction? > Not true!! > > > please go to: > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr - / > > and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the " almost book " on > EH antenna > > To new concept to Hertz invention... > > The Hertz generated the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of > the antenna antenna is over.... > > better simply can not exist! > > The antenna is fully patented (pending) > > Please look and decides your self. > > best 73 from IKï¿½IR steve > > > > > >

1518. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 00:45:50 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <4=JpO8f6+PLE3Mzv5nkyEmVvNNZE@4ax.com>
Source record: 160068

Scott Huber <jshuber182@mac.com> wrote:

>May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
>wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
>overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire antenna
>only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people mean
>business. Thanks.
>
>73 de W3BUG - Scott

Check page 19 of the July QST -- a ground-mounted Hustler 4BTV vertical antenna holding up a Purple Martin bird house -- in an antenna-restricted neighborhood.

Looks like nothing more than a pole to hold up a bird house.

Tell your neighbors a Purple Martin eats 6000 insects per hour...

Bob
k5qwg

1519. Re: Car Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 01:04:50 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <RMma7.996$Au6.229464193@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 159969

Hi Tom, It not the antenna its the radio bet if you get a Kenwood Radio it will work just fine, thats what i had to do.....
Tom Marin <marint@concentric.net> wrote in message news:3B5D0CFC.677F0A98@concentric.net...
> Hi all:
>
> Just bought a Ford Taurus 2001. Would like to replace the antenna with
> an upgrade to improve AM reception. Does anybody know of a good
> replacement and where it can be purchased. Note: the antenna is not
> motorized.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> - Tom
>

1520. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 01:38:55 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <Pgna7.1014$o5.235843817@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 159970

Hi Rudy,
Well i have a 2000 Dodge Stratus and have tried a ham Stick a Pro AM a ATAS100 and an Outbacker Perth+ Of these antennas the Outbacker Perth+ has given me the best results 40-10 meters, there is no wind noise it is easy to tune and it can be installed in 1 min or less and does not stree my trunk and has been in use over 2 years it I can hear the station they can hear me. on the Higher bands the signal is super.
and so far it has not effected my gas mileage and it looks good on the car. Have talked on 80 meters with it with good results but it has to be ajusted for where you want to transmit so the match is flat.
Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message news:3b65beb3$0$62152$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net...
> Not everyone parks on 75 meters Cecil! Most of us are not as talented as
> you are in constructing antennas. I for one do not think I have enough junk
> laying around the house to build that huge thing you had/have in the back of
> your truck. Even if I did, it would not make it out of the driveway because
> we have trees in Michigan. How does your "junk box special" work on other
> bands? Do you have to stop to retune it? Does it have automatic retuning?
> Do you have to get out in the rain and snow? How many trees can it hit and
> still work? Can you mount it on a Baja Buggy? Will it last? Will it
> sustain a roll-over? Can you get through a bank or fast food drive? How
> many dB's down are you after the drive thru? Can you lay it down easily for
> garaging. Can you take it 2-tracking on a wooded Northern Michigan lane and
> still transmit? Can you break it down and carry it with you on a plane and
> slap it on a rental car when you arrive in rare DX-land? Does your wife
> ride with you when you have the junk box antenna in your truck?
>
> There is more to consider with choosing an antenna than what it does in a
> California 75 meter shoot out, and sometimes it is better to transmit with a
> signal that is 8dB down, than none at all. But hey Cecil, I sure do enjoy
> reading what you have to say and I do say I have learned a lot from your
> posts! Keep them coming!
> CAM wrote in message <3B616E5F.3D64F38@IEEE.org>...
> >Zach K7LTF wrote:
> >> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
> >> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.
> >

> >In a 75m mobile shootout in CA, it was 8.5dB down from the top
> >screwdriver entry, i.e. the screwdriver radiated seven times
> >as much power as the outbacker. The only reason the ham
> >owned the outbacker was because he carried it around on
> >airplanes and used it on rent cars. On a radiated watts per
> >cost basis, I don't know of any 75m mobile antenna
> >that rates lower than an outbacker.
> >--
> >cheers, Cecil
> >
> >
> >-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> >http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----
>
>

1521. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 01:48:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6a008e.451416637@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159972

On Thu, 02 Aug 2001 19:07:27 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Stefano, people are simply asking for (a) technical specifications of the
>antenna as a system and (b) verifiable performance data backed by technical
>descriptions of field test procedures, etc.
>
>Continued recitations of "claims" and reasons why "conventional Hertz
>antennas do not work" do not replace "facts" however convinced you and Ted
>may be at present.

What always happens when people invent magical antennas is they also refuse to engage in direct exchanges that involve hard questions.

The response from the EH antenna people is obviously a textbook example of that trait. You can see the same thing with Fractals, with "critically coupled element" antennas, and other antennas that exceed the physical rules all antenna must follow.

They never will produce an antenna to compare outside of their own turf, because they never have one that works the way they claim it does.

They all have earth-shaking magic...yet no one in the world buys their products in any volume. Look at the CFA antenna, or the CTHA, or the Fractal nonsense. Years and years of marketing and no commercial acceptance.

73 Tom

1522. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 01:49:44 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b6a026d.261607@news.cet.com>
Source record: 159971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 2 Aug 2001 18:38:49 -0400, Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
wrote:

>Frank Gilliland <sparky@cet.com> wrote:
>
>>Everything can conduct electricity to some degree, even human tissue.
>>Therefore, RF can induce currents in human tissue, and those currents
>>develop heat because of the tissue's resistance. The amount of heat
>>developed in the tissue by the RF depends on the resistance of the
>>tissue (assuming the EM field is constant).
>
>The heating of substances with polar molecules like water
>is not primarily due to currents. For example, a cup of
>pure de-ionized water will heat exactly the same as a
>glass of meat juice. It is caused by the rotation of polar
>molecules, not current flow of ions. That's not to say there
>won't be some current flow.

I should have said that I gave a description of only one of the four
methods by which RF causes motion.

>Heating of conductive and partially conductive solids [with
>low liquid content] will primarily be due to currents.

Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
microwave?

1523. Re: How to make a "spider" multi-band dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 02:01:41 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b69ff37.1095882@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159973

On 2 Aug 2001 15:50:09 -0700, tek_guy@hotmail.com
(KG4NEL) wrote:

>Hey -
>
>I don't have much room (or $) for antennas, so I've decided on
>building a dipole for 6 meters. Also, I want to be able to operate 11
>meter CB using the same feedline. I've heard of using a single
>feedpoint on a dipole antenna and using multiple elements each cut for
>the frequency, so it looks like a spider web.
>
>I have two questions on this. One, will a "spider" multi-band dipole
>work as a 6/11 meter antenna? Two, how does this work? I mean, how
>does the RF "know" to load up the 11 meter wire or the 6 meter wire?
>I'm confused about this, and would like to know how it works before I
>build it and use it.
>
>73s,
>
>Jim
>KG4NEL

If done correctly, multiple dipole's using a
common feed line will work very well.
When feeding two dipoles simultaneously that are
resonant on different bands, the non-resonant
dipole's feed point offers a very high reactance
(think of this as resistance) to any rf current
other than it's fundamental and odd harmonic
resonant frequency. In other words, that dipole
is for practical purposes not seen by the feed
line.

For 11 & 6m I think a high inverted Vee would do
the job fine,and give a good match to 50 ohm coax.
Also, install a coaxial choke since you are using
coax to feed a balanced feed point. In its best
directions, it should give you gain over a single
element vertical system. Very simple, broadband,
unobtrusive, inexpensive, and very efficient.

Jesse (W7OKI)

1524. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 02:26:20 UTC
From: Clarence Sebesta <csebesta2@home.com>
Message-ID: <gZna7.49372$oh1.17107547@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 159974

I agree with Lance. I have mine mounted with an 'L' bracket between the hood and fender on my hi-top van. Its on the the driver side and about the same location as the am/fm antenna on the right side. I have no trouble with coverage - even with the hi-top van behind it.

73's de CW - K5YO

1525. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 02:54:09 UTC
From: Bill M <"take out the NO in the Reply To Address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B6A1251.34ADBE5B@coqui.net>
Source record: 159975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Frank Gilliland wrote:

> Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
> microwave?

Pop quiz....the boiling point of salt-water is_____?
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

1526. Re: Longwire with MFJ question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 03:13:50 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <FRRqOw5rbXxYWBrXKfnGgLS=O060@4ax.com>
Source record: 159976

"snow" <dlessard@powerlink.net> wrote:

>I got a MFJ antenna tuner than takes
>longwire antennas..without coax.
>Need info on how to connect a longwire to the tuner.....need a ground and
>counterpost wires also?
> Any info would be appreciated. Also..do wire
>antennas like this have any decent reception? I got circumstances right now
>where I can't use coax...drill a hole that is in the wall....

Well, you could cut a small board to fit across the bottom of the window frame. Close the window on top of it. Drill a hole through the board. Run your coax or whatever through the hole. Paint the board to match the window, if you want it to look nice. Put a piece of weather stripping on the top edge of the board, to keep out drafts.

Bob
k5qwg

>apartment
>complex wont allow it. So...thinking about using straight wire through the
>window....but any luck doing this??? Thanks in advanced. I have an Icom 735
>as a rig.
>

1527. Re: ATAS 100 Antenna - New $225 Shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 03:47:34 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <q9pa7.24736$Kd7.15389380@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 159977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Antenna has been sold. Thanks to all who replyed

"Chuck Costa" <cvc@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:eVka7.24580$Kd7.14937435@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> Never Used ATAS 100 Antenna $225 Shipped in the lower 48.
>
> Chuck K6CVC
> K6CVC@home.com
>
>

1528. Hiding a vertical in a flagpole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 03:52:07 UTC
From: VE3TMT <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <Gdpa7.57713$uH4.4020243@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159978

I am in the process of installing a privacy fence in my backyard that will extend out about 8 feet from the wall of my apartment. I am thinking of erecting a "flagpole" on the end to hide a vertical. The pole will only be about 12 feet high by aout 1.5" OD. Is there one design better than the others that I will benefit from?

1529. Re: whip ant for 2m made from CB baseloaded whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 03:56:00 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Xgpa7.57728$uH4.4022758@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159979

I built one about 20 years ago (back when 2m whips were $100 and CB whips were $30). I seem to recall about 9 turns of 14-ga copper wire (household wire - stripped) to ground and fed about 2 or 3 turns up from the bottom. I believe there was a variable trim cap in series with the input. Obviously you'll need to find the exact article before you start. The above recollection is intended just to keep you interested. The design was in the ARRL Handbook for several years somewhere starting about the very late 1970s and into the 1980s.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1530. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 04:10:48 UTC
From: Russell Van Hees <Rvanhees@tamu.edu>
Message-ID: <9kaju0deo1@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 160019

I don't like having to get out to the truck every 10 min to pick the ant of the ground and put it back on the truck.

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:3B68B8F9.98703F39@hiwaay.net...
> I use a similar antenna with a mag mount, to good advantage.
> What do you have against the mag mounts? They work well for me.
>
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> Russell Van Hees wrote:
> >
> > I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on 2m
> > thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I am in
> > the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should mount
> > it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount it
> > in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to put
> > a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main concern is
> > that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof could
> > cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to
> > mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be if I
> > put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack to
> > the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????
> > --
> > From--Russell Van Hees KD5NPM
> > Email- Rvanhees@tamu.edu
> > Webpage- Http://members.nbci.com/Rwv2055
>

1531. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 04:25:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6A279D.CA45F1E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159980

Bob Miller wrote:
> Tell your neighbors a Purple Martin eats 6000 insects per hour...

Unless their house is being flooded with RF.

I've got a Purple Martin house. What they don't tell you is that
their favorite food is dragon flies which eat mosquitoes. :-)

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1532. Re: How to make a "spider" multi-band dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 04:30:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6A28EB.A0ACAA63@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159981

KG4NEL wrote:
> ... how
> does the RF "know" to load up the 11 meter wire or the 6 meter wire?

Ohm's Law. The 11m dipole is a high impedance on 6m and the 6m dipole
is a high impedance on 11m.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1533. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 05:28:29 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b6a3673.708807@news.cet.com>
Source record: 159982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 02 Aug 2001 22:54:09 -0400, Bill M <"take out the NO in the
Reply To Address"@coqui.net> wrote:

>Frank Gilliland wrote:
>
>> Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
>> microwave?
>
>Pop quiz....the boiling point of salt-water is_____________?

100 degrees C

1534. Re: So Expensive!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 05:39:20 UTC
From: dennis@single.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9kdde8$1qj6$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 159983

John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com> wrote:
>Why is IEEE PIGTAIL ASSY 50CM STANDARD-N so expensive.. the lowest price is
>about 65$!!!!! Its just a connector!!!

If you are talking about a pigtail that plugs into an 802.11b card
then it isn't the N connector which is expensive. It is the connector
on the other end of the cable, the one which plugs into the card.

Part 15 devices (or, at least, Part 15 spread spectrum devices)
are required to have non-standard antenna connectors, if they have
an antenna connector at all. This is required of manufacturers since
it makes it more difficult (certainly more expensive) for users to put
together configurations which exceed the limits in the regulation.
Figuring out what is legal isn't entirely straight forward. Since
the limits are specified in terms of EIRP, antennas and amplifiers
which are legal in other configurations may be illegal when plugged
into each other. Part 15 hence requires a non-standard antenna
connector to encourage (or force) you to buy equipment which the
manufacturer designs to be legal when used with the device.

In any case, your pigtail will have a non-standard connector on one
end which costs the manufacturer a lot, and which the manufacturer
will mark up even more since you haven't a lot of choices about where
to buy it. For a second source you might look at

http://www.hyperlinktech.com

to see if they have a cable for your 802.11b card, since they are usually
slightly cheaper than the card's manufacturer.

>I have another question... would it work if I make an antenna for my 802.11b
>Access Point by connecting a wire from the access antenna plug to a tall,
>long lamp... you know those lamps that are tall... Would it work?? Thanks!!
>;)

This probably won't make things any better, and may very well make it
worse. If you need better range you'll probably need to lay down the
money for a properly designed external antenna.

Dennis Ferguson

1535. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 07:12:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6A4EE3.318D1193@eznec.com>
Source record: 159984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Frank Gilliland wrote:
> . . .
> Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
> microwave?

No, I've never noticed that, so I tried a simple experiment. I divided 800 ml of tap water into equal parts in two identical glasses. (Unfortunately I don't have any distilled water at hand. But our tap water, coming from snow melt as it does, has very low mineral content.) One glass was left as is. In the other I put 20 g (about 3 teaspoons) of salt, and stirred until dissolved. I heated each in turn in the microwave oven for one minute, putting each glass in the same spot in the center of the oven. I measured the water temperature before and after heating with a thermocouple.

Plain water:

Temperature before heating: 18.7 C. After, 38.3 C.

Salt water:

Temperature before heating: 18.1 C. After, 36.3 C.

For all practical purposes, and within the experiment's repeatability, both were heated the same amount. A simple calculation shows that the plain water absorbed an average of 547 watts for the minute it was heated, which is just about all the microwave produces. To heat the salt water faster would have required more power than the microwave oven is capable of producing.

This might not seem to have anything to do with antennas, but it does. A lot of people notice that one antenna is better than another, but never run any objective experiments. This illustrates just how valid what's noticed but not measured often is.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1536. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 08:05:32 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b6a58c1.47949@news.cet.com>
Source record: 159985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 00:12:35 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Frank Gilliland wrote:
>> . . .
>> Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
>> microwave?
>
>No, I've never noticed that, so I tried a simple experiment. I divided
>800 ml of tap water into equal parts in two identical glasses.
>(Unfortunately I don't have any distilled water at hand. But our tap
>water, coming from snow melt as it does, has very low mineral content.)
>One glass was left as is. In the other I put 20 g (about 3 teaspoons) of
>salt, and stirred until dissolved. I heated each in turn in the
>microwave oven for one minute, putting each glass in the same spot in
>the center of the oven. I measured the water temperature before and
>after heating with a thermocouple.
>
>Plain water:
>
>Temperature before heating: 18.7 C. After, 38.3 C.
>
>Salt water:
>
>Temperature before heating: 18.1 C. After, 36.3 C.
>
>For all practical purposes, and within the experiment's repeatability,
>both were heated the same amount. A simple calculation shows that the
>plain water absorbed an average of 547 watts for the minute it was
>heated, which is just about all the microwave produces. To heat the salt
>water faster would have required more power than the microwave oven is
>capable of producing.
>
>This might not seem to have anything to do with antennas, but it does. A
>lot of people notice that one antenna is better than another, but never
>run any objective experiments. This illustrates just how valid what's
>noticed but not measured often is.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

This sounded like too much fun, so I had to do it myself.

Took two 1 quart containers, filled both with 32 fl oz of tap water.
Into one was added four level teaspoons of Morton's iodized, stirred

until fully dissolved. Changed water in tap-water until both were at same temp of 17.5 C. Poured each into four Corelle coffee cups and loaded all eight into the microwave at the same time (in a circle). Hit it with full power for 10 minutes, then poured the contents of each cup back into it's respective container and stirred to equalize the temp within the container.

Tap water: 72.5 C
Salt water: 70.0 C

Yep, I had it backwards. Must be due to the increase in mass.

1537. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 09:49:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6A73AC.94FFF2B0@eznec.com>
Source record: 159986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Interesting. Hm, let's see. The salt you added weighs maybe 30 grams, and the plain water had a mass of 946 grams, so the salt water had a mass of about 976 grams. (This could be confirmed by weighing.) Then the energy absorbed by the plain water was 946 grams * 55 C = 52,030 g-cal, and the salt water 976 * 52.5 C = 51,240 gm-cal. That's just under 2% difference. This could easily be measurement error, but it's also possible that the salt water doesn't provide quite as good a match to the EM wave from the magnetron as plain water. If you put a good insulator in your oven it won't absorb any energy. If you put a good conductor, like metal, in your oven it won't absorb any energy. The EM wave will pass right through the insulator, and will nearly totally reflect off the good conductor. What will absorb energy is something that presents a reasonable match to the wave -- a bulk dummy load in a manner of speaking. If your results and mine are accurate enough to indicate a trend (and I'm not convinced they are), it would mean that plain water provides a slightly better match to the wave than salt water does.

Your microwave is herkier than mine, at 710 watts. But then mine is 15 or so years old. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

> This sounded like too much fun, so I had to do it myself.
>
> Took two 1 quart containers, filled both with 32 fl oz of tap water.
> Into one was added four level teaspoons of Morton's iodized, stirred
> until fully dissolved. Changed water in tap-water until both were at
> same temp of 17.5 C. Poured each into four Corelle coffee cups and
> loaded all eight into the microwave at the same time (in a circle).
> Hit it with full power for 10 minutes, then poured the contents of
> each cup back into it's respective container and stirred to equalize
> the temp within the container.
>
> Tap water: 72.5 C
> Salt water: 70.0 C
>
> Yep, I had it backwards. Must be due to the increase in mass.

1538. Re: Fractal Follies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 10:09:02 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B6A783E.7B90101E@berkshire.net>
Source record: 159988

have the aliens discovered fractals??
have fractals attracted aliens???
and how does chipster relate to amzorp/prozma???
and where is there 'something fishy'? i think we all know that answer!
film at 11????

Amzorp@aol.com wrote:
>
> <prozma@aol.com> goes by "Chipster" and "Phil". But "Chip" calls Prozma
> "Jack".
>
> Maybe we can find more of these.
>
> ----------
>
> From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
> Subject: Test for Prozma
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> (This is the only article in this thread)
> Date: 1997/01/13
>
>
> Jack--
>
> Let me know if you can read this. Hope the new 3.0 version holds up.
>
> Thanks for dropping by. Appreciate your comments and was happy to help.
>
> 73
> Chip N1IR
> fractenna
>
> ----------
> From: Chipster (prozma@aol.com)
> Subject: Re: Thoughts about E-10 noise (David Weikel, have a look)
> Newsgroups: rec.photo.digital
> View complete thread (12 articles)
> Date: 2000/12/08
>
>
> Ezr Vinh wrote:
> >
> >
> > In article <3A2CD700.604682B6@5sigma.com>,

> > "Joseph N. Hall" <" <heard_it_on_the_internet> "@5sigma.com> wrote:
> > > Looking into this some more, I found a photograph online that
> > > exhibits the "clear blue sky noise" problem very clearly:
> > >
> > > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/PB031831.JPG
> > >
> > > --which is catalogued with some of his other photos in
> > >
> > > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/
> > > http://davidweikel.com/E10_samples/samples2.html
> > >
> > > In this one photo in particular the sky has a rather
> > > noticeable mottled appearance. Some observations.
> > > (snip)
> >
> > The sky mottling in that particular image from David Weikel's site looks
> > like the effects of JPG compression to me, not CCD noise. It's only a
> > 720k file, so it has probably been resaved at a higher compression,
> > meaning it's a second-generation JPG. The "color banding" is what
> > happens when you squeeze a JPG into a size manageable for web posting.
> > I seriously doubt these are original files straight out of the camera.
> > Dave: if you're reading this, please chime in and let us know what, if
> > anything, you did with the files posted on your site. What were the
> > original files out of the camera?
> >
> > I'm impressed with the night shots. The dark areas are real smooth -
> > I'm accustomed to the graininess (noise) of my C2500L. Again, there is
> > what appears to be JPG compression mottling, but they look pretty good
> > to me for 700k files!
> >
> > I really appreciate everyone's input on this E-10 noise issue. The more
> > I hear, the more I am convinced that this issue is not a show-stopper
> > for me; I'll probably get the camera.
> >
> > I certainly appreciate the learned opinions of those with much more
> > experience and knowledge of this subject then I. I'm pretty much just
> > one of those technogeeks that keep fueling Oly's R&D (D620L -> C2500L ->
> > E-10 soon). I'm an "amature enthusiast" who enjoys taking and printing
> > pictures as much as buying cameras. Digicams are cool toys, and the
> > E-10 is the coolest thing I've seen yet! I'm psyched that I already
> > have an FL-40 flash!
> >
>
> Just a note to let everyone know that I consider all comments very
> valuable. I just went and got an e-10 with fl 40 flash. This is my first
> digital camera and, frankly, the options are both puzzling and breath
> taking. And I've published image processing papers(many moons ago) so you
> think I should be nonchalant about this toy!
>
> My sense is that the blue sky noise is a jpeg remnant also.

>
> I would also value any suggestions which come up regarding saturation of
> colors. I know I can do this is photoshop, but if someone may suggest
> settings that provide a 'Velvia emulator'in real-time I would appreciate
> it.
>
> Thanks E-10'ers!:-)
>
> Chipster
>
> --
> Posted via CNET Help.com
> http://www.help.com/
>
> ----------------------
> From: Prozma (prozma@aol.com)
> Subject: BBC Changes Story Again on EQ Pegasi
> Newsgroups: alt.fan.art-bell
> View complete thread (3 articles)
> Date: 1998/11/13
>
>
> Something weird is going on....
>
> The BBC web page with the 'PUZZLE OVER ALIEN DISCOVERY' story has
> changed...for
> a SECOND TIME.
>
> The first version of this story came on the web late 10-28 (I saw it early
> 10-29) and was re-posted in full on newsgroups. THEN it was re-written and
> released on 10-29/ 10-30 and mention Paul Dore, and so on. I'm talking about
> the SAME STORY with the SAME TITLE. NOW the story looks a lot like the
> original
> 10-28 story, but has a few sentences from the revised version. Paul Dore has
> been dropped. AND ITS DATE is 10-29 at 18:52 GMT!
>
> Are they trying to pull our leg--or is there a coverup?!
>
> This 'history re-write' reminds me of the story line from '1984'....
>
> The story came out LONG BEFORE 10-29 at 18:52 GMT.
>
> Why don't these reporters SAY that they are retracting or revising the story?
> And why do they not list the original dates and times? This would NEVER
> happen
> with a magazine or newspaper.
>
> Something fishy here....
>
> Phil

>
> ----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
> http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
> NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
> made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

1539. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 10:29:00 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b6a7b47.8885876@news.cet.com>
Source record: 159987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 02:49:32 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Interesting. Hm, let's see. The salt you added weighs maybe 30 grams,
>and the plain water had a mass of 946 grams, so the salt water had a
>mass of about 976 grams. (This could be confirmed by weighing.) Then the
>energy absorbed by the plain water was 946 grams * 55 C = 52,030 g-cal,
>and the salt water 976 * 52.5 C = 51,240 gm-cal. That's just under 2%
>difference. This could easily be measurement error, but it's also
>possible that the salt water doesn't provide quite as good a match to
>the EM wave from the magnetron as plain water. If you put a good
>insulator in your oven it won't absorb any energy. If you put a good
>conductor, like metal, in your oven it won't absorb any energy. The EM
>wave will pass right through the insulator, and will nearly totally
>reflect off the good conductor. What will absorb energy is something
>that presents a reasonable match to the wave -- a bulk dummy load in a
>manner of speaking. If your results and mine are accurate enough to
>indicate a trend (and I'm not convinced they are), it would mean that
>plain water provides a slightly better match to the wave than salt water
>does.

Dammit, now you got me thinking. It might be an interesting experiment
to try containers of different size and shape. Or to substitute the
salt for other substances, such as high-solubility salts and
long-chain organics. It might also be interesting to try and shift an
equilibrium with microwaves. Hmmm.....

1540. Listen to this idea!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 12:41:07 UTC
From: John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com>
Message-ID: <iTwa7.30885$D55.2856755@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159989

I have an extra antenna from my linksys access point that I want to use for my Orinoco 802.11b wireless PC Card. Now, I know the pigtail is expensive... but what if I make a wire that runs from the card, without a connector, to the extra rubber antenna. They will be connected, but with scotch tape or something... I know it will fall off if I move the laptop and stuff, disregard this in your answer... I know this sounds silly, disregarding its image, hassle or inconvenience of all of this.... will it work???? That's my whole question... will it work??

1541. Antena signal loss while grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 13:05:22 UTC
From: esperanto <esperanto@poczta.fm>
Message-ID: <9ke792bcs1@news.tpi.pl>
Source record: 159990

HI

I am using 2,4GHz directional antenna 24dBi for Wireless LAN (BREEZCOM).

I am wondering does gorunding it (its, wings) have any impact on signal quality. Is it better to have it grounded or not? I am not asking about thunderbolting or other things. I just wanna know how to increase the signal quality

Greetings

1542. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 13:18:09 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010803091809.18783.00002279@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 159991

>What will absorb energy is something
>that presents a reasonable match to the wave -- a bulk dummy load in a
>manner of speaking. If your results and mine are accurate enough to
>indicate a trend (and I'm not convinced they are), it would mean that
>plain water provides a slightly better match to the wave than salt water
>does.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Is this significantly different from recently discussed match between antennas and free space (air) impedance?

Yuri, K3BU

1543. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 13:27:08 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <MExa7.19651$Ke4.11461917@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159992

Hi Stefano,

I took another look at the reference material to better understand how you are building the EH antenna, and to reexamine my original conclusion that it is very likely that more radiation is coming from the feed line than from the antenna.

The circuit diagram looks well balanced if C! = C2 and L1 = L2, but the drawing of the physical
implementation is clearly very unbalanced. When the physical antenna is unbalanced, common mode currents will flow on the feed line and will radiate. In other words, the feed line becomes an antenna under the conditions shown in the diagram, an antenna which can be much more effective than the structure called the 'antenna'.

The conclusion that the transmission line is carrying large currents is reinforced later in the document when we are advised that RF problems in the shack are a problem with this antenna. We are also advised that we should NOT use a toroid choke to eliminate these currents least we damage the transmitter. Finally we are instructed to use a good RF ground at the base of the antenna, presumably to allow the largest possible current to flow at the base of the antenna.

This advice is all consistent with large currents flowing on the transmission line, which unavoidably leads to feed line radiation.

If the antenna is the only structure radiating (which I am sure is your intention) then changing the length of the feed line, or the addition of a toroid choke on the feed line, will not change the tuning of the antenna. This sensitive test is the best way to show that the antenna is radiating as you intend.

As you can see from my comments, I remain convinced that feed line radiation is the real reason for the good performance of your EH antenna. I therefore suspect that what you are calling the 'antenna' is simply an unbalancing structure which is contributing very little to the actual radiation pattern.

I hope you take my comments constructively. The author has gone to a great deal of work to make a fine structure and to describe it very well. I respect his work even if I disagree (at this time) with his conclusions in theory.

73, Roger, W7WKB

----- Original Message -----
From: "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Sent: Wednesday, August 01, 2001 4:06 AM
Subject: Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

> Hi all,
> I aapreciate your answer and ,actually some sounds funny...
>
> But here we are serious persons.
>
> we spent almost one year to develop it and any measurements were done.
>
> Please read and read the document again.
>
> then have open mind pick up a screw driver and try to have one built.
> You will be astonished....
> Any features are ok
> the hertz antenna is over.
>
> Yes zero S point of noise listen on 40 meters...
> bandwidth can be larger and larger than a dipole with this 1% or 2% EH
> antenna.
> almost 100% of efficiency ...always!
>
> gain over the dipole for low angles...
>
> I can't describe all those new features impossible to do with Hertz
antenna.
> I am available for any test.
>
> After 120 years Is normal to skeptics.
> 73 Steve IK5IIR
> "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:wmL97.10642$Ke4.7539314@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> > Hi Stefano,
> >
> > I looked at the web site. It appears that the antenna is very
unbalanced
> in
> > the vertical plane. This unbalance can be carried down into the coax
feed
> > line and cause common mode currents which radiate from the feed line.
> >
> > Is it possible that the majority of the radiation is not from the
antenna
> > but from the feed line? (It is very difficult to isolate this type of
> > antenna from the feed line due to the severly unbalanced conditions.)
> >
> > The builder of the antenna has done a very nice job of construction, and
> > gone to a lot of work to conduct this experiment. Nice work.
> >
> > 73, Roger, W7WKB

> >
> >
> > "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> > news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
> > > The ham dream antenna is born...
> > > from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> > > all ham bands on SW
> > > NO TVI
> > > gain over the dipole
> > > the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost
no
> > > noise.
> > > and more and more...
> > >
> > > Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100%
> of
> > > efficiency....
> > > Science fiction?
> > > No true!!
> > >
> > >
> > > please go to:
> > > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
> > >
> > > and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost
book"
> on
> > > EH antenna.
> > >
> > > A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later
of
> > > the Hertz invention...
> > >
> > > The Hertz antenna is over....
> > >
> > > A better antenna simply can not exist!
> > >
> > > The antenna is fully patented (pending)
> > >
> > > Please look and decide your self.
> > >
> > > best 73 from IK5IIR steve
> > >
> > >
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>
>

1544. Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:10:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6AB0E2.94E77EDA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159994

I received an email concerning a previous discussion where,
for the Z0-matched case, the following is true. I thought
my response might be interesting to the group regarding:

Ptot = P1 + P2 + sqrt(P1*P2) = Pgen + Pref (Z0-matched case)

> I said:
> > Yep, and power doesn't have phase.

Someone else said:
> And that's why two powers can't be added as Ptotal = P1
> + P2

The reason that P1 and P2 cannot be added to get Ptotal is
that P1 and P2 are not all the power that exists. We simply
cannot add two voltages and two currents while keeping the
power constant. (V1+V2)*(I1+I2) simply does not equal P1+P2
yet you add those voltages and currents without concern for
the underlying powers (energies).

Energy is like buckets of water. Power is like water flow.
There is a fixed amount of water (or energy), no more and no
less. The sum of the separate scalar parts of water or energy
is always equal to the total.

P1 and P2 are *calculated* values, not measured values and they
are not all the power. Your fudge factor adds the power back in
that was already there in the first place. Sqrt(P1*P2*cos(theta))
was never not there. There's that pesky conservation of energy
problem rearing its ugly head again. Sqrt(P1*P2*cos(theta)) is
simply the magnitude of the power involved in the destructive/
constructive interference involving part of Pg(rho^2) and
Pref(1-rho^2). In the Z0-matched case, it involves *ALL* of
those two powers.

P1 + P2 = Pg(1-rho^2) + Pref(rho^2) (Z0-matched case)
sqrt(P1*P2) = Pg(rho^2) + Pref(1-rho^2)

The sum of those two equations, Ptotal, is Pgen+Pref

For the Z0-matched case, the power input into the system is Pg
and Pref, no more and no less. Since P1<Pg and P2<Pref, you have
forgotten about some energy and must add it back in with a fudge
factor Sqrt(P1*P2). BUT IT WAS NEVER NOT THERE IN THE FIRST PLACE!
Sqrt(P1*P2) is simply equal to Pg(1-rho^2)+Pref(rho^2) and it was
already *ALWAYS* there - it never went away. Reverse the derivation
of your equation and, for the Z0-matched case, you will get:

Ptot = Pg(1-rho^2) + Pref(rho^2) + (Pg(rho^2) + Pref(1-rho^2))

Which proves that Ptot = Pg + Pref (Z0-matched case)

That's all the power there ever was - no more and no less.
Sqrt(P1*P2*) was there all the time as part of the total energy.
It is dumped into the Ptot EM fields by constructive interference
because there is no place else for it to go. What you do is subtract
it out and then have to add it back in again but IT WAS ALWAYS THERE
ALREADY.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1545. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:11:15 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <1814A270A5ADA379.DEE65D9324B5F097.DCB851EDF83D5077@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159993

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in <3B6A279D.CA45F1E@IEEE.org>:

>Bob Miller wrote:
>> Tell your neighbors a Purple Martin eats 6000 insects per hour...
>
>Unless their house is being flooded with RF.
>
>I've got a Purple Martin house. What they don't tell you is that
>their favorite food is dragon flies which eat mosquitoes. :-)

Bat house, maybe?

Heck, build a giant model rocket and make the antenna look like the launch rod :)

1546. Re: Vertical swl antenna problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:12:52 UTC
From: George Bryson <Gbryson@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kebhs$774$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159995

My Thanks to everyone who answered the help call

The original supplier has been in touch and is making me a new balun to fit the original design

George

1547. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:24:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6AB428.52837B3C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in <3B6A279D.CA45F1E@IEEE.org>:
>
> >Bob Miller wrote:
> >> Tell your neighbors a Purple Martin eats 6000 insects per hour...
> > >
> > >Unless their house is being flooded with RF.
> > >
> > >I've got a Purple Martin house. What they don't tell you is that
> > >their favorite food is dragon flies which eat mosquitoes. :-)
> >
> > Bat house, maybe?
> >
> > Heck, build a giant model rocket and make the antenna look like the launch
> > rod :)

Seriously, the top of a vertical antenna carries thousands of volts of RF.
If one must disguise a vertical antenna, please make it a flagpole and not
a baby bird roaster.

Did you hear about the city that has outlawed kites on the beach because
they *might* frighten the waterbirds?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1548. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:31:50 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <1edlmt0391f50vqeoqrdf2dnn49unkk45m@4ax.com>
Source record: 160000

test

On 3 Aug 2001 14:11:15 GMT, JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com (Joe
Bramblett, KD5NRH) wrote:

>CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in <3B6A279D.CA45F1E@IEEE.org>:
>
>>Bob Miller wrote:
>>> Tell your neighbors a Purple Martin eats 6000 insects per hour...
>>
>>Unless their house is being flooded with RF.
>>
>>I've got a Purple Martin house. What they don't tell you is that
>>their favorite food is dragon flies which eat mosquitoes. :-)
>
>Bat house, maybe?
>
>Heck, build a giant model rocket and make the antenna look like the launch
>rod :)

1549. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:33:46 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6ab32c.497150300@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159997

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 13:27:08 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>The circuit diagram looks well balanced if C! = C2 and L1 = L2, but the
>drawing of the physical
>implementation is clearly very unbalanced. When the physical antenna is
>unbalanced, common mode currents will flow on the feed line and will
>radiate. In other words, the feed line becomes an antenna under the
>conditions shown in the diagram, an antenna which can be much more effective
>than the structure called the 'antenna'.

When an antenna is fed with coax, the termination system must be
perfectly UNbalanced for the feedline to not radiate... or the common
mode impedance must be very high.

Two examples are a vertical with an infinite groundplane attached to
the shield and the shield placed below the groundplane (perfectly
UNbalanced load), or a very small ungrounded resistor across the open
terminals of the coaxial line.

That is clearly not the case in the EH antenna, it is feedline
radiation begging to happen.

>The conclusion that the transmission line is carrying large currents is
>reinforced later in the document when we are advised that RF problems in the
>shack are a problem with this antenna. We are also advised that we should
>NOT use a toroid choke to eliminate these currents least we damage the
>transmitter. Finally we are instructed to use a good RF ground at the base
>of the antenna, presumably to allow the largest possible current to flow at
>the base of the antenna.

>If the antenna is the only structure radiating (which I am sure is your
>intention) then changing the length of the feed line, or the addition of a
>toroid choke on the feed line, will not change the tuning of the antenna.
>This sensitive test is the best way to show that the antenna is radiating as
>you intend.

Most laymen understand that quite well, why doesn't someone who
declares himself to be an experienced antenna engineer?

One of two things is happening here. Either the author(s) does not
understand common mode currents and feedline radiation or he is
intentionally duping people.

73 Tom

1550. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 14:42:17 UTC
From: Robert Peters <rmp1@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3B6AB849.17F461A6@psu.edu>
Source record: 159998

My experience with lightning is that a grounded vertical antenna will
discharge an area thus preventing a lightning strike. You can actually
see this happening if you make a small spark gap and watch it discharge
when a hefty cumulus cloud is overhead. I found the horizontal
antennas just attract lightning and don't discharge. For years I
left them floating. Put up a new ladder line fed dipole and decided
to ground the feedling when not in use. Use the antenna once before
it got directly hit and vaporized, now it just gets disconnected and
the lighting doesn't even know its there, preferring to hit my
pine trees instead.

Bob K3EZS

AK wrote:
>
> >>Jim Leder wrote:
> >>"Does grounding it (a roof mounted vertical) via conventional methods provide
> any protection or does it make the antenna an attractor?"
>
> > kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark) replied: >>My experience with broadcast
> verticals inclines me to ground vertical antennas and not to try to float them.
> ...
>
> I go with Richard on that. My 16 years in central Florida saw many fierce
> electrical storms. I used a ground switch on my antennas, and most of my
> friends unplugged theirs. I had fewer hits and much less damage than any of my
> ham friends with the floating antennae. I also had the tower grounded with a 30
> ft long washed-in water pipe (to get past the first 15 feet of sand), but my
> ham friends also had well grounded towers. My tower was 70-feet, and above the
> pine trees. I'm only sure of two hits. No damage to any ham gear, although the
> induced charge into a computer-to-printer cable blew a couple of printer
> interface chips on one of those hits. The most important thing in grounding is
> to give the lightning a safe path to home, and floating things does not do
> that. 73, Andy
> ----------

1551. FT Army OE-254 ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 15:00:17 UTC
From: Tazanator <NOones@home.com>
Message-ID: <50za7.5476$K6.2523248@news2>
Source record: 159999

I have an Army OE-254 (33-88 mhz service ... also resonates on 2 meters) would like to swap for a HT with tone (my HT has no tones (factory option no one stocks) can also throw in computer parts ....

KB9YMX

--

1552. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 15:54:47 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <bPza7.27385$LP2.1730845@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 160001

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6AB0E2.94E77EDA@IEEE.org...
> I received an email concerning a previous discussion where,
> for the Z0-matched case, the following is true. I thought
> my response might be interesting to the group regarding:
>
> Ptot = P1 + P2 + sqrt(P1*P2) = Pgen + Pref (Z0-matched case)
>
> > I said:
> > > Yep, and power doesn't have phase.
>
> Someone else said:
> > And that's why two powers can't be added as Ptotal = P1
> > + P2
>
> The reason that P1 and P2 cannot be added to get Ptotal is
> that P1 and P2 are not all the power that exists. We simply
> cannot add two voltages and two currents while keeping the
> power constant. (V1+V2)*(I1+I2) simply does not equal P1+P2
> yet you add those voltages and currents without concern for
> the underlying powers (energies).
>
> Energy is like buckets of water. Power is like water flow.
> There is a fixed amount of water (or energy), no more and no
> less. The sum of the separate scalar parts of water or energy
> is always equal to the total.
>

It is correct that the total power dissipation in a system is equal to the algebraic sum of the powers dissipated in each of the system loads (components in the system that dissipate power). This is the Law of Conservation of Energy.

This addition of power dissipation is an entirely different concept and discussion than determining the total power in an EM wave that is the result of multiple EM waves combining together in a transmission line. The total power in an EM wave that is the result of the combination of two EM waves, one with separate power of P1 watts and the other with a separate power of P2 watts, is not equal to the algebraic sum of P1 + P2 (unless the waves are 90 degrees out of phase).

As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.

Assume a source (S1) is connected to a transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L1). A second source (S2) is

connected to the same transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L2). The transmission line junction (J1) is then connected to a resistive load through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L3).

When S1 is turned on (S2 is connected but off), 50 watts of power is delivered to the load - this is P1. When S2 is turned on (S1 is connected but off), 50 watts of power is delivered to the load - this is P2. When both sources are on together, how much power is delivered to the load? Assume the signals are coherent. Is the total power delivered to the load simply the algebraic sum of P1 + P2 or some other value? After a few answers to this question, I will provide the details of the setup and we can see how powers combined in this manner actually "add". This is analogous to "adding" two forward waves in a transmission line. It will be demonstrated that EM wave combination or addition must occur through the addition of voltage and current. The example will also illustrate that steady state power levels do not provide enough information for one to interpret the wave mechanics and wave interactions occurring within a transmission line system.

Steve VE9SRB

1553. Re: Longwire with MFJ question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 16:04:33 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <udAa7.1069$S75.104285@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 160003

I've used random wire antennas over the years when I was being transferred around the country and didn't have the space to put up something a little more substantial. The MFJ tuner should have two connection points on the back, one for the antenna wire, and another for the ground wire. It is really important that you have a good ground if you plan on using a random wire antenna. I found that when tuning the antenna, I has some problems due to the SWR protection built into my rig (Kenwood TS-430), so I just turned the drive down to about 5 watts which gave me enough power to peak the SWR meter in the forward postion, but not enough to cause the SWR protection circuitry to vary the output power. In general, once tuned, the random wire antenna worked pretty well. It is somewhat directional off of the unterminated end (you can terminate it with a proper resistor I believe) for a different pattern. Generally, my antennas were put up using what ever available room I had with the simple objective of getting on the air, so I often had sharp bends in the routing of the wire and close proximity to trees, fences, and other such things. As it was, I did have a blast and made a lot of contacts.

Good luck,

Bob
WA7VKF
---
snow <dlessard@powerlink.net> wrote in message
news:tmh48i99kach82@corp.supernews.com...
> I got a MFJ antenna tuner than takes
> longwire antennas..without coax.
> Need info on how to connect a longwire to the tuner.....need a ground and
> counterpost wires also? Any info would be appreciated. Also..do wire
> antennas like this have any decent reception? I got circumstances right
now
> where I can't use coax...drill a hole that is in the wall....apartment
> complex wont allow it. So...thinking about using straight wire through the
> window....but any luck doing this??? Thanks in advanced. I have an Icom
735
> as a rig.
>
>
>

1554. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 16:06:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B6ACBE8.A6754213@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 160002

Tom, Stefano, Roger, etal
A simple test, easily performed, would show if the radiation achieved is from the feed or the antenna- eliminate the feed line.
Connect a small battery powered signal generator, or transmitter, at the point where the feed is now. No ground is needed. With this arrangement, if the "antenna" is doing the radiating, it will show in signal strength readings, compared, for instance, to a dipole at the same location. If the radiation claimed is really from the antenna, eliminating the feed will make no difference.

Dont hold your breath till they do this, however.

Bill-W4BSG

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 13:27:08 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >The circuit diagram looks well balanced if C! = C2 and L1 = L2, but the
> >drawing of the physical
> >implementation is clearly very unbalanced. When the physical antenna is
> >unbalanced, common mode currents will flow on the feed line and will
> >radiate. In other words, the feed line becomes an antenna under the
> >conditions shown in the diagram, an antenna which can be much more effective
> >than the structure called the 'antenna'.
>
> When an antenna is fed with coax, the termination system must be
> perfectly UNbalanced for the feedline to not radiate... or the common
> mode impedance must be very high.
>
> Two examples are a vertical with an infinite groundplane attached to
> the shield and the shield placed below the groundplane (perfectly
> UNbalanced load), or a very small ungrounded resistor across the open
> terminals of the coaxial line.
>
> That is clearly not the case in the EH antenna, it is feedline
> radiation begging to happen.
>
> >The conclusion that the transmission line is carrying large currents is
> >reinforced later in the document when we are advised that RF problems in the
> >shack are a problem with this antenna. We are also advised that we should
> >NOT use a toroid choke to eliminate these currents least we damage the
> >transmitter. Finally we are instructed to use a good RF ground at the base
> >of the antenna, presumably to allow the largest possible current to flow at

> >the base of the antenna.
>
> >If the antenna is the only structure radiating (which I am sure is your
> >intention) then changing the length of the feed line, or the addition of a
> >toroid choke on the feed line, will not change the tuning of the antenna.
> >This sensitive test is the best way to show that the antenna is radiating as
> >you intend.
>
> Most laymen understand that quite well, why doesn't someone who
> declares himself to be an experienced antenna engineer?
>
> One of two things is happening here. Either the author(s) does not
> understand common mode currents and feedline radiation or he is
> intentionally duping people.
>
> 73 Tom

1555. Re: mobile 2m/440 ant mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 16:07:48 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <xgAa7.1079$S75.105378@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 160004

I mounted my dual band antenna on the front fender of my truck using a bracket that mounts on the inside of the fender in the gap between the hood and the fender. My truck is a Ford Ranger 4X4 which I take in the boonies occasionally, and the antenna has held up with no problems. It also seems to get out pretty well.

Bob
WA7VKF

Russell Van Hees <Rvanhees@tamu.edu> wrote in message news:9k9dm8$sa9$1@news.tamu.edu...
>
> I have just acquired a Larson nmo 2m/440 ant. It has 2.3 dB of gain on 2m
> thus making it bigger than a 1/4 wave. I believe it is a 1/2 wave. I am
in
> the process of buying a used truck and would like to know how I should
mount
> it. I don't want to mag mount it so I believe my 2 options are to mount
it
> in the "normal way" which would be to drill a hole. My other idea is to
put
> a headache rack on the truck and build a mount on to it. My main concern
is
> that I drive in the woods a lot and think that mounting it on the roof
could
> cause problems with it getting torn off. I know that the best place to
> mount it is in the middle of the top. How good will the performance be if
I
> put it on the headache rack. I would run a ground strap from the rack to
> the frame of the truck to help with grounding. What should I do?????
> --
> From--Russell Van Hees KD5NPM
> Email- Rvanhees@tamu.edu
> Webpage- Http://members.nbci.com/Rwv2055
>
>
>
>

1556. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 17:43:47 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6ae0da.158451771@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 160005

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 11:06:00 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Tom, Stefano, Roger, etal
>A simple test, easily performed, would show if the radiation achieved is
>from the feed or the antenna- eliminate the feed line.
>Connect a small battery powered signal generator, or transmitter, at the
>point where the feed is now. No ground is needed. With this
>arrangement, if the "antenna" is doing the radiating, it will show in
>signal strength readings, compared, for instance, to a dipole at the
>same location. If the radiation claimed is really from the antenna,
>eliminating the feed will make no difference.
>
>Dont hold your breath till they do this, however.
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>

Hi Bill,

The $64,000 question is why they need such a tall tower to support
such a small antenna? Their claims of size are in doubt if it cannot
perform without one. If the feedline doesn't radiate, I'm sure the
tower does.

Let them test their convictions of this new science by simply ground
mounting it with your same suggested signal generator.

Given the misty eyed devotion shown from Steve, going back to first
principles must smack of heresy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1557. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 18:03:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6AE779.42DA706D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160006

VE9SRB wrote:
> This addition of power dissipation is an entirely different concept and
> discussion than determining the total power in an EM wave that is the result
> of multiple EM waves combining together in a transmission line.

That's where you are wrong. The conservation of energy principle applies to
both concepts. The conservation of energy principle doesn't turn on and off
depending on how you feel about it. A wave simply cannot contain more or
less energy than the wave contains because you say it can.

> The total
> power in an EM wave that is the result of the combination of two EM waves,
> one with separate power of P1 watts and the other with a separate power of
> P2 watts, is not equal to the algebraic sum of P1 + P2 (unless the waves are
> 90 degrees out of phase).

Given a wave containing a constant 50 joules/sec and another wave containing
a constant 50 joules/sec, adding those two waves together into one wave with
no losses and no reflections MUST result in a wave containing a total of 100
joules/sec assuming no losses and no reflections. You simply cannot get more
(or less) energy out of the wave than is contained in the wave.

Each 50 joule/sec wave above referenced to a 50 ohm resistive environment
yields 50 volts at one amp. Adding those two 50 joule/sec waves together
can NEVER result in more or less than 100 joules/sec. That's what the
conservation of energy principle says. You simply cannot take 50 volts at
one amp and add it in phase with 50 volts at one amp to get 100 volts at
two amps. 50 joules/sec plus 50 joules/sec is NEVER equal to 200 joules/sec.

> As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.
>
> Assume a source (S1) is connected to a transmission line junction (J1)
> through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L1). A second source (S2) is
> connected to the same transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless 1
> WL transmission line (L2). The transmission line junction (J1) is then
> connected to a resistive load through a lossless 1 WL transmission line
> (L3).
>
> When S1 is turned on (S2 is connected but off), 50 watts of power is
> delivered to the load - this is P1. When S2 is turned on (S1 is connected
> but off), 50 watts of power is delivered to the load - this is P2. When
> both sources are on together, how much power is delivered to the load?

Assuming that each source is limited to 50 joules/sec of output,
there ain't no way to get 200 watts out of it. When you say there exists
a 50 watt wave, it means that wave consists of 50 joules/sec, no more and

no less.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1558. LAdder Line stand off's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 18:36:41 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <i4rlmt4jgfvu2796o82n9imh4oa1r7mkei@4ax.com>
Source record: 160007

I'm putting a G5RV antenna up. I'm going to hang it from my tower,
run the feed down the tower and in thru the block wall to the
shack(thru a 1:1 air coax ballun)

I've been racking my brain trying to figure out what to use as a stand
off to strap to the tower rungs and hang out.

I thought of wood - too much work to varnish.
TV type stand off's are metal aroung the plastic insert - not 6" away.
PVC pipe - ok but how do I attach the wire.
I thought of cable tying it to the end, too tacky

I finally came up with useing 3/4 inch PVC electrical conduit.
and a PVC T on the end to pass the feed line thru. I could only find
white Tees, but a little grey paint will fix that. I'm going to cable
tye them to the tower on both ends of the rung. I figure for a 30ft
tower I should only need 4 or 5 of them.

Just thought I'd pass it along since I couldn't find anything on the
web or groups about stand offs.

Comments welcome.

73's
Bob
KA3ADU

1559. Re: FT Army OE-254 ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 18:49:14 UTC
From: Tazanator <NOones@home.com>
Message-ID: <KmCa7.5636$K6.2630106@news2>
Source record: 160008

guess I should have specified it's the whole kit...ant, masts, guys,
grounding stakes, Field manual (how to book) just add a radio and coax and
you're on the air!

--

"Tazanator" <NOones@home.com> wrote in message
news:50za7.5476$K6.2523248@news2...
> I have an Army OE-254 (33-88 mhz service ... also resonates on 2 meters)
> would like to swap for a HT with tone (my HT has no tones (factory option
no
> one stocks) can also throw in computer parts ....
>
> KB9YMX
>
> --
>
>
>

1560. Re: LAdder Line stand off's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 18:51:38 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6AF2BA.C49E7BF2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 160009

Les wrote:
>
> I'm putting a G5RV antenna up. I'm going to hang it from my tower,
> run the feed down the tower and in thru the block wall to the
> shack(thru a 1:1 air coax ballun)
>
> I've been racking my brain trying to figure out what to use as a stand
> off to strap to the tower rungs and hang out. Comments welcome.

I used plastic electric fence standoffs. Worked like a charm.

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1561. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 18:57:10 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6af24f.513314810@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160010

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 17:43:47 GMT, kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark)
wrote:
>The $64,000 question is why they need such a tall tower to support
>such a small antenna? Their claims of size are in doubt if it cannot
>perform without one. If the feedline doesn't radiate, I'm sure the
>tower does.
>
>Let them test their convictions of this new science by simply ground
>mounting it with your same suggested signal generator.
>
>Given the misty eyed devotion shown from Steve, going back to first
>principles must smack of heresy.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard,

I had a 30-1000 MHz log antenna on top of my 160-foot tower with sixty
150 foot radials that radiated about the same as my 200-foot
series-fed tower. I discovered that by accident one day, when I
unintentionally worked a VK using my small VHF log.

I wonder if I accidentally discovered by own EH radiator?

73 Tom

1562. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 19:01:17 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6af368.513596305@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 160011

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 11:06:00 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Tom, Stefano, Roger, etal
>A simple test, easily performed, would show if the radiation achieved is
>from the feed or the antenna- eliminate the feed line.
>Connect a small battery powered signal generator, or transmitter, at the
>point where the feed is now. No ground is needed. With this
>arrangement, if the "antenna" is doing the radiating, it will show in
>signal strength readings, compared, for instance, to a dipole at the
>same location. If the radiation claimed is really from the antenna,
>eliminating the feed will make no difference.

That will not work Bill, because they have a conducting tower below
the antenna.

They would have to use a wooden support.

Richard had the best suggestion, juts mount the antenna near the
earth. After all, these fellows claim it has no near field. The
standard BS is the CFA and similar things do not have near field loss,
so why are these antennas always mounted in the air?

The answer is, because the vertical structure is the antenna and not
the dinkly little "antenna" on the top.

73 Tom

1563. Re: Listen to this idea!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 19:06:13 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108031106.7be34c7e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160012

Have you seen those cell phone extenders ? Cute little re-raditing antennas. If they work (?), then your idea should work.

But hey! Instead of fiddling and farting to extend the RF cable (which 'They' have made very difficult), why not simply extend all the other cables and put the whole box up the tower (or whatever it is that you're up to...) ?

Not only is it simpler, but you'll have no extra RF cable loss.

Regards,

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1564. Re: Antena signal loss while grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 19:16:18 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108031116.26723f58@posting.google.com>
Source record: 160013

The wavelength of 2.4GHz is about 12 cm so please ensure that your grounding wire is no longer than about one-tenth of a wavelength. In other words, about one-half of an inch.

Seriously, if it did make a difference, it would be some sort of fractal fluke which would depend on how the wire got crinkled on the way down and would be critically dependant on the exact frequency.

Short answer - "no".

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1565. Let it be known that -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 20:06:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kf10u$3ff$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160014

I am in receipt of a sizeable volume of direct e-mail in connection with my website and other amateur radio matters for which I am very happy and pleased to receive from all parts of this little world of ours. I do endeavour to reply to most of it.

However, having been in receipt of and the victim of viruses attached to e-mails, I regret to say I can no longer reply to any private e-mail which contains an attachment of any kind. Any incoming e-mail with an attachmemt is automatically consigned to the American trash-can or the English rubbish bin.

Let it be understood that my website has never been infected and there is no possibilty that it can ever be troubled with viruses. Visitors can download software from my website with impunity. Help yourselves, free of charge, as usual.

I publish this message on this newsgroup just because most of my newsgroup messages and replies appear here.

Thanks folks !

And please get your so-called SWR meters calibrated. If you can !

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

1566. FS: AEA Econo-tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 20:18:48 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9kf177$h2p$1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160016
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hello.
I have an AEA Econo-tuner for sale. Works on 160-10m and can handle 300 watts. Works great, has minimal wear and was never abused. Asking $100. Comes with the manual.

-greg
kb8ltf

1567. FS: Antron 99 10/11m Vert Ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 20:20:12 UTC
From: Gregory Lotoczky <aa9377@wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <9kf19q$h3q$1@cwis-1.wayne.edu>
Source record: 160015
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Hello.
I have an Antron 99 10/11m vertical antenna for sale. Comes with the optional ground plane kit. Asking $50 and I would prefer pickup from the Detroit area. Antenna works like a dream on 10m. Used several field days and it never let me down.
-greg kb8ltf

1568. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 20:46:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kf2ma$5r8$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 160017

> As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.
==========

I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had sorted all this out 200 years back.

Do you really have to dig them out of their graves to find some support for your argument?

Why don't you introduce some solid meaningful numbers and allow O, A and V to rest in peace?

1569. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 20:59:27 UTC
From: Franco <inewd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B10AF.E1B6F1F9@hotmail.com>
Source record: 160018

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>
> I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had sorted all this out 200
^^^^^^^^

ROTFL!

About the rest of your message, I agree with you.

--

Franco

Wovon man nicht sprechen kann, darï¿½ber muï¿½ man schweigen.
(L. Wittgenstein)

1570. Help: HF in a Class A Motor Home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 21:07:30 UTC
From: rdatexzzz@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6b121b.872098@news>
Source record: 159919

HF in a Class A.

I'm thinking of setting up an HF rig, no amp. in a class A for mobile use. Was going to attach the antenna base to the rear ladder becasue then only need a short base. Got thinking that the ladder is probably not grounded so would have to run a grounding strap from the antenna to the frame. Have been told that short of having a 6" strap it does not work very well. Has anyone tried it?

The other option is mounting the antenna base to a platform coming off the frame below the bumper, but that means about a 10' mast which would have to be braced. I have a Hustler system, separate antennas for the various bands, but thinking of going with a bugcatcher or a screwdriver. Has anyone use the hustler antennas, they are a lot easier to deal with than the bugcatcher, also already have them. But do not know if the Hustler's signal compares to a bugcatcher's signal. Heard statements that the Hustler antenna is a dummy load.

Also does the Hustler's resonator have to be above the body of the coach? The coil on the bugcatcher has to be above the coach body to be effective.

Also does anyone have any ideas for a good antenna system when not mobile? Probably have to stay with a vertical, can not run a long wire in the park I'll be staying in.

Realized there are a lot of questions, but I have not done any HF work in over 15 yr, and then not mobile.
The long journey starts with the first step. I'm crawling.

Thanks
73's
Richard

1571. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 21:15:56 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6b0f0f.170280109@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159921

On Fri, 3 Aug 2001 21:46:27 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>> As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.
>===============
>
>I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had sorted all this out 200
>years back.
>
>Do you really have to dig them out of their graves to find some
>support for your argument?
>
>Why don't you introduce some solid meaningful numbers and allow O,
>A and V to rest in peace?
>
>

Ah Punchinello!

Voltaire? Now wonder your history reaches back 200 years.

Voltaire Standing Wave Ratio? Heaviside must be spinning in his
crypt.

Do you mean Raul Voltaire of the Fantastic Voltaire twins of Pocatello
Idaho? Or his older sister Congolia Voltaire? She was married at one
time to Mahatma Kane Ohm.

If you can't answer the question, at least put a meaningful number to
it and give it a rest. (42 works)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1572. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 21:16:37 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6b1363.9394752@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159920

On Fri, 3 Aug 2001 21:46:27 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>> As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.
>===============
>
>I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had sorted all this out 200
>years back.
>
>Do you really have to dig them out of their graves to find some
>support for your argument?
>
>Why don't you introduce some solid meaningful numbers and allow O,
>A and V to rest in peace?

I dunno... I think we ought to dig up Voltaire and see what he has to
say about that youngster, Volta.

Wes N7WS
>
>
>

1573. Map for pointing multielement antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 22:12:21 UTC
From: overlord <nospam@ozarkisp.net>
Message-ID: <3b6c732c@news.ozarkisp.net>
Source record: 159896

I lost the web site that you could input your lat-long co-ordinates and
and get back an azimuthal map centered on your location.

Does anyone have this link?

Thanks.
Tim Traylor KD6CXO

1574. FA: UHF 25W. RF power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 22:19:06 UTC
From: Dave <jeronamo@REMOVEaol.com>
Message-ID: <wwFa7.893$5A2.98547@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 159922

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1261647086

1575. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 22:32:42 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <WS6qvjAKaya7EAWf@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 159923

Franco wrote:
>
>
>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>>
>> I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had sorted all this out 200
> ^^^^^^^^
>
>ROTFL!
>
>About the rest of your message, I agree with you.
>
You mean you'd die to defend Reg's right to quote the wrong guy?

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

1576. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 23:01:16 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6b2cd0.177897983@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159924

On Fri, 3 Aug 2001 23:32:42 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote:

>Franco wrote:
>>
>>
>>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had sorted all this out 200
>> ^^^^^^^^
>>
>>ROTFL!
>>
>>About the rest of your message, I agree with you.
>>
>You mean you'd die to defend Reg's right to quote the wrong guy?
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

Hi Ian,

Could be a case of "Je pense, Je dissipate."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1577. 450 ohm or coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 23:35:58 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <j7dmmtkhousf87fa2e85anaau4ah05rbuv@4ax.com>
Source record: 159925

Is it better to run the 450 ohm window stuff thru the block wall, then put in the coax balun, or should I put the connection outside, and run the coax thru the wall??

73's
Bob
KA3ADU

1578. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 23:41:23 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <nAGa7.61776$Q13.4219185@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159926

I thought that a critical feature for all successful Crossed Field Antennas
was to have separate feed points for the E and H portions of the antenna.
For transmit, each of those feed points must be individually fed with 100%
of the applied power. Thus a +3dB advantage over conventional antennas can
be easily achieved. This new design lacks that critical design feature.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1579. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 23:46:21 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B37CD.9F1F9647@eznec.com>
Source record: 159927

That's a good question. I think that the answer is that it is significantly different.

What we're dealing with in the microwave oven is an essentially plane wave striking a medium with a particular intrinsic impedance. When this happens, some of the power in the wave is relected, and some is transmitted into the medium. The equations for determining how much does each is the same equation used for calculating reflection and transmission coefficients at the junction of two transmission lines. The intrinsic impedance of the medium can be calculated from its permittivity, permeability, and resistivity.

Now consider a half wavelength dipole confronting a wave, assuming that the dipole feedpoint is terminated with the complex conjugate of the dipole's feepoint impedance. The amount of power extracted from the wave can be calculated, and the area of the wave containing this amount of power is called the antenna's effective aperture. You'll find the equations in texts like Kraus' _Antennas_. Now look at a very short dipole. It's necessary to neglect ohmic conductor loss to keep from distracting from what's happening. Terminate the very short lossless dipole with the complex conjugate of its feedpoint impedance, and you'll find that, for a wave coming at it broadside, it intercepts nearly the same amount of power as the half wavelength dipole. The difference is about 0.45 dB. In fact, if you rotate the full size and very short dipoles around, you'll find that the short dipole has a broader lobe, exactly compensating for its slightly lowered sensitivity to a broadside wave. And if you rotate both dipoles around in all possible directions and add how much power they get from each, you'll find that both get exactly the same amount of total power from all directions. This last fact is true for ANY lossless antenna, from the simplest to the most complex.

The dipoles have vastly different feedpoint impedances, yet each intercepts nearly the same amount of power from the wave in its best direction, and exactly the same amount of power when all directions are considered. In contrast, changing the intrinsic impedance of a sheet or volume of material confronting a wave results in varying amounts of reflection from and transmission into the medium.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:
>
> >What will absorb energy is something
> >that presents a reasonable match to the wave -- a bulk dummy load in a
> >manner of speaking. If your results and mine are accurate enough to

> >indicate a trend (and I'm not convinced they are), it would mean that
> >plain water provides a slightly better match to the wave than salt water
> >does.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Is this significantly different from recently discussed match between antennas
> and free space (air) impedance?
>
> Yuri, K3BU

1580. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-03 23:49:14 UTC
From: tdonaly@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010803194914.12518.00002567@ng-fq1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 159928

Reg wrote,
>I thought Ohm, Ampere, Voltaire, etc., had >sorted all this out 200
>years back.

Voltaire? You're testing us again, aren't you Reg.

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

Alessandro Volta, 1745-1827. Italian physicist.
(From my old Columbia-Viking desk encyclopedia.)

1581. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 00:02:12 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <UTGa7.61896$Q13.4232267@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159929

Collateral Damage...

I had a lightening bolt hit a fairly large pine tree on the corner of my lot (about 300 ft from the house). It split the tree in half over most of its roughly 100 ft height. One half got tossed towards the lake, the other half fell over the other way still attached to the 30 ft tall stump. All the surrounding trees for a hundred foot circle got burned "up to their elbows".

My low-mounted 80m dipole was about 100 ft away from the action at its closest point. The shack end was floating. About a quarter second before the incredibly loud bang, there were one foot long blue sparks jumping from the disconnected coaxial cable end to anything and everything under the desk. They lit up the whole room and scared the beegesus out of my poor wife (and me).

About $500 equipment damage.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

" preferring to hit my pine trees instead."

1582. Re: 450 ohm or coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 00:06:03 UTC
From: Franco <inewd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B3C6B.E8EA5E13@hotmail.com>
Source record: 159930

Les wrote:
>
> Is it better to run the 450 ohm window stuff thru the block wall, then
> put in the coax balun, or should I put the connection outside, and run
> the coax thru the wall??

Run the coax thru the wall. The reason is that a coax has a confined emc field. A bifilar line has a field all around the structure, so this line is sensitive to (i.e. impedance and losses depend on) the objects close to the line.

73's

--

Franco

Wovon man nicht sprechen kann, darï¿½ber muï¿½ man schweigen.
(L. Wittgenstein)

1583. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 01:03:33 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0108031703.abe06cb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland) wrote in message news:<3b6a58c1.47949@news.cet.com>...
> On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 00:12:35 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Frank Gilliland wrote:
> >> . . .
> >> Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
> >> microwave?
> >
> >No, I've never noticed that, so I tried a simple experiment. I divided
> >800 ml of tap water into equal parts in two identical glasses.
> >(Unfortunately I don't have any distilled water at hand. But our tap
> >water, coming from snow melt as it does, has very low mineral content.)
> >One glass was left as is. In the other I put 20 g (about 3 teaspoons) of
> >salt, and stirred until dissolved. I heated each in turn in the
> >microwave oven for one minute, putting each glass in the same spot in
> >the center of the oven. I measured the water temperature before and
> >after heating with a thermocouple.
> >
> >Plain water:
> >
> >Temperature before heating: 18.7 C. After, 38.3 C.
> >
> >Salt water:
> >
> >Temperature before heating: 18.1 C. After, 36.3 C.
> >
> >For all practical purposes, and within the experiment's repeatability,
> >both were heated the same amount. A simple calculation shows that the
> >plain water absorbed an average of 547 watts for the minute it was
> >heated, which is just about all the microwave produces. To heat the salt
> >water faster would have required more power than the microwave oven is
> >capable of producing.
> >
> >This might not seem to have anything to do with antennas, but it does. A
> >lot of people notice that one antenna is better than another, but never
> >run any objective experiments. This illustrates just how valid what's
> >noticed but not measured often is.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> This sounded like too much fun, so I had to do it myself.
>

> Took two 1 quart containers, filled both with 32 fl oz of tap water.
> Into one was added four level teaspoons of Morton's iodized, stirred
> until fully dissolved. Changed water in tap-water until both were at
> same temp of 17.5 C. Poured each into four Corelle coffee cups and
> loaded all eight into the microwave at the same time (in a circle).
> Hit it with full power for 10 minutes, then poured the contents of
> each cup back into it's respective container and stirred to equalize
> the temp within the container.
>
> Tap water: 72.5 C
> Salt water: 70.0 C
>
> Yep, I had it backwards. Must be due to the increase in mass.

Great stuff! How many arguments about microwave ovens
were circumvented by this actual examination of the facts?!

Salt water is more conductive than fresh, so my guess is
that the salty fluid reflected a greater fraction of
the microwaves.

Mirrors and shiny metals have conduction band
electrons. Although ions in solution are not
a conduction band, they aren't bound in ~neutral
pairs, either.

1584. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 01:15:42 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <21la7.209494$v5.21331898@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159932

Good mobile antenna on the car. Run coax between car and
house when you want to operate.

Pete

"Scott Huber" <jshuber182@mac.com> wrote in message
news:B78E024E.977%jshuber182@mac.com...
> May be moving to a VERY restricted QTH. Will only be able to put a random
> wire, end fed, on the top of a 6 foot privacy fence that will give me an
> overall length of 75 feet. Any ideas as to the effects of this wire
antenna
> only 6 ft off the ground ?? Can't get it in the air......these people
mean
> business. Thanks.
>
> 73 de W3BUG - Scott
>

1585. ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 01:52:43 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <Lzla7.8133$z21.1108172@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159936

I am looking for info on successful deployments of the Icom AH-710 antenna or the BWD 1.8-30 (Barker & Williamson?). I am especially interested in the configuration used, height above ground, "flat-top", inverted V, and views on the fullfilment of the tuner-less promise , and also any thoughts on things for anyone who might deploy them/general theory (how high should they be above ground?).

The antennas are both wideband folded dipoles of wire about 25-27 m long and about the same price, though there is a stainless steel version of the B&W that is a bit more expensive. Is it worth it in a north european climate?

The point of me considering them is that they would not require a tuner. Ham interests would be 3.5-24 Mhz, and SWL. Trap dipoles would require adjustment and be frequency limited under the same circumstances.

I currently think about mounting such an antenna as high as I dare climb in two trees, which is less than 8 meters (26 feet). Since my ground has two levels, one about 1.5 m above the other, perhaps I should take my chances with only one tree, and mount it as a (8+1.5) m <-> 4 m "sloper" (or something like that)? I barely have 25 meters vertically to my disposal in this configuration. Except nearby trees, it is "free space".

It is possible for to mount the center position over the TV-antennas, letting it hang over the house, still with it's endpoints supported in trees. Then it would have a 20-35 deg slope below top position horizontal line. The slightly increased height above ground might be useful, but as in signal overcoming obstacles I do not need it. It would be useful in improving antenna characteristics, on the other hand there's much more metal (gutters, tv-antenna) and interence down below. The ads for BWD says the recommended height is 7.5 m.

If anyone could explain to me how they become wide-band, that would be very interesting too. Hope not the 3dB dampener X-ray story :)

/Fredrik

1586. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 01:56:05 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0108031756.11363bb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B69C96B.3E0740B5@one.net>...
> John Michael Williams wrote:
> <snip previous posting>
> > I just spent an hour on the BBC site; I couldn't find the story. I'll
> > keep an eye out for it. I agree it appears weak from what you
> > describe.
> >
> > Almost any explanation based on "heat", except at extremely high
> > microwave intensities, reflects ignorance of fundamental
> > thermodynamics. I can not fathom why this idea is so widespread;
> > I can only assume that because microwave ovens work on a chunk of
> > meat, people think that is how RF works on the human body! Try
> > turning on your TV to remedy a cold winter night!
> >
> > Heat never can produce microscopically selective effects.
> > Heat is not a substance which can be "deposited" selectively, like
> > iodine in the thyroid gland: Heat is a byproduct of something else,
> > such as ionic response to an E field or a chemical reaction. If
> > those
> > factors create a temperature gradient, heat will flow; if there is no
> > temperature gradient, there will be no heat. Temperature is
> > necessary for heat, but it is not the same thing.
>
> This is an odd view of thermodynamics.
>
> Heat is energy. It is not a byproduct of something else, except in the
> sense that other forms of energy can be converted into heat (and, if you
> really want to push the point, E=mc^2 and matter can be converted into
> heat).
>
> It's a bit backwards to attribute a temperature gradient to "an ionic
> response to an E field" (not sure what that is) or to a chemical
> reaction, and then say the temperature gradient causes heat to flow. A
> temperature gradient is a heat gradient -- it occurs when the ratio of
> heat to specific heat is not constant within an object. Temperature is
> merely a measure of heat, so a heat/specific heat gradient may manifest
> itself as a temperature gradient. But without a temperature gradient,
> there is still heat. Temperature is not necessary for heat; heat is
> necessary for temperature.

There isn't anything odd about the thermodynamics I made
reference to: From an intro physics text:

Law I. In any physical process, the final energy
is equal to the initial energy, minus the heat.
(thus, there must be a temperature difference)

Law II. No physical process can do work by removing
energy from a heat source which includes no
difference in temperature.
(thus, no temperature difference, no effect)

Law III. A physically realizable device which does work
must produce some temperature difference and
thus can not be 100% efficient. (The heat
transferred to the environment thus is waste
heat, which makes heat a unique form of energy
in this sense).

My comments are in parens.

They are called "Laws" not because some legislator
insisted on them, but because they never have been found
NOT to be obeyed by any physical process.

You are describing above a relationship among different forms
of energy which does not obey these laws of thermodynamics.
Not all forms of what you call energy are equal. Heat,
being the rate of RANDOM motion of stuff, is at the bottom of
the ladder.

Before the 19th century, your approach would have been
credible, because at that time, noone knew that things
such as perpetual motion machines weren't possible.

The idea that RF heat somehow mediates precise and selective
biological effects is equivalent to the idea that microwaves
do work by removing energy from tissue elements originally
at the same temperature.

This is backwards and wrong (see II above): The microwaves
may, however, do work according to III; the resultant waste
heat, spreading in the tissue along temperature gradients,
may then cause relatively widespread biological effects.
For example, the increased temperature may alter enzymic
equilibria and cause damage to a cell.

>
> This is not mere semantics. Energy (e.g., heat) is one of the
> fundamental constituents of the universe. Temperature is only a
> (partial) measure of the quantity of heat.

The 0-th law of thermodynamics, not enumerated above,
says otherwise: Two objects or regions of tissue at
different temperature will transfer heat until they
reach the same, average temperature (of course, the
living body uses nonheat energy to keep differences

constant, or it dies).

Thus, when two objects reach equal temperature, no
more heat will flow. Then, by II above, no more work
can be done.

It is true that specific heat and other factors
determine how long it will take for equilibrium
to occur, but this is not relevant to the issue of
whether (a) tissue changes can be caused by heat
without a temperature difference, or whether (b)
microwaves can do work on tissue BEFORE any
heat becomes involved.

Only the latter (b) obeys the laws of thermodynamics.

>
> >
> > If microwaves cause some biological effect, then it is the
> > microwaves, not the end product, heat, causing the effect.
>
> Microwaves may cause heat, which may cause biological effects.

Yes. But the heat is a byproduct of earlier effects,
which not only can cause biological response, but can
cause it more selectively.

For example, the rotation of polar molecules in a liquid
can just cause heat, and nothing else. The same
electric field causing the rotation can, on a cell membrane
and not in a liquid, BOTH cause rotation and depolarization
of a biological membrane.

You should read the posting I cited
a while ago. It is correct thermodynamically,
although many questions remain about RF and the
human body.

>
> ... Rich

1587. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 02:05:28 UTC
From: Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B5868.12E614C7@mindless.com>
Source record: 159935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

We should start a new newsgroup:
alt.science.mad :)

Frank Gilliland wrote:

> On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 00:12:35 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Frank Gilliland wrote:
> >> . . .
> >> Ever notice that saltwater heats up faster than tap water in the
> >> microwave?
> >
> >No, I've never noticed that, so I tried a simple experiment. I divided
> >800 ml of tap water into equal parts in two identical glasses.
> >(Unfortunately I don't have any distilled water at hand. But our tap
> >water, coming from snow melt as it does, has very low mineral content.)
> >One glass was left as is. In the other I put 20 g (about 3 teaspoons) of
> >salt, and stirred until dissolved. I heated each in turn in the
> >microwave oven for one minute, putting each glass in the same spot in
> >the center of the oven. I measured the water temperature before and
> >after heating with a thermocouple.
> >
> >Plain water:
> >
> >Temperature before heating: 18.7 C. After, 38.3 C.
> >
> >Salt water:
> >
> >Temperature before heating: 18.1 C. After, 36.3 C.
> >
> >For all practical purposes, and within the experiment's repeatability,
> >both were heated the same amount. A simple calculation shows that the
> >plain water absorbed an average of 547 watts for the minute it was
> >heated, which is just about all the microwave produces. To heat the salt
> >water faster would have required more power than the microwave oven is
> >capable of producing.
> >
> >This might not seem to have anything to do with antennas, but it does. A
> >lot of people notice that one antenna is better than another, but never
> >run any objective experiments. This illustrates just how valid what's
> >noticed but not measured often is.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL

>
> This sounded like too much fun, so I had to do it myself.
>
> Took two 1 quart containers, filled both with 32 fl oz of tap water.
> Into one was added four level teaspoons of Morton's iodized, stirred
> until fully dissolved. Changed water in tap-water until both were at
> same temp of 17.5 C. Poured each into four Corelle coffee cups and
> loaded all eight into the microwave at the same time (in a circle).
> Hit it with full power for 10 minutes, then poured the contents of
> each cup back into it's respective container and stirred to equalize
> the temp within the container.
>
> Tap water: 72.5 C
> Salt water: 70.0 C
>
> Yep, I had it backwards. Must be due to the increase in mass.

1588. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 02:19:09 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <224d9cd4.0108031819.58ef7ba5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159937

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B6AE779.42DA706D@IEEE.org>...
> Given a wave containing a constant 50 joules/sec and another wave containing
> a constant 50 joules/sec, adding those two waves together into one wave with
> no losses and no reflections MUST result in a wave containing a total of 100
> joules/sec assuming no losses and no reflections. You simply cannot get more
> (or less) energy out of the wave than is contained in the wave.
>
> Each 50 joule/sec wave above referenced to a 50 ohm resistive environment
> yields 50 volts at one amp. Adding those two 50 joule/sec waves together
> can NEVER result in more or less than 100 joules/sec. That's what the
> conservation of energy principle says. You simply cannot take 50 volts at
> one amp and add it in phase with 50 volts at one amp to get 100 volts at
> two amps. 50 joules/sec plus 50 joules/sec is NEVER equal to 200 joules/sec.

"superposition is applicable only to linear responses and the most
common nonlinear response - power - is not subject to superposition.
For example, consider 2 1-V batteries in series with a 1-ohm resistor.
The power delivered to the resistor is obviously 4 watts, but if we
mistakenly try to apply superposition we might say that each battery
alone furnished 1 watt and thus the total power is 2 watts. This is
incorrect."

this is a direct quote from Engineering Circuit Analysis by Hayt and
Kennedy. For other reference texts, look up "superposition", and it'll
probably say much the same.

Any technically competent person would agree that superposition of
power is a no-no. I thought this issue died several months ago, and
now it's back. Enough is enough. I'm not going to respond to any more
of your trolling.
Bill N3WK

1589. Re: Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 03:19:50 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <S5Ka7.11436$kg.543364@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159943

John,

In a nutshell, it is snake oil. Yes, there was/is such a thing (I think I
even
HAVE one around here in my junk boxes). It was primarily designed for
TV. However, these things *CAN* be dangerous, and I have heard of
people getting shocked with them.

Jerry
K4KWH
John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com> wrote in message
news:E6fa7.23587$D55.2245586@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hello,
>
> I remember a long time ago in the magazine Popular Electronics an AD that
> featured a device that would plug into the electrical system of the house
> and use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna...
> Anybody else know of this or where I can find it? Anybody thinks it would
> work with a PCMCIA 802.11b Orinoco card?? Thanks...
>
>
>

1590. Re: Help: HF in a Class A Motor Home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 03:27:42 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <p5qmmt0688s0blf2ga9478l2n3h6f45pr1@4ax.com>
Source record: 159941

I weighed all those options when installing an HF rig in our
Winnebago. At the suggestion of W6AAQ, inventor of the screwdriver
antenna, I mounted it forward of the driver's door, and below the
windshield line. I set the bottom of the screwdriver with 6' whip so
the tip when fully extended would be at 13.5" I used an 8' whip when
parked. You are correct in wanting to get to ground with as short a
connection as possible. By installing the base where I did, I could
tie directly into the steel frame of the motorhome structure. The
ground lead from the matching transformer was less than an inch in
length. The antenna (a BB3) performed perfectly. A screwdriver is
the perfect antenna for a motorhome. Of course if your motorhome has
a wood frame, I think I would have a steel mount fabricated to mount
in the side tube of your hitch platform like I am doing with my Jeep
Grand Cherokee. This makes a very strong mount and one that can be
tied to the chassis very easily.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 21:07:30 GMT, rdatexzzz@home.com (RdA) wrote:

>HF in a Class A.
>
>I'm thinking of setting up an HF rig, no amp. in a class A for
>mobile use. Was going to attach the antenna base to the rear ladder
>becasue then only need a short base. Got thinking that the ladder is
>probably not grounded so would have to run a grounding strap from the
>antenna to the frame. Have been told that short of having a 6" strap
>it does not work very well. Has anyone tried it?
>
>The other option is mounting the antenna base to a platform coming off
>the frame below the bumper, but that means about a 10' mast which
>would have to be braced. I have a Hustler system, separate antennas
>for the various bands, but thinking of going with a bugcatcher or a
>screwdriver. Has anyone use the hustler antennas, they are a lot
>easier to deal with than the bugcatcher, also already have them. But
>do not know if the Hustler's signal compares to a bugcatcher's signal.
>Heard statements that the Hustler antenna is a dummy load.
>
>Also does the Hustler's resonator have to be above the body of the
>coach? The coil on the bugcatcher has to be above the coach body to
>be effective.
>
>Also does anyone have any ideas for a good antenna system when not
>mobile? Probably have to stay with a vertical, can not run a long
>wire in the park I'll be staying in.

>
>Realized there are a lot of questions, but I have not done any HF work
>in over 15 yr, and then not mobile.
>The long journey starts with the first step. I'm crawling.
>
>Thanks
>73's
>Richard

1591. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 03:29:17 UTC
From: sparky@cet.com
Message-ID: <3b6b6bda.410124@news.cet.com>
Source record: 159940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 19:05:28 -0700, Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com>
wrote:

>We should start a new newsgroup:
>alt.science.mad :)

Try alt.mad.science. It already exists.

1592. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 03:32:42 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B6B6CB9.F9633F15@sccoast.net>
Source record: 159942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

CAM wrote:
>
> Seriously, the top of a vertical antenna
> carries thousands of volts of RF. If one
> must disguise a vertical antenna, please
> make it a flagpole and not a baby bird
> roaster.

I've had the problem is dealing with antenna restrictions several times in the past. In one situation, I buried about a quarter mile of coax to a nearby woods and then put my antenna up into a tree in those woods (I lost signal from the cable run, but was able to put up one heck of an antenna). In another case, I put an small antenna inside a homemade wooden lightning arrester on the roof (thank god it never worked as a lightning arrester).

And, in still another case, I made an telescoping mast look like a light pole in the back yard. The antenna telescoped into the top section of the mast when not being used. I did that by cutting off about eight feet of the top section and screwing the antenna's mount into the inside the top section. When the mast was lowered (the top section fully retracted), the antenna was inside the main section (out of view). When I wanted to talk during the day, I raised the antenna just enough to clear the main section. At night, I raised it all the way. The neighbors never even noticed.

I also once fooled neighbors by making a wire antenna look like a telephone cable to the house (went right to the side of a telephone pole - don't do this with an electrical pole). I also had a second wire antenna at the same location. I buried coax to a nearby transformer, installed a ten foot pole next to it, and then ran my wire antenna to the side of a nearby light pole at a tennis court. I wouldn't recommend this unless you know exactly where the transformer cables are buried (I watched them install the transformer).

But the key to both of these last two is to make the wire antennas look like something that people are very used to seeing (telephone lines, cable tv lines, power lines, etc). Since they're so used to seeing this type of stuff, they would never think to complain (even in an housing area that normally has most wiring buried).

And, finally, in one case I put an antenna onto a light pole right out in full view beside the road. Working at night, I buried the coax to the light pole, neatly attached it up the side of the pole, and put an nine foot antenna on the top of the pole itself. I never saw a

neighbor give it anything more than a casual glance.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

1593. Screwdriver Antennas--Carolina Cyclone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 03:56:15 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3EKa7.11468$kg.549226@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159946

To those who have responded to my posts regarding my antennas, I would like to express a sincere thanks! I have been building screwdrivers quite regularly
now! So, if you want to get the best scresdriver HF antenna for the money, just drop me a line.

Thanks again for the responses!

Jerry
K4KWH
W.I.T.T. Antennas

1594. Re: Help: HF in a Class A Motor Home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 04:00:18 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6B733F.F0C976BA@att.net>
Source record: 159944

Richard, I have used HF mobile in Class A's since about 1989.

The most important thing I can tell you is to NEVER try to operate HF while in motion. It is too distracting and poses too great a danger to you and your passengers/family. Please - this is not negotiable. Operate when you are parked and not trying to keep 10-15 tons of iron between the bar ditches at 70 mph.

Having said that, your antenna problems can now be found to much easier to solve. What I have done very successfully with Hustler stuff is to mount the base on the rear luggage rack. On my Holiday Rambler Imperial, with the metal skin all over and on the top, the rack is well connected to the skin and the aluminum framework of the coach body.

I use the standard 54" mast to a metal plate that supports three resonators: usually 40, 20 and 10. That puts the entire antenna above the roof line. I suppose that you could tie an extension wire to the mast and run it to a tree, the whole thing being 1/4 wave, in which case no resonator would be involved.

With 100 watts, usually from an Icom IC-730 which I have had since dirt was new, I have worked all over the world and usually have little problem getting out. Twenty meters has proved to be my best band. Eighty/75 is a waste of time and 40 is marginal except for locals, etc. Ten, of course, is ten when it is open.

You can have a lot of fun passing the time with an HF rig, but please do not try to set things up so that you can operate while in motion.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

RdA wrote:
>
> HF in a Class A.
>
> I'm thinking of setting up an HF rig, no amp. in a class A for
> mobile use. Was going to attach the antenna base to the rear ladder
> becasue then only need a short base. Got thinking that the ladder is
> probably not grounded so would have to run a grounding strap from the
> antenna to the frame. Have been told that short of having a 6" strap
> it does not work very well. Has anyone tried it?
>
> The other option is mounting the antenna base to a platform coming off

> the frame below the bumper, but that means about a 10' mast which
> would have to be braced. I have a Hustler system, separate antennas
> for the various bands, but thinking of going with a bugcatcher or a
> screwdriver. Has anyone use the hustler antennas, they are a lot
> easier to deal with than the bugcatcher, also already have them. But
> do not know if the Hustler's signal compares to a bugcatcher's signal.
> Heard statements that the Hustler antenna is a dummy load.
>
> Also does the Hustler's resonator have to be above the body of the
> coach? The coil on the bugcatcher has to be above the coach body to
> be effective.
>
> Also does anyone have any ideas for a good antenna system when not
> mobile? Probably have to stay with a vertical, can not run a long
> wire in the park I'll be staying in.
>
> Realized there are a lot of questions, but I have not done any HF work
> in over 15 yr, and then not mobile.
> The long journey starts with the first step. I'm crawling.
>
> Thanks
> 73's
> Richard

1595. Re: mobile antenna help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 04:11:23 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B75E5.227C0B3E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159945

pat
why dont you jus save your self a headache and go to radio shack and buy
one of the stainless steel 102" whips and be done with it
the military whip could be damaged inside or have some sort of load in the
base that is not allowing you to tune it
good luck

eccm wrote:

> I've got two things:
>
> 1.) A vertical military whip antenna 10.5 feet tall, mounted to the
> front brush grille of a 1-ton van.
>
> 2.) an MFJ antenna analyzer.
>
> You would think that with these two things, I could get to the bottom
> of this.. It has become a real challenge to understand what is
> happening here.
>
> I am trying to match the antenna to a 50 ohm coaxial cable so that I
> can use it for CB, since I travel over the road alot. I have amateur
> radios for 6 and 2 as well, but they use a different antenna, and it
> is ok.
>
> The whip is nothing special, just a vertical mounted in an insulator,
> but I don't want to cut it.. It's a bit too long for a CB whip, 126
> inches instead of 102. The UHF connector on the bottom has the center
> conductor going to the whip element, and I have grounded the
> connector's casing to the mount, and all of this is welded and such,
> to the massive bumper and the vehicle frame.
>
> The solution I tried was to match it with a circuit mounted at the
> base of the antenna and from there, use 50 ohm coaxial cable back to
> the ol' CB. From the ARRL handbook, I found an article saying that if
> the whip is too long, you can use a capacitor in series with it,
> mounted at the antenna. I used a 5-100PF air variable. Never got it to
> match! here is the data i collected, hoping one of the experts might
> be able to suggest what might be happening. I am confused by the coax
> loss figures especially. The C and L readings of 0 are not confusing
> because the MFJ calculates the value from the reactance X, rather than
> measuring it directly.
>
> The MFJ gives the following results in these three tests:
> ####

> MFJ isolated from ground and connected to antenna with a 2' cable:
>
> freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
> 21.84 9.5 1.2 43 10 722 .072
> 26.90 0.7 13.5 1.0 45 119 .292
> 27.20 1.2 6.8 5 38 150 .228
> 27.50 1.8 3.6 14 30 189 .176
> 68.07 12.0 1.0 50 0 0 0
>
> ######
>
> MFJ grounded to chassis at antenna and connected to antenna with a 2'
> cable:
>
> freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
> 23.22 12.0 1.1 55 0 0 0
> 26.90 3.8 2.3 84 52 121 .310
> 27.20 3.2 2.6 71 64 90 .375
> 27.50 3.1 2.8 71 66 83 .389
> 67.09 24.0 1.0 51 0 0 0
>
> ######
>
> MFJ isolated from ground and connected to antenna with a 21' cable:
>
> freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
> 22.79 15.0 1.0 49 3 0 0
> 26.90 2.8 3.2 36 53 111 .315
> 27.20 2.6 3.3 32 50 116 .294
> 27.50 2.5 3.5 28 44 128 .259
> 66.9 8.3 1.3 47 14 170 .033
>
> ######
>
> I hope this isn't to wierd.. I seem to get a 1:1 swr at some
> frequencies, but the coax loss is reported as being very high, and
> also the capacitor did not seem to affect the resonant point of the
> antenna. The MFJ analyzer is new and working fine, I checked it
> against other known capacitances and loads.
>
> any ideas what is up?
>
> thanks in advance,
> Patrick Jankowiak
> KD5OEI

1596. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 04:29:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6B7A45.2C37A080@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159948

Bill Klocko wrote:
> Any technically competent person would agree that superposition of
> power is a no-no. I thought this issue died several months ago, and
> now it's back. Enough is enough. I'm not going to respond to any more
> of your trolling.

Who said anything about superposition of power? What I am saying is
that one joule of energy plus one joule of energy equals two joules
of energy, no more and no less. Joules/sec is a *scalar* value not
subject to superposition.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1597. Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 04:31:47 UTC
From: John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com>
Message-ID: <sPKa7.63121$Q13.4397023@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159947

Hello,

They sell this antenna that like a rubber duckie << I think you guys call it...

Its 5 dB... now, how powerful is that? What is the appx range? Thanks

1598. Re: Help: HF in a Class A Motor Home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 04:35:38 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <vaummt4hu8s48b496ckrjnp522mb9fqt6l@4ax.com>
Source record: 159949

George is correct in pointing out the danger of operating HF while moving. However, I think he has overstated the situation. I have operated HF mobile since 1951 and in RV's since 1976 so I have a little experience too. I don't find using an HF rig mobile, if done conservatively, to be any more dangerous than using a cel phone or a 2-meter mobile rig. If you spend a lot of time changing bands, modes, filters, DSP settings, etc. then you can definitely be a hazard to yourself and others. However, if you get everything set up while stopped, and only use the tuning knob while in motion I think it can be done safely. You don't have to look at the radio to change the frequency over a small range. Some microphones let you do it with buttons. Just use common sense and you will be OK.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 04:00:18 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Richard, I have used HF mobile in Class A's since about 1989.
>
>The most important thing I can tell you is to NEVER try to operate HF while
>in motion. It is too distracting and poses too great a danger to you and
>your passengers/family. Please - this is not negotiable. Operate when you
>are parked and not trying to keep 10-15 tons of iron between the bar
>ditches at 70 mph.

1599. 20 meter beam For Sale in Denver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 04:39:29 UTC
From: "RoyaltyFreePhotos.com" <rfXimages@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B7C80.A460521B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 159950

I have a real nice hy-gain 394S 4 element 20 meter beam for
sale. It is on the ground and ready to be picked up. You
can haul it in your car.

Please call Bill at 303-674-0510

Thanks,
Bill

- - - - - - - - -
Selling Royalty Free Stock Photos...Online

http://www.RoyaltyFreePhotos.com
- - - - - - - - -

1600. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 05:00:26 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ijLa7.64671$uH4.4852475@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Laws of Thermodynamics:

1) Ya can't win,
2) Ya can't break even, and
3) Ya can't quit.

1601. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 05:18:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6B8595.A2F28F81@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159952

John Smith wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> They sell this antenna that like a rubber duckie << I think you guys call
> it...
>
> Its 5 dB... now, how powerful is that? What is the appx range? Thanks

5dB over what?

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1602. Re: Strange Antenna!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 06:03:41 UTC
From: N4LQ <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3b6b5805$1_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 159934

Even better. Reverse the polarity and turn your cheap tv antenna into a
giant house!

--
Steve Ellington
N4LQ
"John Smith" <jaked2k@mail.com> wrote in message
news:E6fa7.23587$D55.2245586@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hello,
>
> I remember a long time ago in the magazine Popular Electronics an AD that
> featured a device that would plug into the electrical system of the house
> and use all the electrical wiring in the house as a whole huge antenna...
> Anybody else know of this or where I can find it? Anybody thinks it would
> work with a PCMCIA 802.11b Orinoco card?? Thanks...
>
>
>

1603. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 06:17:18 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9kg45p$pr3$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159953

"Ed Cregger" <nm2k@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:tmfqk5e873h23d@corp.supernews.com...
> I don't know about tuning a Hamstick, but I did get a good
> signal report using my Beefstick a while back. I think it
> was sold by Hickory Farms. Sorry, I just couldn't resist.
> <G>

This is to inform you that your use of a beefstick as an antenna violates my patent on Enhancing Electromagnetic Properties of Processed Meats and is subject to severe penalties.

You can make it easier on yourself if you turn yourself in now. The Unclaimed Secret Police are not known for their good manners.

Hope this helps.

73 Corry K4DOH

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

P.S. IMHO, any proper tuning of an 80m Hamstick on 20m will not only be lossy, as pointed out by others, but will produce false tuning at many settings. It will be difficult to recognize just which tuning is least... bad. Of course it depends on what one needs. I use a 20m hamstick at home on 20m only, with a tuner, and even then optimized on the 14070 PSK "water hole." It works enough for me.

1604. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 07:03:21 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B6B9E39.36DB45A4@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159954

John

Unfortunately, just advertising a figure like 5db is next to useless. You need to know whether the figure is relative to an isotropic source (dbi), or a dipole (dbd). Each is a different starting point, so to speak. Also, the figure (which should indicate gain) of a lot of manufacturers is often measured under conditions that are (to be very charitable) optimum and probably not reasonably achievable in normal use. Of course, there are a whole lot of manufacturers that never even measure the gain, nor do they put the process controls into their manufacturing line to insure their product meets the published figure (if it ever really did). Sound like a lot of snake oil? Yep, it sure is.

There are a lot of manufacturers tossing numbers around that aren't even remotely supportable, sort of like the Watts fiasco in the Hi-Fi industry a long time ago (and seeming to come up again recently). A lot of systems were advertised as "peak watts", which is pretty meaningless compared to RMS watts, which is supposed to be the industry standard. By the way, a decent amplifier capable of producing 100 watts RMS per channel can easily put over 1000 watts peak into the load (speakers), if they have decent a final amplifier and large capacitors. Peak watts are pretty much like "music power", another meaningless figure. And while I'm on my soapbox, have you noticed how electric motors are now rated in "peak horsepower"? A motor that draws 8 amps is often advertised as 2 or 3 peak horsepower, when it (on a really good day) might only be able to produce something under _one_ horsepower on a sustained basis... (750 watts of electrical energy is equivalent to one horsepower, but of course, relatively poor motor efficiency would reduce the amount of power you would derive from that much energy).

Oh, back to your question:
I've not seen a rubber duckie that is even close to 5db gain (either dbi or dbd) and you're probably just buying a piece of junk if you purchase it.

Db is a measurement of power. A change of 3db is a doubling of the effective power, but doubling the power doesn't necessarily double the range. Approximate range is the result of the antenna, location, obstructions, terrain type, frequency, and a bunch of other factors. Without significant testing, there's no easy way to provide a reasonable estimate of the approximate range. Depending upon the type of antenna you currently have, putting the "5db" one on may actually reduce the range, if it isn't a better antenna than you currently have.

I hope this helps a little bit...

Thanks
--rick

John Smith wrote:

> Hello,
>
> They sell this antenna that like a rubber duckie << I think you guys call
> it...
>
> Its 5 dB... now, how powerful is that? What is the appx range? Thanks

1605. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 09:08:37 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B6BBB95.F836DEB3@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159895

Richard:

I think you missed the point, and that is probably because I didn't explain what I meant properly.
I was speaking about how manufacturers advertise their products, not how we might refer to the characteristics of a voltage waveform in the lab.

The "Peak Power" readings the manufacturers were advertising were essentially very short pulse currents. If you were to measure the current from a "pop" sound, which is a high amplitude but very short duration signal, and use it as your measurement, you could say that a given amplifier put out "1000 watts peak" even though you know very well that it couldn't supply a sustained current to the same load that would get to even 50 watts or so. The term RMS watts, as used in the music industry is the ability to provide a sustained current into the load, which is a much more meaningful measurement, even if they used a single tone sine wave to do the measurement.

My point was, and still is, that the advertising numbers are absolutely meaningless unless we have a common standard. What is referred to "RMS watts" is indeed a reasonable measurement, and your use of "peak watts" is merely a calculated value that has little to do with the statement I was making. If you noticed, the "peak watts" of most manufacturers is far more than the doubling you are speaking of, given a calculation of the peak voltage of a sinewave. It is usually a factor of 10 or 20 times, (sometimes even more) than the sustained current the amplifier is capable of. By the way, much of the limiting factor of the amplifier isn't the final amp/pass transistor, it's more often the anemic power supply they use to cut costs...

There are indeed "RMS watts", but beyond the context you are using in your argument, which focuses on the voltage values of an observed sinusoidal waveform.

Just as with the music industry and their past ills, the consumer power tool industry is embroiled in a "more is better" fight in the advertising, using "peak horsepower". While they may advertise a tool producing 3 peak horsepower, it is a number designed to mislead the actual use of the tool, that is, sustained use beyond the first instant of application of force.

This is a problem across many industries... Look at the automotive industry, for example. Do you remember the 400 horsepower engines of the early seventies, and how you suddenly couldn't buy anything near that figure? It wasn't just because of the insurance industry, it was because the automotive industry moved from advertising "Gross Horsepower", to advertising "Net Horsepower" which meant they had to measure the engine in a normal operating environment, with such loads as the water pump, alternator and such. No

longer could they run an engine free of all of the loads necessary to make it run, they had to measure in a "standardized running environment" including the accessories necessary for the functioning of the engine. It's only after many years that you find the horsepower ratings creeping up again, but now they are more meaningful. Of course, it helps that the current crop of engines have broader power bands, instead of the very peaky power output of the typical high performance engine of yesteryear...

Thanks
--Rick

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Rick Frazier wrote:
> "Peak watts are pretty much like "music power", another meaningless
> figure."
>
> Peak watts are real. RMS watts don`t exist.
>
> Peak watts are simply twice the average watts.
>
> In a resistive circuit, the average watts are the product of the rms
> voltage and the rms current.
>
> Since the rms value is 0.707 times the peak value, and the peak value is
> i.414 times the rms value, the average power is 0.5 times the peak
> power. Conversely, the peak power is twice the average value.
>
> There are no rms watts.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1606. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 09:34:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kgfnd$ht4$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159955

> Voltaire? You're testing us again, aren't you Reg.
> Tom Donaly KA6RUH
==========
It's good to see some of you are still awake.

Reg G4FGQ

1607. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 10:29:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kgj8lmia1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159956

J. Harvey wrote
> I thought that a critical feature for all successful Crossed
Field Antennas
> was to have separate feed points for the E and H portions of the
antenna.
> For transmit, each of those feed points must be individually fed
with 100%
> of the applied power. Thus a +3dB advantage over conventional
antennas can
> be easily achieved.
======================
Quite correct!

If twice as much (2*100%) power is fed into an antenna then it will lay down a field strength 10*Log(2) = 3 decibels greater than when only half as much power is fed into it.

Reg.

1608. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 11:25:19 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <zYQa7.211004$v5.21499230@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159957

Stefano

One question for you..

Why can't you add a choke balun to the coax at the antenna
feedpoint?

Pete

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
news:RMea7.91477$Qf6.676353@news2.tin.it...
> Hi fellows,
> I see I gave you a lot of fun.
> I am happy for this.
>
> Is there any more serious ham needs to learn how this new concept works?
>

1609. Inverted--L antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 11:30:31 UTC
From: marvin rosen <n3bqa@starpower.net>
Message-ID: <9kgmfp$cm4$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 159960

i saw a diagram of an inverted L antenna that was made with a 125 ft of wire connected to one end of a 9:1 balun...the other end of the balun was connected to a ground rod...coax was connected to the balun then into a tuner on top of the rig....does anyone have any experience with this type of set up?

1610. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 11:31:32 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010804073132.28932.00004559@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 159959

Fredrik--hold onto your hat as your about to get replies from both ends of the spectrum....some folks will tell you that either is a "dummy load" hanging in the air, others will tell you that they work very well within the constraints---you just have to understand what they are. The "T2FD" type antenna is used widely by government agencies around the world exactly for the reason you state--not having to tune thus being able to quickly QSY. They are NOT as good as a tuned antenna cut for any particular frequency but they work OK---as long as you're willing to pay that price for what you get I think you'll be pleased with at least the operation of the B&W. I have the BWD 1.8-30 and spet the extra $$ to get the stainless steel version. It has been up in the air for 3 years now and I am pleased with its operation. For MARS operations here in the U.S. it is a good antenna as many MARS frequencies are not near the U.S. ham bands. Yes, you can do the same with a tuner and long wire and other configurations that will not cost anywhere near as much as the T2FD but if you want convenience and good operation give it a try.

You'll also get "flamed" telling you that this conversation has taken place many, many, many times before here on the NG.....just do a Deja search for "T2FD" or "B&W" or something along those lines and you'll see LOTS of archived messages regarding these antennas.

Like I said, hold onto you hat.....maybe this will head it all off.

GL -- Dino KL0S/4

1611. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 11:32:19 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tmnn4ceo2frmcf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159958

Ooooh Noooooo! The dreaded USP are after me! 8>)

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote
>
> This is to inform you that your use of a beefstick as an
antenna violates my
> patent on Enhancing Electromagnetic Properties of
Processed Meats and is
> subject to severe penalties.
>
> You can make it easier on yourself if you turn yourself in
now. The
> Unclaimed Secret Police are not known for their good
manners.
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> 73 Corry K4DOH
>
> --
> It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
>
>
> P.S. IMHO, any proper tuning of an 80m Hamstick on 20m
will not only be
> lossy, as pointed out by others, but will produce false
tuning at many
> settings. It will be difficult to recognize just which
tuning is least...
> bad. Of course it depends on what one needs. I use a 20m
hamstick at home on
> 20m only, with a tuner, and even then optimized on the
14070 PSK "water
> hole." It works enough for me.
>
>
>

1612. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 12:10:00 UTC
From: Frank <frank@citlink.net>
Message-ID: <sCRa7.112$o1.32523@news-west.eli.net>
Source record: 159961

A whole $1000, you don't think much of what you are trying to sell.

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010714063452.26665.00003536@ng-mo1.aol.com...
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic
of
> discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to
this.
>
> " Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of
infringement
> of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
> The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs
and
> has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
> The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its
patented
> technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken
successful
> actions to stop said infringement.
>
> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology
from
> unauthorized OEM's.
>
> If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by
a
> specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
> presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an
affidavit
> and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>
> Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
> ATTN: Infringement
> Corporate Headquarters
> Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 2 Ledgwood Place

> Belmont MA 02478"
>
> Thought I'd pass this on.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1613. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 12:16:03 UTC
From: John Smith <jaked2k@mail.com>
Message-ID: <oGRa7.65432$uH4.4990695@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159962

Thank you!! I very much appreciate your insight! Thanks again ;)

Here is the link to the product:
http://www.orinocowireless.com/template.html?section=m57&page=110&envelope=9
3

<rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote in message
news:3B6B9E39.36DB45A4@rickfrazier.com...
> John
>
> Unfortunately, just advertising a figure like 5db is next to useless. You
> need to know whether the figure is relative to an isotropic source (dbi),
or
> a dipole (dbd). Each is a different starting point, so to speak. Also,
> the figure (which should indicate gain) of a lot of manufacturers is often
> measured under conditions that are (to be very charitable) optimum and
> probably not reasonably achievable in normal use. Of course, there are a
> whole lot of manufacturers that never even measure the gain, nor do they
put
> the process controls into their manufacturing line to insure their product
> meets the published figure (if it ever really did). Sound like a lot of
> snake oil? Yep, it sure is.
>
> There are a lot of manufacturers tossing numbers around that aren't even
> remotely supportable, sort of like the Watts fiasco in the Hi-Fi industry
a
> long time ago (and seeming to come up again recently). A lot of systems
were
> advertised as "peak watts", which is pretty meaningless compared to RMS
> watts, which is supposed to be the industry standard. By the way, a
decent
> amplifier capable of producing 100 watts RMS per channel can easily put
over
> 1000 watts peak into the load (speakers), if they have decent a final
> amplifier and large capacitors. Peak watts are pretty much like "music
> power", another meaningless figure. And while I'm on my soapbox, have you
> noticed how electric motors are now rated in "peak horsepower"? A motor
that
> draws 8 amps is often advertised as 2 or 3 peak horsepower, when it (on a
> really good day) might only be able to produce something under _one_
> horsepower on a sustained basis... (750 watts of electrical energy is
> equivalent to one horsepower, but of course, relatively poor motor
> efficiency would reduce the amount of power you would derive from that
much
> energy).

>
> Oh, back to your question:
> I've not seen a rubber duckie that is even close to 5db gain (either dbi
or
> dbd) and you're probably just buying a piece of junk if you purchase it.
>
> Db is a measurement of power. A change of 3db is a doubling of the
effective
> power, but doubling the power doesn't necessarily double the range.
> Approximate range is the result of the antenna, location, obstructions,
> terrain type, frequency, and a bunch of other factors. Without
significant
> testing, there's no easy way to provide a reasonable estimate of the
> approximate range. Depending upon the type of antenna you currently have,
> putting the "5db" one on may actually reduce the range, if it isn't a
better
> antenna than you currently have.
>
> I hope this helps a little bit...
>
> Thanks
> --rick
>
> John Smith wrote:
>
> > Hello,
> >
> > They sell this antenna that like a rubber duckie << I think you guys
call
> > it...
> >
> > Its 5 dB... now, how powerful is that? What is the appx range? Thanks
>

1614. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 13:36:29 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010804093629.02036.00001478@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 159963

It claims to have a gain of 5 dBi (dB over an isotropic source). A dipole typically has a gain of 2.14 dBi, so this antenna claims a gain of 2.86 dBd (or 5 dBi - 2.14 dBd). No magic there---possibly a small colinear of some sort. As one other responder noted, many advertised gain claims are inaccurate--virtually always on the optomistic side (I tested a "12-dBi" antenna the other day that barely made 8 and the manufacturers claim exceeded the maximum theoretical gain possible for its size and design). Buyer beware.

Rick K1BQT

1615. Re: Inverted--L antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 14:07:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6C0199.E233E6DE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159964

marvin rosen wrote:
> i saw a diagram of an inverted L antenna that was made with a 125 ft of wire
> connected to one end of a 9:1 balun...the other end of the balun was
> connected to a ground rod...coax was connected to the balun then into a
> tuner on top of the rig....does anyone have any experience with this type of
> set up?

The antenna is unbalanced and the feedline is unbalanced. Why does
one need a BALUN (BALanced to UNbalanced)? If the coax braid is
tied to the ground rod, one of the BALUN coils is shorted out.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1616. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 14:25:52 UTC
From: Ken Tough <ken@objectech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pbYJahGwXAb7Ewoz@panix.com>
Source record: 159871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

J. Harvey <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Laws of Thermodynamics:
>
>1) Ya can't win,
>2) Ya can't break even, and
>3) Ya can't quit.
4) Life is a constant struggle to keep stuff from going to pot.

--
Ken Tough

1617. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 14:39:46 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <SOTa7.8218$z21.1120619@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159968

Thank you Dino!

I found http://www.cebik.com/t2fd.html and it says the losses are variable and can be rather high. So I understand the point :) The idea is that until I start to prefer some band and grow into the hobby perhaps it might not be too bad an idea or "general antenna". It covers all, and is quite modest in it's visual appearance.

I consider higher performance antennas for bands such as 21 to 28 MHz, since the heights and dimensions required are feasible for me.

I'll check out the threads.

/Fredrik

1618. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 14:39:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6bfdcc.581802136@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159965

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 11:25:19 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Stefano
>
>One question for you..
>
>Why can't you add a choke balun to the coax at the antenna
>feedpoint?

Ther are so many obvious contradictions Peter it is amazing. Hart
plainly doesn't know enough about fields and antennas to make up a
good story.

1619. Re: Inverted--L antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 14:42:18 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6c08a2.584576780@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159966

On Sat, 4 Aug 2001 07:30:31 -0400, "marvin rosen"
<n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote:

>i saw a diagram of an inverted L antenna that was made with a 125 ft of wire
>connected to one end of a 9:1 balun...the other end of the balun was
>connected to a ground rod...coax was connected to the balun then into a
>tuner on top of the rig....does anyone have any experience with this type of
>set up?
>

What are you going to use it for? It won't be very efficient for
transmitting.

1620. Re: mobile antenna help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 14:59:25 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b6c0ab4.164401@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159967

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 21:45:45 -0500, eccm
<eccm@swbell.net> wrote:

>I've got two things:
>
>1.) A vertical military whip antenna 10.5 feet tall, mounted to the
>front brush grille of a 1-ton van.
>
>2.) an MFJ antenna analyzer.
>
>You would think that with these two things, I could get to the bottom
>of this.. It has become a real challenge to understand what is
>happening here.
>
>I am trying to match the antenna to a 50 ohm coaxial cable so that I
>can use it for CB, since I travel over the road alot. I have amateur
>radios for 6 and 2 as well, but they use a different antenna, and it
>is ok.
>
>The whip is nothing special, just a vertical mounted in an insulator,
>but I don't want to cut it.. It's a bit too long for a CB whip, 126
>inches instead of 102. The UHF connector on the bottom has the center
>conductor going to the whip element, and I have grounded the
>connector's casing to the mount, and all of this is welded and such,
>to the massive bumper and the vehicle frame.
>
>The solution I tried was to match it with a circuit mounted at the
>base of the antenna and from there, use 50 ohm coaxial cable back to
>the ol' CB. From the ARRL handbook, I found an article saying that if
>the whip is too long, you can use a capacitor in series with it,
>mounted at the antenna. I used a 5-100PF air variable. Never got it to
>match! here is the data i collected, hoping one of the experts might
>be able to suggest what might be happening. I am confused by the coax
>loss figures especially. The C and L readings of 0 are not confusing
>because the MFJ calculates the value from the reactance X, rather than
>measuring it directly.
>
>The MFJ gives the following results in these three tests:
>####
>MFJ isolated from ground and connected to antenna with a 2' cable:
>
>freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
>21.84 9.5 1.2 43 10 722 .072
>26.90 0.7 13.5 1.0 45 119 .292

>27.20 1.2 6.8 5 38 150 .228
>27.50 1.8 3.6 14 30 189 .176
>68.07 12.0 1.0 50 0 0 0
>
>######
>
>MFJ grounded to chassis at antenna and connected to antenna with a 2'
>cable:
>
>freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
>23.22 12.0 1.1 55 0 0 0
>26.90 3.8 2.3 84 52 121 .310
>27.20 3.2 2.6 71 64 90 .375
>27.50 3.1 2.8 71 66 83 .389
>67.09 24.0 1.0 51 0 0 0
>
>######
>
>MFJ isolated from ground and connected to antenna with a 21' cable:
>
>freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
>22.79 15.0 1.0 49 3 0 0
>26.90 2.8 3.2 36 53 111 .315
>27.20 2.6 3.3 32 50 116 .294
>27.50 2.5 3.5 28 44 128 .259
>66.9 8.3 1.3 47 14 170 .033
>
>######
>
>I hope this isn't to wierd.. I seem to get a 1:1 swr at some
>frequencies, but the coax loss is reported as being very high, and
>also the capacitor did not seem to affect the resonant point of the
>antenna. The MFJ analyzer is new and working fine, I checked it
>against other known capacitances and loads.
>
>any ideas what is up?
>
>thanks in advance,
>Patrick Jankowiak
>KD5OEI

Patrick:
When using a bridge one should use as short of
leads possible. Install the variable capacitor in
parallel with the antenna base and ground, instead
of series. You need to cancel out the Inductive
reactance (XL), which should be between 50-75pf.
Jesse (W7OKI)

1621. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 15:15:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7829-3B6C11A8-24@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159870

John Smith wrote:
"It`s 5dB...now, how powerful is that?"

The dB is a ratio of output power to input power.

DB is a measure of gain or loss. It is a logarithmic unit so that addition and subtraction can replace multiplication and division in accounting for signal levels at any point.

The dB is only (The Bell Telephone System, et al, were proponents of the dB, and they wrote lower case "db".) an expression of signal strength when reference is made to some fixed power level. The most common reference is: one milliwatt. In this case, levels are expressed as dbm. Zero dbm = 1 mw. 3dbm = 2 mw. 10 dbm = 10 mw. 13 dbm = 20 mw. 20 dbm = 100 mw. 30 dbm = 1 watt. The dbm is a power level. The db is only a power ratio.

If an antenna has 5 db gain, its signal in free space will reach not quite twice as far as an antenna with zero db gain. It takes an antenna with 6 db gain (four times the effective power) to reach twice as far in free space as an antenna with zero db gain. This results from the free space loss due to signal spreading which attenuates the received signal power by 6 db every time the distance from the transmitter doubles.

Loss is expressed as negative db. I think the gain of most "rubber duckies" is expressed as negative db values when compared with either an isotropic antenna or a dipole. They are chosen for convenience, not performance, in nearly all cases.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1622. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 15:24:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6C139A.9347162C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159869

Fredrik Olofsson wrote:
> I found http://www.cebik.com/t2fd.html and it says the losses are variable
> and can be rather high. So I understand the point :) The idea is that until
> I start to prefer some band ...

With a T2FD you will very quickly come to prefer some bands over
others through no fault of the bands. :-) For $25, you can erect
an all-HF-band antenna that has efficiency equal to or greater
than the T2FD, i.e. high efficiency on all HF bands.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1623. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 15:42:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8270-3B6C17E7-18@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159875

Rick Frazier wrote:
"Peak watts are pretty much like "music power", another meaningless figure."

Peak watts are real. RMS watts don`t exist.

Peak watts are simply twice the average watts.

In a resistive circuit, the average watts are the product of the rms voltage and the rms current.

Since the rms value is 0.707 times the peak value, and the peak value is i.414 times the rms value, the average power is 0.5 times the peak power. Conversely, the peak power is twice the average value.

There are no rms watts.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1624. Re: mobile antenna help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 15:55:19 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6c185e.588606105@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159872

>On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 21:45:45 -0500, eccm
><eccm@swbell.net> wrote:

>>I hope this isn't to wierd.. I seem to get a 1:1 swr at some
>>frequencies, but the coax loss is reported as being very high, and
>>also the capacitor did not seem to affect the resonant point of the
>>antenna. The MFJ analyzer is new and working fine, I checked it
>>against other known capacitances and loads.
>>
>>any ideas what is up?
>>
>>thanks in advance,
>>Patrick Jankowiak
>>KD5OEI

Hi Patrick,

You are missing one more very important item, the manual for the
MFJ-259.

If you had the manual and read the meanual, you would see that the
Coax Loss function ONLY works when the feedline is open or shorted at
the far end, and with 50 ohm cables.

The manual is very specific about this.

Also, when you measure resonant frequency (reactance =zero) it is the
resonant frequency of the entire system viewed from the point where
the analyzer is connected. The resonant frequency of the antenna is
another issue, and may be different than the resonant frequency of the
system.

Jesse gave you some good advice about the capacitor.

73 Tom

1625. Re: Inverted--L antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 16:05:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8272-3B6C1D2C-5@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159874

Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
"The antenna is unbalanced and the feedline is unbalanced. Why does one need a Balun (BALanced to UNbalanced)? If the coax braid is tied to the ground rod, one of the BALUN coils is shorted out."

Could be. But, I think the wrong word was chosen for the application. I suspect the device is a coil with a grounded off-center tap to provide an impedance transformation between the coax and the antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1626. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 16:10:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6c1b9d.589436386@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159873

Hi Fredrik,

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 14:39:46 GMT, "Fredrik Olofsson"
<meteon@telia.com> wrote:

>Thank you Dino!
>
>I found http://www.cebik.com/t2fd.html and it says the losses are variable
>and can be rather high. So I understand the point :) The idea is that until
>I start to prefer some band and grow into the hobby perhaps it might not be
>too bad an idea or "general antenna". It covers all, and is quite modest in
>it's visual appearance.

You could also build your own antenna. It would be very difficult to
build an antenna the same length with more loss than a terminated
dipole.

The same money spent towards a cheap used antenna tuner and some
twinlead would produce better results, if you are willing to adjust
two or three knobs when you change frequency any large amount.

If you look at the web site table for power dissipated in the
termination, you will see it is 9dB on 80 meters and about 4-6dB on
most other bands.

That is a substantial waste of power, it actually gets you in the
range of a good mobile antenna's performance. You can certainly
tolerate that if you are on a clear frequency with strong signals, but
if signals are anywhere near noise or QRM levels even two dB signal
change is a major change in readability.

73 Tom

1627. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 16:28:36 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C22B4.97C9CA54@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 159880

YOu left out this is assuming a sine wave. Music and most audio signals are anything but sine waves. The RMS value can be demonstrated as it is the equivilent heating of a resistor by DC when an AC waveform is used. That is a resistor will heat to a certin ammount on a given power of DC. YOu can have a peak power of a thousand watts and still have an average of only 1 watt. Some of the computer speaker systems are rated at 80 to 100 watts and driven by a wall cube that could hardly put out 5 watts on a good day. One source I saw rated the speakers at 20 times the normal value. Open the speakers up and you will likely see a 2 watt or so speaker in them. Most of the terms used in advertising are almost useless. They are like the vidio ads you see on TV. Almost impossiable things are shown.

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Rick Frazier wrote:
> "Peak watts are pretty much like "music power", another meaningless
> figure."
>
> Peak watts are real. RMS watts don`t exist.
>
> Peak watts are simply twice the average watts.
>
> In a resistive circuit, the average watts are the product of the rms
> voltage and the rms current.
>
> Since the rms value is 0.707 times the peak value, and the peak value is
> i.414 times the rms value, the average power is 0.5 times the peak
> power. Conversely, the peak power is twice the average value.
>
> There are no rms watts.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1628. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 16:52:50 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C2862.D7517C73@one.net>
Source record: 159876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
John Michael Williams wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B69C96B.3E0740B5@one.net>...
> > John Michael Williams wrote:
> > <snip previous posting>
> > > I just spent an hour on the BBC site; I couldn't find the story. I'll
> > > keep an eye out for it. I agree it appears weak from what you
> > > describe.
> > >
> > > Almost any explanation based on "heat", except at extremely high
> > > microwave intensities, reflects ignorance of fundamental
> > > thermodynamics. I can not fathom why this idea is so widespread;
> > > I can only assume that because microwave ovens work on a chunk of
> > > meat, people think that is how RF works on the human body! Try
> > > turning on your TV to remedy a cold winter night!
> > >
> > > Heat never can produce microscopically selective effects.
> > > Heat is not a substance which can be "deposited" selectively, like
> > > iodine in the thyroid gland: Heat is a byproduct of something else,
> > > such as ionic response to an E field or a chemical reaction. If
> > > those
> > > factors create a temperature gradient, heat will flow; if there is no
> > > temperature gradient, there will be no heat. Temperature is
> > > necessary for heat, but it is not the same thing.
> >
> > This is an odd view of thermodynamics.
> >
> > Heat is energy. It is not a byproduct of something else, except in the
> > sense that other forms of energy can be converted into heat (and, if you
> > really want to push the point, E=mc^2 and matter can be converted into
> > heat).
> >
> > It's a bit backwards to attribute a temperature gradient to "an ionic
> > response to an E field" (not sure what that is) or to a chemical
> > reaction, and then say the temperature gradient causes heat to flow. A
> > temperature gradient is a heat gradient -- it occurs when the ratio of
> > heat to specific heat is not constant within an object. Temperature is
> > merely a measure of heat, so a heat/specific heat gradient may manifest
> > itself as a temperature gradient. But without a temperature gradient,
> > there is still heat. Temperature is not necessary for heat; heat is
> > necessary for temperature.
>
> There isn't anything odd about the thermodynamics I made
```

> reference to: From an intro physics text:
>
> Law I. In any physical process, the final energy
> is equal to the initial energy, minus the heat.
> (thus, there must be a temperature difference)

This law prescribes conservation of energy. The comment in parens does not follow from it. Non sequitur.

> Law II. No physical process can do work by removing
> energy from a heat source which includes no
> difference in temperature.
> (thus, no temperature difference, no effect)

This is a strangely worded "law", which I can read more than one way. What text is this from?

Read the right way, of course this is correct. But I don't see which of the previous assertions it supports. "... if there is no temperature gradient, there will be no heat"? This is not correct. The existence of heat does not depend on temperature gradients.

> Law III. A physically realizable device which does work
> must produce some temperature difference and
> thus can not be 100% efficient. (The heat
> transferred to the environment thus is waste
> heat, which makes heat a unique form of energy
> in this sense).

Another strangely worded "law". And again, the comment in parens does not follow. From a chemical engineering point of view, if we lose heat from a control volume without capturing it for some other use, it may be called waste. But from a more general physical point of view, it is still just heat and is not unique. I would compare it with the EM energy that streams out from the sun and misses Earth entirely, only to be transferred to the "environment" around the solar system. This is not "waste" waves/photons.

> My comments are in parens.
>
> They are called "Laws" not because some legislator
> insisted on them, but because they never have been found
> NOT to be obeyed by any physical process.
>
> You are describing above a relationship among different forms
> of energy which does not obey these laws of thermodynamics.
> Not all forms of what you call energy are equal. Heat,
> being the rate of RANDOM motion of stuff, is at the bottom of
> the ladder.

Ah! So those were some unusual form of the laws of thermodynamics. Now I understand more.

If you think that the laws of thermodynamics add up to "not all forms of
... energy are "equal" (not sure what that means, then I think you
really misunderstand the laws. Entropy does not make the various forms
of energy "unequal". Heat is not based on inherently random motion, and
it is not "at the bottom of the ladder". I don't think we're going to
resolve this issue here. I find newsgroups to be a very poor forum for
this type of discussion.

> Before the 19th century, your approach would have been
> credible, because at that time, noone knew that things
> such as perpetual motion machines weren't possible.

You apparently have read some quite extraordinary things into what I
wrote.

> The idea that RF heat somehow mediates precise and selective
> biological effects is equivalent to the idea that microwaves
> do work by removing energy from tissue elements originally
> at the same temperature.

Did I say that? Wow!

> This is backwards and wrong (see II above): The microwaves
> may, however, do work according to III; the resultant waste
> heat, spreading in the tissue along temperature gradients,
> may then cause relatively widespread biological effects.
> For example, the increased temperature may alter enzymic
> equilibria and cause damage to a cell.
>
> >
> > This is not mere semantics. Energy (e.g., heat) is one of the
> > fundamental constituents of the universe. Temperature is only a
> > (partial) measure of the quantity of heat.
>
> The 0-th law of thermodynamics, not enumerated above,
> says otherwise: Two objects or regions of tissue at
> different temperature will transfer heat until they
> reach the same, average temperature (of course, the
> living body uses nonheat energy to keep differences
> constant, or it dies).

Let me see if I've got this right: the zeroth law of thermodynamics
says that energy is NOT one of the fundamental constituents of the
universe and that temperature is NOT a measure of the quantity of heat?

> Thus, when two objects reach equal temperature, no
> more heat will flow. Then, by II above, no more work
> can be done.

If you want to ignore other forms of energy, then Ok. When you include
other forms such as EM in your system, then you can have work done
without temperature gradients and heat flow.

> It is true that specific heat and other factors
> determine how long it will take for equilibrium
> to occur, but this is not relevant to the issue of
> whether (a) tissue changes can be caused by heat
> without a temperature difference, or whether (b)
> microwaves can do work on tissue BEFORE any
> heat becomes involved.
>
> Only the latter (b) obeys the laws of thermodynamics.

Specific heat may do more than determine how long it will take for equilibrium to occur. Specific heat relates the energy content to the temperature, so it may affect the temperature gradient.

> > >
> > > If microwaves cause some biological effect, then it is the
> > > microwaves, not the end product, heat, causing the effect.
> >
> > Microwaves may cause heat, which may cause biological effects.
>
> Yes. But the heat is a byproduct of earlier effects,
> which not only can cause biological response, but can
> cause it more selectively.

Sort of. I have trouble with the expression "byproduct of earlier effects".

> For example, the rotation of polar molecules in a liquid
> can just cause heat, and nothing else. The same
> electric field causing the rotation can, on a cell membrane
> and not in a liquid, BOTH cause rotation and depolarization
> of a biological membrane.
>
> You should read the posting I cited
> a while ago. It is correct thermodynamically,
> although many questions remain about RF and the
> human body.
>
> >
> > ... Rich

John, we're probably really not all that far apart. Perhaps what we have here is a failure to communicate ;-)
Early in my studies, I concluded that biologists and physicists had very different ways of talking about those areas where the two sciences overlapped. Giving the bio guys the benefit of the doubt, I decided that they had things right too, but we had these communication problems. In recent years, I thought there was a coming together, and I actually worked for a year and a half recently with a microbiologist who spoke thermodynamics the way I did.

In any case, this is enough for me on a newsgroup. I just don't find this to be a good forum for ongoing, serious discussion.

73

... Rich

1629. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 16:54:48 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C28D8.C10FC3BA@one.net>
Source record: 159877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I love it! Why weren't they stated this concisely and clearly when I
was in school?

... Rich

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> Laws of Thermodynamics:
>
> 1) Ya can't win,
> 2) Ya can't break even, and
> 3) Ya can't quit.

1630. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 17:21:07 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C2EF3.182A7308@att.net>
Source record: 159878

Right . . .

Now, what about non-sinusoidal signals?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Rick Frazier wrote:
> "Peak watts are pretty much like "music power", another meaningless
> figure."
>
> Peak watts are real. RMS watts don`t exist.
>
> Peak watts are simply twice the average watts.
>
> In a resistive circuit, the average watts are the product of the rms
> voltage and the rms current.
>
> Since the rms value is 0.707 times the peak value, and the peak value is
> i.414 times the rms value, the average power is 0.5 times the peak
> power. Conversely, the peak power is twice the average value.
>
> There are no rms watts.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1631. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 17:23:15 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <7cWa7.8240$z21.1124423@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159879

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> skrev i meddelandet
news:3B6C139A.9347162C@IEEE.org...
> Fredrik Olofsson wrote:
> > I found http://www.cebik.com/t2fd.html and it says the losses are
variable
> > and can be rather high. So I understand the point :) The idea is that
until
> > I start to prefer some band ...
>
> With a T2FD you will very quickly come to prefer some bands over
> others through no fault of the bands. :-) For $25, you can erect
> an all-HF-band antenna that has efficiency equal to or greater
> than the T2FD, i.e. high efficiency on all HF bands.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>

Don't doubt it :)
But there is a problem with multibanding.. and bandwidth anyways.

/Fredrik

1632. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 17:23:16 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <8cWa7.8241$z21.1124505@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159883

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> skrev i meddelandet
news:3b6c1b9d.589436386@news.akorn.net...
> Hi Fredrik,
>
> You could also build your own antenna. It would be very difficult to
> build an antenna the same length with more loss than a terminated
> dipole.
>
> The same money spent towards a cheap used antenna tuner and some
> twinlead would produce better results, if you are willing to adjust
> two or three knobs when you change frequency any large amount.
>
> If you look at the web site table for power dissipated in the
> termination, you will see it is 9dB on 80 meters and about 4-6dB on
> most other bands.
>
> That is a substantial waste of power, it actually gets you in the
> range of a good mobile antenna's performance. You can certainly
> tolerate that if you are on a clear frequency with strong signals, but
> if signals are anywhere near noise or QRM levels even two dB signal
> change is a major change in readability.
>
> 73 Tom

Hi Tom,

T2FD seems costly in many ways..

I shall take a look in the Book..

Meanwhile, I haven't read or heard much about random-wires.

/Fredrik

1633. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 17:39:56 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <FmWa7.42185$D55.3744105@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159881

If the gain of these fancy "high gain" rubber ducky antennas gets much higher [sic], people are going to have to ensure that they hold them exactly vertical; otherwise all that highly focussed power will be going into the sky and into the ground.

You'll have to use both hands to hold the handheld sufficiently straight to ensure reliable communications.

1634. random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 17:50:17 UTC
From: aokd5fxt@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010804135017.04256.00001024@mb-mh.news.cs.com>
Source record: 159882

Is there a "good" length for a random wire antenna... say for 20 or 40 meters
Pls reply via email

tnx
bill

1635. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 18:20:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6C3CE3.A13F4801@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159884

Fredrik Olofsson wrote:
>
> "CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> > With a T2FD you will very quickly come to prefer some bands over
> > others through no fault of the bands. :-) For $25, you can erect
> > an all-HF-band antenna that has efficiency equal to or greater
> > than the T2FD, i.e. high efficiency on all HF bands.
> > --
> Don't doubt it :)
> But there is a problem with multibanding.. and bandwidth anyways.

Not the way I do it. Adding one foot of ladder-line shifts the
resonant frequency down by 100 kc on 40m.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1636. Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 19:30:39 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <rajomt47j5hko9dnd552ojpm3u9ricvnfs@4ax.com>
Source record: 159885

I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
(TNCconnector). I live just below the cell sie and have a signal
that comes in and out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there
a way to build an external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the the TNC
jack. Also if I can is there also a booster i caould use with it ?

Thanks

1637. Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 19:37:54 UTC
From: Siddhartha <jrm7287@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <9khj1s$39cq$1@node21.cwnet.roc.gblx.net>
Source record: 159887

I am reading the instructions for a Coaxial Lightning/EMP Suppressor and an not familiar with the term "bulkhead grounding". The full text reads, " The twin bolts allow the unit to be mounted on either side of a bulkhead grounding system and are 1 inch apart on centers. I would appreciate your Elmership with an explanation of what is meant by - either side of a bulkhead grounding. Thanks and 73.

1638. Re: Help: HF in a Class A Motor Home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 19:39:13 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <sljomtsuaa3majiaur1ieqsc75h3ejajd6@4ax.com>
Source record: 159886

On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 21:07:30 GMT, rdatexzzz@home.com (RdA) wrote:

>The other option is mounting the antenna base to a platform coming off
>the frame below the bumper, but that means about a 10' mast which
>would have to be braced.

Strangely enough, this will not work, especially on the higher bands.
Your Hustler wants to see a ground plane right at its base, not ten feet
of pipe leading TO a ground plane. The ten feet acts just like adding
ten feet to the Hustler itself and will put it well out of resonance.

Found out the hard way.

Bill, W7TI

1639. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 19:56:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7830-3B6C5351-18@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159888

George, N5YR wrote:
"Now, what about non-sinusoidal signals?"

Oh, Lord! I took a course in non-sinusoidal waveforms, but that was over a 1/2-century ago.

Here is what I recall. I don`t listen to radar pulses. I listen to voice and music. These contain repetitive waveforms which can be analyzed as combinations of fundamentals and their harmonics arranged in various proportions. These constituents are all sinusoidal in nature.

A-C power is based on d-c power. It has the same heating value. That dictates an average a-c power eqiual to d-c power over the same period. An a-c amp produces heat in a resistor at the same rate as does a d-c amp.

Plot a 1/2-cycle of any current waveform. Find its area with a planimeter. This area. in square units, divided by the abscissa, in the same units, gives the average height of the curve, in the same units (inches and square inches for example). Our plot represents current versus time. Average power is average current squared times the resistance during the 1/2-cycle. If you don`t have axial symmetry, both halves of the cycle will have to be analyzed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1640. Re: Inverted--L antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 20:35:49 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9khmsmmtb1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159889

This is a common receiving setup. The "balun" is actually an unun. I have
been using one like this for years. The tuner, though, is not necessary.
--
CW
KC7NOD
"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b6c08a2.584576780@news.akorn.net...
> On Sat, 4 Aug 2001 07:30:31 -0400, "marvin rosen"
> <n3bqa@starpower.net> wrote:
>
> >i saw a diagram of an inverted L antenna that was made with a 125 ft of
wire
> >connected to one end of a 9:1 balun...the other end of the balun was
> >connected to a ground rod...coax was connected to the balun then into a
> >tuner on top of the rig....does anyone have any experience with this type
of
> >set up?
> >
>
> What are you going to use it for? It won't be very efficient for
> transmitting.

1641. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 20:40:38 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9khn5m$594$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159890

Neither does anyone else.
"Frank" <frank@citlink.net> wrote in message
news:sCRa7.112$o1.32523@news-west.eli.net...
> A whole $1000, you don't think much of what you are trying to sell.
>

1642. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 20:42:21 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <N6Za7.8262$z21.1129295@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159893

One thing I have noticed after interacting with people that don't share
my enthusiasm for antenna artistic expressions is that some really don't
mind antennas, as long as they are neat. What this property of neatness is
may be hard to find
out. Perhaps give them a range and ask them to think about where anything
with such dimensions might fit in, then work from that?

Actively involved is good :) Acceptance of a final solution.

1643. Re: Help: HF in a Class A Motor Home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 20:56:05 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <n5oomt4n4p7cm11uu3c1jrrgvphli3juqq@4ax.com>
Source record: 159891

It will if you can get a ground strap from the base to the metal frame
(structure) of the motorhome. Not really that difficult if you can
find the frame inside the skin. Here is a photo of an installation on
a 5th-wheel using the High Sierra antenna. Can't really see the
grounding in the picture, but I bet it is there.
http://www.hsantennas.com/inpics2.htm

Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 12:39:13 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 03 Aug 2001 21:07:30 GMT, rdatexzzz@home.com (RdA) wrote:
>
>>The other option is mounting the antenna base to a platform coming off
>>the frame below the bumper, but that means about a 10' mast which
>>would have to be braced.
>
>_____
>
>Strangely enough, this will not work, especially on the higher bands.
>Your Hustler wants to see a ground plane right at its base, not ten feet
>of pipe leading TO a ground plane. The ten feet acts just like adding
>ten feet to the Hustler itself and will put it well out of resonance.
>
>Found out the hard way.
>
>Bill, W7TI

1644. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 21:23:10 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C67AD.262D5D8E@att.net>
Source record: 159892

Richard, I think that the questioning posts have been addressing your use of 0.707 and 1.414, as conversion factors, and the conclusion that peak power is always twice average power. These work fine for pure sinusoids but leave something to be desired for non-sinusoidal waveforms.

Plus, there is a problem with your graphic approach with waveforms that are changing with time, such as audio (music) or video signals. Steady-state analysis as contrasted with "dynamic" analysis . . .

That's all . . . just commenting.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> George, N5YR wrote:
> "Now, what about non-sinusoidal signals?"
>
> Oh, Lord! I took a course in non-sinusoidal waveforms, but that was over
> a 1/2-century ago.
>
> Here is what I recall. I don`t listen to radar pulses. I listen to voice
> and music. These contain repetitive waveforms which can be analyzed as
> combinations of fundamentals and their harmonics arranged in various
> proportions. These constituents are all sinusoidal in nature.
>
> A-C power is based on d-c power. It has the same heating value. That
> dictates an average a-c power eqiual to d-c power over the same period.
> An a-c amp produces heat in a resistor at the same rate as does a d-c
> amp.
>
> Plot a 1/2-cycle of any current waveform. Find its area with a
> planimeter. This area. in square units, divided by the abscissa, in the
> same units, gives the average height of the curve, in the same units
> (inches and square inches for example). Our plot represents current
> versus time. Average power is average current squared times the
> resistance during the 1/2-cycle. If you don`t have axial symmetry, both
> halves of the cycle will have to be analyzed.

1645. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 22:01:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6C70C1.5F345558@eznec.com>
Source record: 159894

The method Richard describes for calculating average power isn't correct. It isn't simply the square of the average current times the resistance. The current has to be squared first, then the average taken -- the square of the average isn't equal to the average of the square.

For example, if I(t) is sinusoidal with peak value Imax, the average I over a half cycle is 2*Imax/pi. The average squared is then 0.41 * Imax^2. The average of the square, that is, the average of I(t)^2 over that same half cycle is exactly 0.5 * Imax^2.

The average of any function f(t) from 0 to T is 1/T * Integral(f(t) dt), evaluated from 0 to T. If f(t) is periodic, this is the average of any integral number of cycles if T is the waveform period. The graphical method of averaging is fine, but you have to plot I^2 and find its average. You can't find the average of I and then square it. Before computers, a common way to accurately integrate or average arbitrary waveforms was to plot the waveform on graph paper, weigh the sheet of paper on a sensitive lab scale, then cut out and weigh the area under the curve. By knowing the size of the paper in graph units, you could easily calculate the area under the curve.

It's been a mere 33 years since my last calculus class, so it's a little fresher in my mind :).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> George, N5YR wrote:
> "Now, what about non-sinusoidal signals?"
>
> Oh, Lord! I took a course in non-sinusoidal waveforms, but that was over
> a 1/2-century ago.
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> Here is what I recall. I don`t listen to radar pulses. I listen to voice
> and music. These contain repetitive waveforms which can be analyzed as
> combinations of fundamentals and their harmonics arranged in various
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> A-C power is based on d-c power. It has the same heating value. That
> dictates an average a-c power eqiual to d-c power over the same period.
> An a-c amp produces heat in a resistor at the same rate as does a d-c
> amp.
>
> Plot a 1/2-cycle of any current waveform. Find its area with a
> planimeter. This area. in square units, divided by the abscissa, in the

> same units, gives the average height of the curve, in the same units
> (inches and square inches for example). Our plot represents current
> versus time. Average power is average current squared times the
> resistance during the 1/2-cycle. If you don`t have axial symmetry, both
> halves of the cycle will have to be analyzed.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1646. Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 23:20:33 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0108041520.4a861418@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159897

I've seen these in the Radio Amateur's Handbook and heard about them. There's essentially a fan dipole, with two resonant halfwave wires cut from sections of ladder line. There's an article about them on page 9-16 of the ARRL's "Now You're Talking" (3rd edition).

My question is; do they work? I really don't see how, because the sections of ladder line are close to 300/400 ohms and being fed directly to coax is going to create a SWR mismatch. Also, having the two sections of the fan dipole just inches away from each other would probably interact so much with each other that tuning it would be impossible.

So, do they work?

1647. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-04 23:40:16 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <AJ%a7.118141$Qf6.785084@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159898

Hi ,
the antenna is a perfect 50 ohm resistive load...50+-J0
no current unbalance there.
A choke is not needed.
73 steve
"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:zYQa7.211004$v5.21499230@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Stefano
>
> One question for you..
>
> Why can't you add a choke balun to the coax at the antenna
> feedpoint?
>
> Pete
>
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:RMea7.91477$Qf6.676353@news2.tin.it...
> > Hi fellows,
> > I see I gave you a lot of fun.
> > I am happy for this.
> >
> > Is there any more serious ham needs to learn how this new concept works?
> >
>
>
>

1648. OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:05:25 UTC
From: radiohead11m@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010804200525.01076.00002943@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 159899

Hello everybody,

Does anybody have any experience with the Off Center Fed Dipole. I'm thinking of using that 4:1 balun with it and I was wondering if any of you have actually used one. Projected performance on paper doesn't always translate into the practical application, i.e. the Sterba curtain. Thank you all in advance. Take care and 73.

Mark Pearsal
Port Jefferson, NY

1649. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:23:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C9216.8E23F698@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159900

Stefano-
I think you missed the question- The website for the antenna says you SHOULD NOT use a choke, because you might hurt the radio. THe question was why not use a choke, not what you answered. The characteristics you quote (50 Ohms +-j0) sound like a dummy load, especially if they dont change with frequency.

Do you have an answer?

Bill-W4BSG

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi ,
> the antenna is a perfect 50 ohm resistive load...50+-J0
> no current unbalance there.
> A choke is not needed.
> 73 steve
> "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:zYQa7.211004$v5.21499230@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> > Stefano
> >
> > One question for you..
> >
> > Why can't you add a choke balun to the coax at the antenna
> > feedpoint?
> >
> > Pete
> >
> > "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> > news:RMea7.91477$Qf6.676353@news2.tin.it...
> > > Hi fellows,
> > > I see I gave you a lot of fun.
> > > I am happy for this.
> > >
> > > Is there any more serious ham needs to learn how this new concept works?
> > >
> >
> >
> >

1650. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:32:39 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6c916c.619600490@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159901

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 23:40:16 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi ,
>the antenna is a perfect 50 ohm resistive load...50+-J0
>no current unbalance there.
>A choke is not needed.
>73 steve

That is not a good answer Steve, unless you are joking again. I
reallly can not tell when you are serious!

Just because impedance is 50 j0 it certainly does not mean a balun is
not needed. Balance and need for a balun has absolutely nothing to do
with differential-mode terminal impedance.

73 Tom

1651. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:37:04 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23604-3B6C9530-25@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159903

Roy Lewallen wrote{
"The method Richard describes for calculating average power isn`t correct."

I`ll accept that because I am too lazy to research the procedure and have no use for the results. I seem to recall on one occasion taking a whole series of ordinate values, one for each selected abscissa value, and taking an average of the calculated powers for each point, but without giving much thought, I presented what I`d seemed to remember as an easy graphical method of obtaining average power.

If I had to be sure of the relationship between an odd waveform and a regular waveform, I think I`d use a calorimeter to compare them.

All my investigations into non-sinusoidal waves have had little application for me in the last 50 years. DB is different. I`ve used that constantly.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1652. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:40:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6c9322.620038330@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159902

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 17:23:16 GMT, "Fredrik Olofsson"
<meteon@telia.com> wrote:

>T2FD seems costly in many ways..
>
>I shall take a look in the Book..
>
>Meanwhile, I haven't read or heard much about random-wires.

Cecil has something that uses stubs to switch bands on a web page I
think.

What I use here, when I want a multiband antenna, is a center fed wire
(dipole) as high as I can get it. 100 feet or more long is good enough
for 80 through ten meters, and if you feed it with the feedline
shorted and worked against ground, it will work very very well on 160
meters compared to other antennas you might purchase.

Cecil prefers stubs, and I prefer an antenna tuner. Stubs cost less,
but require more work, some room for wires, and switching systems.
They both work about the same.

Your best investment might be a book, like the ARRL Antenna Handbook.
You will find many things on the Internet, but much of it is not even
correct.

If you listen to advertisments, you must remember their main job is to
get money....not give you the truth.

73 Tom

1653. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:46:48 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C9778.BEE2ABA0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 159908

No, a random wire is just that, a wire of any random length.

AO KD5FXT wrote:
>
> Is there a "good" length for a random wire antenna... say for 20 or 40 meters
> Pls reply via email
>
> tnx
> bill

1654. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 00:49:39 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0108041649.df6efd7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159904

> > This is to inform you that your use of a beefstick as an
> antenna violates my
> > patent on Enhancing Electromagnetic Properties of
> Processed Meats and is
> > subject to severe penalties.

Does this mean my "broomstick" shortwave antenna is a violation of the
Uniform Treaty For Proper Use And Operation Of Cleaning Devices?

Also, does your "beefstick" antenna have an A+ rating from the USDA?

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1655. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 01:00:12 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010804210012.16709.00002255@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 159905

>Does anybody have any experience with the Off Center Fed Dipole.<

I use it primarily as a an impedance matching strategy for antennas that have low driving impedance at center-element. Can you say what outcome you hope to achieve by using it?

Rick K1BQT

1656. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 01:23:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6c953f.620579310@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159906

On Sat, 4 Aug 2001 10:42:31 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Peak watts are simply twice the average watts.

I don't follow that Richard.

Peak wattage can be any relationship to average watts. The average voice has a ratio of about 3 times, between average and peak power.

>In a resistive circuit, the average watts are the product of the rms >voltage and the rms current.

Power is the time rate of transformation or transfer of energy.

Average power is a term for the time rate of transfer of energy averaged over a given period of time.

Peak power in AC systems is normally the largest amount of average power over many individual cycles.

Instantaneous power is the power at an instant of time, generally a useless quantity.

Some audio amplifier manufacturers use instantaneous power and call it music power. Many people call the power calculated from RMS voltage and current of a sine wave RMS power.

There is also apparent or reactive power, when voltage and current are not in phase.

73 Tom

1657. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 01:32:33 UTC
From: radiohead11m@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010804213233.02325.00002233@ng-ck1.aol.com>
Source record: 159907

Hi Rick,

>Can you say what outcome you hope to
>achieve by using it?

Just looking for a fun and practical application for the 4:1 balun. A book came along with the balun from Radioworks and portrays the OCFD as a "high performance" dipole. I was just looking for a little "independent" validation. Thanks.

Mark

1658. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 01:50:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7879-3B6CA66A-25@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159909

Rick Frazier wrote:
"The peak power readings the manufacturers were advertising were essentially very short pulse currents. If you were to measure the current from a "pop" sound, which is a high amplitude but very short duration signal, and use it as your measurement, you could say that a given amplifier put out "1000 watts peak"---."

Ohm`s law is inviolable. To produce 1000 watts in 8 ohms requires 89 volts. What is the open-circuit maximum peak voltage? How can an amplifier continuously rated at a much lower power produce 89 peak volts, even for an instant across its 8-ohm output terminals?

I think Rick`s opinion, "it is a number designed to mislead---" is near the mark but is an understatement.

My opinion is that the peak power claimed is wrong for any period, be it ever so short. The available peak voltage is too low, and the internal and external resistances involved are too high for peak powers exceeding the continuous power output by many times.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1659. Re: Can you tune up an 80m hamstick on 20 with a tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:14:26 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9kia7o$n4s$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159910

Instead of yelling WAR DAMB EAGLE1!1!1, KG4NEL <tek_guy@hotmail.com>
unwisely chose to write the following:

> Also, does your "beefstick" antenna have an A+ rating from the USDA?

Uh, we don't actually "have" a "beefstick antenna," Jim. We're a "modern"
technology company. We don't deal in "actual" "products," just frivolous
patents.

HTH 73 Corry K4DOH

--
It Came From C. L. "And new cover sheets for TPS Reports" Smith's Unclaimed
Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

1660. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:22:15 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B6CADD7.CE2C2773@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 159915

The OFCD is designed so it will load over many ham bands with a
reasonable match to the feedline. It is hard to provide a match over
several ham bands with a center fed dipole.

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> > ".....a high performance" dipole.<
>
> Interesting piece of advertising. If you find the right place to tap onto the
> wire and install a choke-type balun on the coax side of the transformer, it
> ought to work as well as if you simply connected the coax directly to the
> center. A dipole's performance is usually more dependant on where you put it
> than on how you feed it. Sounds like an interesting experiment, though.
>
> Rick K1BQT

1661. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:35:00 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010804223500.15655.00002144@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 159911

> ".....a high performance" dipole.<

Interesting piece of advertising. If you find the right place to tap onto the wire and install a choke-type balun on the coax side of the transformer, it ought to work as well as if you simply connected the coax directly to the center. A dipole's performance is usually more dependant on where you put it than on how you feed it. Sounds like an interesting experiment, though.

Rick K1BQT

1662. Re: ICOM AH-710 or BWD 1.8-30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:36:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6CB14A.D086BA70@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159912

Tom W8JI wrote:
> Cecil has something that uses stubs to switch bands on a web page I
> think.

Actually, I use series section transformers. Do you call that
series stubs? Also, my web pages are no more except for the
G5RV page.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1663. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:45:45 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6CB359.7904F57@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159913

KG4NEL wrote:
> I've seen these in the Radio Amateur's Handbook and heard about them.
> There's essentially a fan dipole, with two resonant halfwave wires cut
> from sections of ladder line. There's an article about them on page
> 9-16 of the ARRL's "Now You're Talking" (3rd edition).
>
> My question is; do they work? I really don't see how, because the
> sections of ladder line are close to 300/400 ohms and being fed
> directly to coax is going to create a SWR mismatch. Also, having the
> two sections of the fan dipole just inches away from each other would
> probably interact so much with each other that tuning it would be
> impossible.
>
> So, do they work?

Yep, they work because the antenna portion is NOT a transmission
line. Electrically, it looks like this:

```
------------------------------x y--------------------------
----------------x y-----------------
```

where the two x's are tied together and the two y's are tied
together and xx,yy is the feedpoint. It's just another way
of configuring a fan dipole which doesn't realize that you
made it out of transmission line.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1664. mobile antenna help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:45:45 UTC
From: eccm <eccm@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B6CB359.14C7DEF8@swbell.net>
Source record: 159938

I've got two things:

1.) A vertical military whip antenna 10.5 feet tall, mounted to the front brush grille of a 1-ton van.

2.) an MFJ antenna analyzer.

You would think that with these two things, I could get to the bottom of this.. It has become a real challenge to understand what is happening here.

I am trying to match the antenna to a 50 ohm coaxial cable so that I can use it for CB, since I travel over the road alot. I have amateur radios for 6 and 2 as well, but they use a different antenna, and it is ok.

The whip is nothing special, just a vertical mounted in an insulator, but I don't want to cut it.. It's a bit too long for a CB whip, 126 inches instead of 102. The UHF connector on the bottom has the center conductor going to the whip element, and I have grounded the connector's casing to the mount, and all of this is welded and such, to the massive bumper and the vehicle frame.

The solution I tried was to match it with a circuit mounted at the base of the antenna and from there, use 50 ohm coaxial cable back to the ol' CB. From the ARRL handbook, I found an article saying that if the whip is too long, you can use a capacitor in series with it, mounted at the antenna. I used a 5-100PF air variable. Never got it to match! here is the data i collected, hoping one of the experts might be able to suggest what might be happening. I am confused by the coax loss figures especially. The C and L readings of 0 are not confusing because the MFJ calculates the value from the reactance X, rather than measuring it directly.

The MFJ gives the following results in these three tests:
####
MFJ isolated from ground and connected to antenna with a 2' cable:

freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
21.84 9.5 1.2 43 10 722 .072
26.90 0.7 13.5 1.0 45 119 .292
27.20 1.2 6.8 5 38 150 .228
27.50 1.8 3.6 14 30 189 .176
68.07 12.0 1.0 50 0 0 0

######

MFJ grounded to chassis at antenna and connected to antenna with a 2'
cable:

freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
23.22 12.0 1.1 55 0 0 0
26.90 3.8 2.3 84 52 121 .310
27.20 3.2 2.6 71 64 90 .375
27.50 3.1 2.8 71 66 83 .389
67.09 24.0 1.0 51 0 0 0

######

MFJ isolated from ground and connected to antenna with a 21' cable:

freq. coax-loss-db swr R X Cuf Luh
22.79 15.0 1.0 49 3 0 0
26.90 2.8 3.2 36 53 111 .315
27.20 2.6 3.3 32 50 116 .294
27.50 2.5 3.5 28 44 128 .259
66.9 8.3 1.3 47 14 170 .033

######

I hope this isn't to wierd.. I seem to get a 1:1 swr at some
frequencies, but the coax loss is reported as being very high, and
also the capacitor did not seem to affect the resonant point of the
antenna. The MFJ analyzer is new and working fine, I checked it
against other known capacitances and loads.

any ideas what is up?

thanks in advance,
Patrick Jankowiak
KD5OEI

1665. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:49:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6CB43D.3B71CAFA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159914

Mark Pearsal wrote:
> Does anybody have any experience with the Off Center Fed Dipole. I'm thinking
> of using that 4:1 balun with it and I was wondering if any of you have actually
> used one.

I used one in the late 50's. It worked well. You will need an
antenna tuner and the feedline will probably radiate. The
radiation pattern is strongest associated with the longest
element. It's a pretty good antenna.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1666. Re: Lost Time traveler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 02:55:26 UTC
From: eccm <eccm@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B6CB59E.86EAB48F@swbell.net>
Source record: 159939

The dirt in the slot of any given lockwasher underneath my van is a fractal-compressed model of the universe..

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:
>
> On Wed, 01 Aug 2001 23:33:19 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Several recent posts indicate that Chip must be a misplaced time
> >traveler. There are indications in Shakespeares writing that he knew
> >Chip.
> >"it is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying
> >nothing"
> >"Much ado about nothing"
> >"Small things make base men proud"
> >"Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves shall never tremble"
> >"The first thing we do, let's kill all the Lawyers"
> >"Talkers are no good doers"
> >"A wretched soul, bruised with adversity"
> >"Thinking his prattle to be tedious"
> >"I dote on his very absense"
> >"Lord, what fools these mortals be"
> >"Methought I was enamour'd of an Ass"
> >
>
> "Is this a fractal I see before me?"

1667. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 04:22:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6CCA0A.2F74053A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159916

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> The OFCD is designed so it will load over many ham bands with a
> reasonable match to the feedline. It is hard to provide a match over
> several ham bands with a center fed dipole.

Nope, it's not hard at all. I do it without an antenna tuner.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1668. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 04:26:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6CCAE0.3E6554AF@eznec.com>
Source record: 159917

Jack Belrose, VE2CV, wrote an article (or maybe more than one) about
OCFDs in QST a few years back -- I'd guess 5 or 6 years ago. If you can
find this article, I'm sure you'll find it very useful. I do recall one
of the conclusions he reached is that it's very difficult to keep common
mode current from flowing on your feedline when using one.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Mark Pearsal wrote:
>
> Hello everybody,
>
> Does anybody have any experience with the Off Center Fed Dipole. I'm thinking
> of using that 4:1 balun with it and I was wondering if any of you have actually
> used one. Projected performance on paper doesn't always translate into the
> practical application, i.e. the Sterba curtain. Thank you all in advance. Take
> care and 73.
>
> Mark Pearsal
> Port Jefferson, NY

1669. Re: Inverted--L antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 04:33:32 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805003332.21030.00001840@nso-fr.aol.com>
Source record: 159918

In article <9kgmfp$cm4$1@bob.news.rcn.net>, "marvin rosen"
<n3bqa@starpower.net> writes:

>i saw a diagram of an inverted L antenna that was made with a 125 ft of wire
>connected to one end of a 9:1 balun...the other end of the balun was
>connected to a ground rod...coax was connected to the balun then into a
>tuner on top of the rig....does anyone have any experience with this type of
>set up?

I don't have any experience with it, but here's what is sounds like to me....

First off, a 125 foot inverted L "worked against ground" can be a pretty good simple all-band HF antenna. The main problem is that it presents a high impedance at the feed point (thousands of ohms), and coax is low impedance (tens of ohms). It also needs a decent ground. The feedpoint impedance will be reactive on many frequencies.

It sounds like the 9:1 "balun" is being used as a "matching transformer" to step the high feed point impedance down to something lower, that will match the coax better. Hopefully, anyway. If the feedpoint impedance is, say, 2000 ohms resistive (at some frequency), the 9:1 stepdown will bring it to 222 ohms, and the coax will operate with an SWR of about 4.5 to 1. The tuner at the rig converts this to 50 ohms.

Will it work? I suppose it will, after a fashion, because the antenna itself is pretty good. But there will be lots of loss in the coax, and the 9:1 "balun". It WON'T be nearly as efficient as is possible with an inverted L, because in practice the feedpoint impedance will vary all over the place and include large reactive components.

A much better setup is to eliminate the 9:1 thingie and put a properly designed matching network right at the feedpoint of the inverted L. A proper matching network will transform the impedance of the feedpoint to 50 ohms resistive and permit a 1:1 SWR on the coax. Of course the matching network will need readjustment when you change bands, and on bands like 80 it will need readjustment within the band.

Reg Edwards' program ENDFEED gives a good idea of what sorts of impedances can be expected on inverted Ls at various frequencies, approximate ground losses, and how to make simple matching networks.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1670. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 04:44:24 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3ojpmt0kmn2eafkniti9fhpudmfl893i79@4ax.com>
Source record: 159820

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 23:22:34 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> The OFCD is designed so it will load over many ham bands with a
>> reasonable match to the feedline. It is hard to provide a match over
>> several ham bands with a center fed dipole.
>
>Nope, it's not hard at all. I do it without an antenna tuner.

Nopw, it's not hard at all and I do it with an antenna tuner ;-)

73
Danny

1671. Re: Map for pointing multielement antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 05:18:54 UTC
From: neoklis@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <e569022f.0108042118.590a4655@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159819

"overlord" <nospam@ozarkisp.net> wrote in message news:<3b6c732c@news.ozarkisp.net>...
> I lost the web site that you could input your lat-long co-ordinates and
> and get back an azimuthal map centered on your location.
>
> Does anyone have this link?
>
> Thanks.
> Tim Traylor KD6CXO

Try a Google search for "azimuthal map". It comes up with a number of links.
I think www.wm7d.net/azproj.shtml is what you need.

73's from 5B4AZ

1672. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 05:52:34 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6CDF0F.8FB5A67A@att.net>
Source record: 159821

From work and research I did in the 70's on r-f speech processing, I recall that the accepted figure for peak to average power ratio for a "typical male voice" is 14 db.

This is quite a higher ratio than the factor of three that Tom mentions. This factor of over 20 explains why most 100-watt SSB transmitters show only an output of about 5 to 10 watts on their power meters under SSB modulation, compared to 100 watts of key-down power output. Part of the difference, of course, is due to meter time constant preventing the meter from following voice peaks, etc.

All this assumes, of course, that linear operation prevails and that the transmitter is not being overdriven and flat-topped. This crude form of r-f clipping - sadly without the associated filtering - quickly leads to large power output indications relative to key-down conditions.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Sat, 4 Aug 2001 10:42:31 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
> (Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
> >Peak watts are simply twice the average watts.
>
> I don't follow that Richard.
>
> Peak wattage can be any relationship to average watts. The average
> voice has a ratio of about 3 times, between average and peak power.
>
> >In a resistive circuit, the average watts are the product of the rms
> >voltage and the rms current.
>
> Power is the time rate of transformation or transfer of energy.
>
> **Average power is a term for the time rate of transfer of energy
> averaged over a given period of time.**
>
> Peak power in AC systems is normally the largest amount of average
> power over many individual cycles.
>
> Instantaneous power is the power at an instant of time, generally a

> useless quantity.
>
> Some audio amplifier manufacturers use instantaneous power and call it
> music power. Many people call the power calculated from RMS voltage
> and current of a sine wave RMS power.
>
> There is also apparent or reactive power, when voltage and current are
> not in phase.
>
> 73 Tom

1673. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 05:56:45 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6CE00C.D97BC8AD@att.net>
Source record: 159822

Or, perhaps a little more specifically, the optimum length is that which
reaches from your station to the best place you can find to hang the other
end of the wire! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> No, a random wire is just that, a wire of any random length.
>
> AO KD5FXT wrote:
> >
> > Is there a "good" length for a random wire antenna... say for 20 or 40 meters
> > Pls reply via email

1674. Re: Map for pointing multielement antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 08:10:20 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <Mb7b7.6132$xj.1123015@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 159823

http://hfradio.org/azproj.shtml

overlord <nospam@ozarkisp.net> wrote in message
news:3b6c732c@news.ozarkisp.net...
> I lost the web site that you could input your lat-long co-ordinates and
> and get back an azimuthal map centered on your location.
>
> Does anyone have this link?
>
> Thanks.
> Tim Traylor KD6CXO
>
>

1675. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 09:08:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kj2hqigh1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159824

Random wire ? Just think of a number!

1676. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 09:41:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kj4suhrg1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159826

An off-centre-fed dipole is used when it is _deliberately intended_
to use the feedline as part of the radiating system.

It is often an economic and certainly a legitimate means of
achieving an objective.

Choke baluns, etc., ruin the objective. Why the unreasonable,
insatiable desire to suppress common-mode on feedlines? The
precautions are seldom efficient anyway. Removing a choke is just
as likely to decrease TVI as adding one.

Then there's the elusive DX which almost got away and won the
contest just because 5% of Tx power feedline radiation partially
filled a null in the beam pattern.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Roy Lewallen wrote .
> Jack Belrose, VE2CV, wrote an article (or maybe more than one)
about
> OCFDs in QST a few years back -- I'd guess 5 or 6 years ago. If
you can
> find this article, I'm sure you'll find it very useful. I do
recall one
> of the conclusions he reached is that it's very difficult to keep
common
> mode current from flowing on your feedline when using one.

1677. feasible to raytrace off a meteor trail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 09:48:08 UTC
From: alanh_27@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1e3670a7.0108050148.32c95bf1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159825
Cross-posted to: sci.physics.electromag,sci.engr.radar+sonar,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

is it tractable, to raytrace a received radio wave, which had
reflected off a meteor trail, back to particular spot on the ground.
You can have a phased-array receiving antenna as big as you need.

Assume the availability of a full-time, real-time, sounder if you need
it.

1678. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 10:03:31 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6d1561.653386421@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159827

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 05:52:34 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>From work and research I did in the 70's on r-f speech processing, I recall
>that the accepted figure for peak to average power ratio for a "typical
>male voice" is 14 db.

I'm looking at an unprocessed voice signal now, and the ratio of my
voice is about 3 or 4:1 between PEP and highest peak of the average
power using my 751A.

The long-term average is lower of course.

>This is quite a higher ratio than the factor of three that Tom mentions.
>This factor of over 20 explains why most 100-watt SSB transmitters show
>only an output of about 5 to 10 watts on their power meters under SSB
>modulation, compared to 100 watts of key-down power output.

Many radios have peak reading meters. My 751A does. My FT1000 is
average reading. With no processing and minimal ALC, the ft1000 meter
says 50-70 watts, with processing or heavy ALC 100 watts or more. PEPE
is 200 watts.

Since average power varies greatly with voice and meter circuitry,
it's better to not use it. I would say 10:1 is a low extreme however,
and 5:1 is probably more typical. Best case is generally 3:1 ratio.

1679. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 10:18:56 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B6D1D90.E5EA0950@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159828

42!

-SSB

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Random wire ? Just think of a number!

1680. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 10:36:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6D2197.631948CD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159829

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Random wire ? Just think of a number!

Some random wire lengths are less random than others. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1681. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 11:22:53 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <h0ab7.8358$z21.1146357@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159830

"AO KD5FXT" <aokd5fxt@cs.com> skrev i meddelandet
news:20010804135017.04256.00001024@mb-mh.news.cs.com...
> Is there a "good" length for a random wire antenna... say for 20 or 40
meters
> Pls reply via email
>
> tnx
> bill

http://www.eham.net/forums/Elmers/5970

It is said that 1/2 wavelength wires are hard to tune.
For 80m 66' feet wire is recommended (~1/4 wavelength), but that would be
bad for 40m.

Otherwise perhaps EZNEC could give some answers.

1682. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 13:00:07 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B6D4357.88CE429B@mwci.net>
Source record: 159831

Tom W8JI wrote:

> I'm looking at an unprocessed voice signal now, and the ratio of my
> voice is about 3 or 4:1 between PEP and highest peak of the average
> power using my 751A.

My Bird 43 has a highly damped meter movement, therefore tends to be approximately average reading. At 100 W PEP, as observed on a calibrated oscilloscope (that is, 100 W at peak scope reading, and with fast attack ALC functioning), I get about 20 W reading on the 43, without speech processing, and about 40 W with 20 dB of 455 kHz speech processing, using cascaded mechanical filters. The weaker components of speech are greatly increased (confirmed by listening), which explains the increase in average power, for a constant PEP.

The equipment is homebrew, 100 W PEP or CW.

Bill W0IYH

1683. 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 13:46:13 UTC
From: zzzzzzzz <zzzzzz@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <F6cb7.3065$1p1.282623@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159832

I would like to build and install a 2M antenna on my sailboat. I could build a simple vertical quarterwave dipole antenna but there is not enough gain to hit a specific repeater. J-poles are nice but I don't want to use. I would like to model it after the 6db marine antenna. I've had to opportunity to see the inside of a marine fiberglass antenna (poor guy broke his in half) and there is approx. 4 feet of vertical center conductor and 3 feet of shield below with a coil in between, all within a fiberglass "stick". Does anyone have any idea on the construction of the coil? Or suggestion on building a nonground plane 2m antenna?

Thanks in advance for any assistance....

1684. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 13:50:38 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805095038.21805.00002539@ng-dd1.aol.com>
Source record: 159833

> I do recall one of the conclusions he reached is that it's very difficult to keep common mode current from flowing on your feedline when using one.<

Having worked with OCFDs quite a bit, I'd share that conclusion. Probably had the best luck with wound solenoid type coaxial chokes (RG-58 or Teflon plemun coax on a form). Don't have the data in front of me, but I recall measuring something over 20-dB of isolation using one.

Rick K1BQT

1685. Re: 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 14:41:02 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <WQcb7.2755$_62.185434@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159834

As with airplanes, you should consider the disadvantages of too much gain. Sailboats (like airplanes) tend to roll left or right by at least 45 degrees. Sailboats are obviously worse than airplanes since the duty-cycle of moderate to extreme roll is nearly 100% (when under sail).

If you were to use the "Whippersnapper Ultra-multi-stacked 2m collinear" (I just made that up, TM pending) with "+28dBi" (ditto) gain and omnidirectional coverage, then you would be illuminating the sky and the water for all azimuths except directly forward and aft.

On the other hand, perhaps you could install such a high gain antenna at the top of the mast on a pivot with a damped counterweight. That way it would always be kept vertical and sending the power to the horizon (where the other humans tend to congregate due to gravity interesting with the surface of planet Earth).

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

"zzzzzzzz" wrote...
> I would like to build and install a 2M antenna on my sailboat. I could
> build a simple vertical quarterwave dipole antenna but there is not enough
> gain to hit a specific repeater.

1686. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 14:57:04 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6d5c87.671603547@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159835

On Sun, 5 Aug 2001 10:41:41 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Choke baluns, etc., ruin the objective. Why the unreasonable,
>insatiable desire to suppress common-mode on feedlines? The
>precautions are seldom efficient anyway. Removing a choke is just
>as likely to decrease TVI as adding one.

Can you put a numer on that Reg? A man who knows what he is talking
about can point to statistics with numbers.

>Then there's the elusive DX which almost got away and won the
>contest just because 5% of Tx power feedline radiation partially
>filled a null in the beam pattern.

Letting the feedline radiate is just as likely to create a null as to
remove one.

73 Tom

1687. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:06:08 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6d5df7.4933675@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159836

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 05:52:34 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>From work and research I did in the 70's on r-f speech processing, I recall
>that the accepted figure for peak to average power ratio for a "typical
>male voice" is 14 db.
>
That's the number I remember too, although I'm not sure of the source and I
can't lay my hands on all of my references at the moment.

>This is quite a higher ratio than the factor of three that Tom mentions.
>This factor of over 20 explains why most 100-watt SSB transmitters show
>only an output of about 5 to 10 watts on their power meters under SSB
>modulation, compared to 100 watts of key-down power output. Part of the
>difference, of course, is due to meter time constant preventing the meter
>from following voice peaks, etc.
>
>All this assumes, of course, that linear operation prevails and that the
>transmitter is not being overdriven and flat-topped. This crude form of r-f
>clipping - sadly without the associated filtering - quickly leads to large
>power output indications relative to key-down conditions.

Exactly. There can be *no* limiting anywhere in the transmitter if one wants to
see the real peak-to-average ratio of unprocessed speech appear at the output
spigot. As soon as there is a bit of limiting here or there or *any* ALC, then
all bets are off, you are already speech processing, whether you know it or not.

Heavy bandwidth limiting, which is normal in SSB transmitters, is also in my
mind, a form of speech processing. This might account for the widely differing
peak-to-average numbers expressed in this thread.

Wes Stewart N7WS

1688. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:14:55 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <cioqmtss6i93uq88uncfl34r2dphm9og59@4ax.com>
Source record: 159837

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

The Bell Telephone System, et al, were proponents of the
->dB, and they wrote lower case "db"

No, the old man (who named this measurement after himself) called it the "Bell".
When we needed finer measurements, we divvied it up into ten parts called the
deci-Bell. Somewhere along the line we dropped the second "l" (knocked the "l"
out of it, we did) and the hyphen also disappeared to give us the deciBel,
abbreviated dB.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

1689. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:25:33 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6d619f.5869893@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159839

On Sun, 5 Aug 2001 10:41:41 +0100, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>An off-centre-fed dipole is used when it is _deliberately intended_
>to use the feedline as part of the radiating system.

Maybe, maybe not. It is a commonly accepted idea (here in the states anyway)
that feedline radiation is uncontrolled and unpredictable and therefore
undesirable.
>
>It is often an economic and certainly a legitimate means of
>achieving an objective.

If your objective is a "take whatever you get" radiation pattern.

>
>Choke baluns, etc., ruin the objective. Why the unreasonable,
>insatiable desire to suppress common-mode on feedlines? The
>precautions are seldom efficient anyway. Removing a choke is just
>as likely to decrease TVI as adding one.

Op cit.
>
>Then there's the elusive DX which almost got away and won the
>contest just because 5% of Tx power feedline radiation partially
>filled a null in the beam pattern.

Or the P5 you didn't work because someone off the intended heading QRMed you.
If only that null wasn't filled in. Sigh.

Wes Stewart N7WS

1690. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:37:15 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6d6578.6854704@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159840

On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 21:26:08 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

>Jack Belrose, VE2CV, wrote an article (or maybe more than one) about
>OCFDs in QST a few years back -- I'd guess 5 or 6 years ago. If you can
>find this article, I'm sure you'll find it very useful. I do recall one
>of the conclusions he reached is that it's very difficult to keep common
>mode current from flowing on your feedline when using one.

"The Off-Center-Fed Dipole Revisited: A Broadband, Multiband Antenna", Belrose &
Boulaine, QST, August 1990 pp 28-34.

"How to Design Off-Center-Fed Multiband Wire Antennas Using that Invisible
Transformer in the Sky", Witt, ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol 3.

Wes Stewart N7WS

1691. Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:40:08 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <sNdb7.34175$gj1.3214488@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159841

I have raised a pair of 1.5 wave 20 & 40 meter dipoles fed
at one center point with 50' of RG8 coax.
The center is mounted about 75' up the mast of a DE [Destroyer Escort]. The
forward pair go toward the forward flag Staff. The aft are tempararly tied
to the
muzzles of the 50 mm guns. I've flattened out the vee
as much as possible, and will go back with fibreglass
poles to flatten out the vee some more.
With 30 - 40 watts I get S9 reports all over the country (as well as 3/3s
too) from Galveston.
The measurement is via a MFJ 259B.
The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
And what might I do to reduce it?

1692. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:50:29 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <r6qqmt81kh58avqe6q0tg0pv878cqoipb4@4ax.com>
Source record: 159842

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 08:14:55 -0700, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:

>When we needed finer measurements, we divvied it up into ten parts called the
>deci-Bell.

I realize this won't change anything, but I've always wondered why it
was decided to divide the "bel", a natural unit of measurement, into ten
parts. Most other units of measurement, if inconveniently large or
small, are factored up or down by 1000. I.E., there are ohms and
kilohms; no one uses decaohms or deciohms.

IMO, the bel should be the preferred unit of measurement. Simply the
log of P1/P2. Not 10xlog P1/P2. Putting a 10x conversion factor into
every equation is just asking for Murphy to make his presence known.

So there. Don't get me started on Hz vs cps. :-)

Bill, W7TI

1693. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 15:56:46 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <21eb7.34186$gj1.3215798@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159843

"Mark Pearsal" <radiohead11m@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010804200525.01076.00002943@ng-fg1.aol.com...
> Hello everybody,
>
This is one of my favorite antennas. However, there is one type of
installation where I have had TOTAL failure.
When the down lead comes down alongside solid metal,
like the sail of a submarine, it doesn't work unless a choke
decoupler is placed right after the 4:1 balun.
I like to put the decoupler there anyway because it lowers
the receive noise of the antenna.
The best descriptions of OCF antennas is in W6SAI's
HF antenna handbook ISBN 0-943016-15-0.

1694. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 16:00:30 UTC
From: jwalkermi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805120030.26459.00002686@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 159844

I am using a long wire with an automatic antenna tuner. The lengths that were recommended to me for 3.5 to 29.7 Mc. were 28', 40', 58', 76' and 96'. These lengths avoided exact resonance in all of the above bands. I'm using 76' and it tunes on all of the bands between 80 and 10.

Jack

1695. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 16:00:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kjqn4$q71$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159845

Hanks of coax as feedline chokes are very hit-or-miss affairs.

The impedance has more humps and bumps than the Rocky Mountains and
Swiss Alps put together. Varies up and down like a yo-yo between
5000 and 50 ohms, from 1.5 to 50 MHz.

If you MUST have a choke just wind a few turns of coax or speaker
flex around a ferrite ring.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1696. Re: 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 16:11:09 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <psqqmt0dbd51946aembu6d0vqsh11hbail@4ax.com>
Source record: 159846

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 13:46:13 GMT, "zzzzzzzz" <zzzzzz@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

>I would like to build and install a 2M antenna on my sailboat. I could
>build a simple vertical quarterwave dipole antenna but there is not enough
>gain to hit a specific repeater. J-poles are nice but I don't want to use.
>I would like to model it after the 6db marine antenna. I've had to
>opportunity to see the inside of a marine fiberglass antenna (poor guy broke
>his in half) and there is approx. 4 feet of vertical center conductor and 3
>feet of shield below with a coil in between, all within a fiberglass
>"stick". Does anyone have any idea on the construction of the coil? Or
>suggestion on building a nonground plane 2m antenna?
>
>Thanks in advance for any assistance....
>

If you already have a 5/8 wave marine band antenna, you might try
modifying it for 2 meters by adding about four inches to the top, then
trimming for minimum SWR. Four inches is the approximate difference in
a 5/8 wave between 2 meters and the marine band.

An advantage of doing this rather than using a land-type antenna is
better corrosion resistance, assuming of course, you protect the piece
you have added.

Bill, W7TI

1697. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 16:28:22 UTC
From: Prefered Customer <jfriley@no.thanks.iadfw.net>
Message-ID: <DA2B137A083BCBC4.E6BE44CD8AAB1E2C.475D018A22855646@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159847

>On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 05:52:34 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>>From work and research I did in the 70's on r-f speech processing, I recall
>>that the accepted figure for peak to average power ratio for a "typical
>>male voice" is 14 db.
2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) then wrote:
>I'm looking at an unprocessed voice signal now, and the ratio of my
>voice is about 3 or 4:1 between PEP and highest peak of the average
>power using my 751A.

You're actually both right, you know. The 10-14 dB ratio is accurate for male voices IFF you include the full voice spectrum AND you preserve the phase relationship between the various formants. Many old radio engineers will remember the Kahn Symmetra-Peak which was an all-pass filter that destroyed the phase relationships between the various frequencies in the voice. That resulted in less assymmetry and less of a ratio between peak and average. (Almost all processors for AM, FM, TV and Shortwave use these phase scramblers now to destroy their audio's sound before they smash the dynamic range out of existence and clip the crap out of what's left to destroy any trace of the original sound of the input signal. Oh, yes, don't forget to pre-emphasise the audio before you clip it to generate offensive levels of transient intermodulation distortion.)
You can get down to the observed 3-4 dB range if you eliminate the fundamental formant (~100 Hz) and the big gob of energy at ~9 kHz. (Now you know why commercials sound louder.) And, while I'm rambling on here, you can do even better by killing the 600-1200 Hz range where most of the vowel energy lies. Consonants "tell" the ear which vowel sound was used and which vowel sound is coming. It was Don Stoner--as I recall--who first published articles explaining vocal formants and what you really need to communicate. I stole his work and Shroeder's and modified a VOMAX so that my transmitted signal was equal parts 300-600 Hz and 1200-2400 Hz. That could cut through any unprocessed audio. Purists thought it sounded like dragging your nails across a chalkboard. But it worked wonderfully for communication through interference.

One last piece of trivia: We have made numerous measurements at work and at transmitting sites around the world of the average value of modulation for both MW and Shortwave transmissions that include both voice and music. The time-averaged value is ~40% in both cases, i.e., ~7 dB below peak. That's a surprizingly low number for the average modulation given that it was 30% forty years ago; 2 dB improvement in half a century.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@ieee.nospam.org

1698. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 16:31:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kjsfh$fl2$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159848

Fredrik Olofsson wrote
>
> It is said that 1/2 wavelength wires are hard to tune.
================

WHO sez ? 1/2-wavelength wires are already tuned. ;o)

Try 1/6th-wave on 160m = 87 feet end fed.
= 0.33 waves on 80m
= 0.63 waves on 40m
= 0.89 waves on 30m
= 1.26 waves on 20m
= 1.91 waves on 15m

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1699. Re: 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:15:56 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kjv5m$2h6$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159849

The broken antenna is a 5/8-wave vertical. This is the tallest antenna which radiates strongest in the horizontal plane, equally in all directions, without wasting anything in high angle directions. It is just what you want.

The loading coil will have a reactance of roughly 300 to 450 ohms at 145 MHz. It depends on the diameter of the rod. The fiberglass will not have a great effect. It is used only to support the antenna. A thick layer of fiberglass will slightly shorten the resonant length of the rod.

Coil inductance will be somewhere around 0.38 microhenrys.. The thicker the rod the less the inductance.

The number of turns on the coil will depend on the length and diameter of the coil former. Choose coil dimensions to suit your construction method. Wind the coil with the spacing between turns roughly equal to wire diameter. Download in a few seconds program SOLNOID2 from my website (below) to design the coil.

There is no way of avoiding the need to trim either the coil or the antenna height to resonate it where you want in the 2 metre band. But it's not critical.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

> I would like to build and install a 2M antenna on my sailboat. I could
> build a simple vertical quarterwave dipole antenna but there is not enough
> gain to hit a specific repeater. J-poles are nice but I don't want to use.
> I would like to model it after the 6db marine antenna. I've had to
> opportunity to see the inside of a marine fiberglass antenna (poor guy broke
> his in half) and there is approx. 4 feet of vertical center conductor and 3
> feet of shield below with a coil in between, all within a fiberglass
> "stick". Does anyone have any idea on the construction of the coil? Or

> suggestion on building a nonground plane 2m antenna?
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance....
>
>

1700. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:22:15 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805132215.16752.00002154@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 159850

>Hanks of coax as feedline chokes are very hit-or-miss affairs.<

Not if you have an amplified RF current meter to measure common-mode current and a calibrated signal generator to serve as your stimulus. Then you may determine exact how effective your choke is at any selected frequency.

Rick K1BQT

1701. Bulkhead grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:28:57 UTC
From: Siddhartha <jrm7287@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <9kjvs4$iu4$1@node21.cwnet.roc.gblx.net>
Source record: 159852

I am reading the instructions for a Coaxial Lightning/EMP Suppressor and I am not familiar with the term "bulkhead grounding". The full text reads, " The
twin bolts allow the unit to be mounted on either side of a bulkhead grounding system and are 1 inch apart on centers. I would appreciate your Elmership with an explanation of what is meant by - either side of a bulkhead grounding. Thanks and 73.

1702. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:30:05 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <oj0rmtc637gos5me2tfkv2etcgrdl7ikf5@4ax.com>
Source record: 159851

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 15:40:08 GMT, "James Flanders"
<w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>The aft are temparary tied
>to the
>muzzles of the 50 mm guns.

Just when I think I've heard everything....

:-)

Bill, W7TI

1703. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:40:25 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <dyfb7.12604$e5.1831182@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 159853

It would be great if the end fed random wire didn't originate in the shack,
but rather up in a tree.
I looked in the ARRL antenna book and it recommended the use of a ladder
feedline (non multiple of any 1/4 wl. used) and connect a 1/2 wl. wire to
the lowest frequency to use.

Does this sound good? And weren't 1/2 wl. random wire to be avoided?
What about the 28', 40', 58', 76' and 96' measurments for 80-10m?

I will have to write a page about random wires after this so noone need to
ask any more :)

/Fredrik

1704. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:40:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7878-3B6D852A-108@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159858

Jim Weir wrote:
"The Bell Telephone System, et al, were proponents of the dB, and they wrote lower case "db". (Richard Harrison)
No, the old man (who named this measurement after himself) called it the Bell."

Could be.

But, in the 1961 AT&T "Principles of Electricity applied to Telephone and Telegraph Work", is found on page 144:
16.4 "Units for Measurement of Transmission Losses and Gains". There the decibel is abbreviated as a lower case db.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1705. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 17:54:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kk1c1$g72$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159854

Tom sez -
> Letting the feedline radiate is just as likely to create a null
as to
> remove one.
==========
Couldn't agree more !

How about winning a contest because that horrible interference was
nulled out at the critical moment? A null which would not have
existed but for fortuitous radiation from the feedline.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1706. Need help on active antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 18:02:50 UTC
From: InternetMail <gred@libero.it>
Message-ID: <eTfb7.11697$fA3.488118@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 159855

Hi there,
I would like to build one of those wide spectrum active antenna, well, a couple of them:
one for HF the second one for V/UHF to be used with my ICOM R8500 receiver.
I didn't find yet a good schematics... can you help me ?

I also wondering how those - quite expensive - Dressler antennas work: did you try one
of them ? Any opinion/suggestion ?

Thanks in advance to anyone that will reply.
73's Jb

1707. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 18:10:29 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6D8C15.F80ADBDE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159856

James Flanders wrote:
> The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?

Simple, the antenna is not resonant at the frequency of
measurement. Formulas are NOT exact and antennas usually
require cut and trying to obtain the exact desired resonant
frequency.

> And what might I do to reduce it?

Determine if it is too long or too short and cut some off
or add some on.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1708. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 18:12:41 UTC
From: larry33414@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805141241.17101.00002460@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 159857

W6SAI wrote a series of articles on OCFDs in late 1992 and early 1993 CQ mags. Excellent articles!

Personal experience with his own design was very good and its performance quite close to his data.

40 meter version physical data
TOTAL LENGTH = 68 feet
14 and 54 feet on either side of 1:4 current balun.
Resonances covered 40/20/15/10m... some quite broad. Less than 3:1 on all the above bands WITHOUT antenna tuner.

A "choke decoupler" is recommended. SWR or analyser measurements were found to be way off without some form of choking because of the RF on the shield as described by previous responders. EZNEC model easy to write and gave similar results to real antenna (TNX Roy) at 28 feet.

PS As a many of you, I really miss W6SAI's contributions to our hobby. Great writer and experimenter.

1709. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 18:28:23 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B6D9047.5E971A13@mwci.net>
Source record: 159859

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> > I'm looking at an unprocessed voice signal now, and the ratio of my
> > voice is about 3 or 4:1 between PEP and highest peak of the average
> > power using my 751A.
>
> My Bird 43 has a highly damped meter movement, therefore tends to be
> approximately average reading. At 100 W PEP, as observed on a calibrated
> oscilloscope (that is, 100 W at peak scope reading, and with fast attack ALC
> functioning), I get about 20 W reading on the 43, without speech processing, and
> about 40 W with 20 dB of 455 kHz speech processing, using cascaded mechanical
> filters. The weaker components of speech are greatly increased (confirmed by
> listening), which explains the increase in average power, for a constant PEP.
>
> The equipment is homebrew, 100 W PEP or CW.
>
> Bill W0IYH

The ALC that I mentioned has a fast attack time but a 2.5 second decay time constant. Therefore it does not do any appreciable speech processing, compared to the IF processor (verified by looking at the ALC line with the 'scope). It does hold the peak value and prevents flat-toppong by the PA (also verified).

Bill W0IYH

1710. Web adress of Fritzel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 18:58:17 UTC
From: Francis Pinson <F6BLP@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9kk4ttral1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 159860

Good Evening

I need the link for Fritzel antennas in Germany..

Tks for your help

Frank

1711. Re: OCFD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 19:38:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kk7h3ko1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159861

Tom asked for a numerical description of "just as likely".

Likelihood involves probabilities but is not the same as probability. If an event is just as likely to occur as another it does not mean both events occur with a probability of 50 percent. The probabilities involved do not have to sum to 100 percent. And so likelihood is involved with the relative frequencies with which events occur, or the ratios of their probabilities under different hypothesis.

We are obliged to consider a choke may be fitted for reasons other than to prevent TVI.

In the present situation we can ask - if TVI is present and there is already a choke, what is the probability that TVI will be removed by removing the choke?

We can also ask - if TVI is present and there is no choke, what is the probability that TVI will be removed by fitting a choke?

We can then ask - if there is no TVI and no choke, what is the probability that TVI will occur by fitting a choke?

And again - if there is no TVI and there is a choke, what is the probability that TVI will occur if the choke is removed.

We should also consider all 4 similar cases where instead of the choke being fitted at the antenna end of the feedline it is fitted at the transmitter end.

And because no-one knows whether the TVI is caused by the small amount of power radiated from the feeder, or by the far stronger radiation from the antenna, the number of different possible combinations and permutations is now increasing factorially.

So you see, Tom, any benefit accruing from attaching numbers to all these probabilities to enable the likelihood ratios to be calculated is not worth the vast amount of on-site research work involved. So I assume they are all equally likely.

I guess most people do what I do - if TVI occurs I wind a score of turns of the TV power lead around a ferrite rod. And if it works I don't fix it. ;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1712. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 19:49:56 UTC
From: JEP <jpeitsch@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3b6da501$0$1522$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 159862

What if you tuner only accepts single wire? Run the antenna wire through the wall? I have a Dentron 80-10AT, only accepts single wire. Is there some sort of 4:1 device I could use?

Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com> wrote in message news:dyfb7.12604$e5.1831182@newsb.telia.net...
> It would be great if the end fed random wire didn't originate in the shack,
> but rather up in a tree.
> I looked in the ARRL antenna book and it recommended the use of a ladder
> feedline (non multiple of any 1/4 wl. used) and connect a 1/2 wl. wire to
> the lowest frequency to use.
>
> Does this sound good? And weren't 1/2 wl. random wire to be avoided?
> What about the 28', 40', 58', 76' and 96' measurments for 80-10m?
>
> I will have to write a page about random wires after this so noone need to
> ask any more :)
>
> /Fredrik
>
>

1713. CDR TR4 ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 20:15:37 UTC
From: Don Grisenthwaite <ve3ddq@home.com>
Message-ID: <JPhb7.29752$O8.4152243@news1.busy1.on.home.com>
Source record: 159863

HI,

I AM LOOKING FOR HELP WITH A WIRING DIAGRAM FOR A CDR TR4 ROTOR. NO, IT IS NOT A TR44. IT HAS 4 TERMINALS ON THE CONTROL BOX AND THE TERMINAL STRIP HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE ROTOR. I NEED TO KNOW WHICH WIRE GOES WHERE.

TNX

DON, VE3DDQ

1714. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 20:34:35 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805163435.09612.00002022@nso-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 159864

In article <cbf4a67d.0108041520.4a861418@posting.google.com>,
tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) writes:

>I've seen these in the Radio Amateur's Handbook and heard about them.
>There's essentially a fan dipole, with two resonant halfwave wires cut
>from sections of ladder line. There's an article about them on page
>9-16 of the ARRL's "Now You're Talking" (3rd edition).

I don't have that book, but the idea is not a new one. If what you're referring to is as described by Cecil, W6RCA, the idea has been around since the 1950s.

Basically it's just the multiband parallel dipole idea, using ladder line as an easy way to keep the wires apart. For an 80/40 dipole, fer example, you get 100 feet or so of ladder line, cut one wire about 34 feet from one end and the other about 66 feet from that end and separate the two pieces. What you get are two pieces of ladder line, each with one 66 foot and one 34 foot leg. (Measurements are approximate).
>
>My question is; do they work?

If installed at a decent height, correctly trimmed and fed with decent coax, yes. Usually the best arrangement is two bands, one being the second harmonic of the other. Commercial versions with as many as 5 wires have been made.

They are no better than a conventional halfwave dipole, however.

>I really don't see how, because the
>sections of ladder line are close to 300/400 ohms and being fed
>directly to coax is going to create a SWR mismatch.

As Cecil points out, they are NOT behaving as transmission lines, and the impedance means nothing.

> Also, having the
>two sections of the fan dipole just inches away from each other would
>probably interact so much with each other that tuning it would be
>impossible.
>
Not impossible, but difficult. There's a LOT of interaction - trimming one set of wires affects both bands, and the end result is usually not easily predicted from formulas. I don't know how well any of the antenna simulator programs model such antennas.

>So, do they work?

If you're willing to fuss with them, the answer is YES - as good as a halfwave dipole.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1715. Re: Web adress of Fritzel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 20:38:25 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3b6dba56_1@news.arcor-ip.de>
Source record: 159771

Francis Pinson <F6BLP@wanadoo.fr> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
9kk4ttral1@wanadoo.fr...
> Good Evening
>
> I need the link for Fritzel antennas in Germany..
>
> Tks for your help

Hi Frank: Do a search for Fritzel at
http://www.radio-portal.org
Distribution is done by the company Hofi now.

Regards,
Willi

1716. 2 antennas, 1 feed lin..help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 20:51:32 UTC
From: w8ak@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805165132.22489.00002257@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 159865

I have a six meter receive antenna at 450 feet for our repeater. It is a DB Products DB-212-2, dual dipole array. I am going to add a ten meter receive antenna at the same height, same type of antenna. I am using Andrew half inch heliax feed line. I would like to combine these antennas to the single feed line. I have a cavity duplexer that I will use to split the signals at the bottom and feed to the receivers. I need something simpler than the cavity method to combine the antennas at the tower end. Any ideas??????
Thanks, Glenn W8AK

1717. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 21:05:00 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <0yib7.39938$LP2.1995291@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159866

Hi Cecil
Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
SWR. To that point I trimmed the antenna to 14.150 &
7.150. At those two points I have the 50 & 100 reading.
It should work great with an antenna tuner, but I am trying
to use it without one.
Jim W0OOG/5 on the USS Stewart.

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6D8C15.F80ADBDE@IEEE.org...
> James Flanders wrote:
> > The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
>
> Simple, the antenna is not resonant at the frequency of
> measurement. Formulas are NOT exact and antennas usually
> require cut and trying to obtain the exact desired resonant
> frequency.
>
> > And what might I do to reduce it?
>
> Determine if it is too long or too short and cut some off
> or add some on.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1718. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 21:06:43 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Dzib7.39941$LP2.1996531@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159867

Well . . on the submarine next door, I run a sloper from
the sonar dome to the top of the raised periscope.

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:oj0rmtc637gos5me2tfkv2etcgrdl7ikf5@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 15:40:08 GMT, "James Flanders"
> <w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >The aft are temparary tied
> >to the
> >muzzles of the 50 mm guns.
>
> ____
>
> Just when I think I've heard everything....
>
> :-)
>
> Bill, W7TI

1719. Re: 2 antennas, 1 feed lin..help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 21:10:06 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <OCib7.39946$LP2.1997001@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159868

Some where in the last ten years of QST there is an
article on how to build duplexers. They are simple
duplexers. Not hard to build. I built one for 6 &2.
Don't have the articcle anymore.
Jim W0OOG
"W8ak" <w8ak@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010805165132.22489.00002257@mb-mj.aol.com...
> I have a six meter receive antenna at 450 feet for our repeater. It is a
DB
> Products DB-212-2, dual dipole array. I am going to add a ten meter
receive
> antenna at the same height, same type of antenna. I am using Andrew half
inch
> heliax feed line. I would like to combine these antennas to the single
feed
> line. I have a cavity duplexer that I will use to split the signals at the
> bottom and feed to the receivers. I need something simpler than the cavity
> method to combine the antennas at the tower end. Any ideas??????
> Thanks, Glenn W8AK

1720. Re: CDR TR4 ROTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 21:17:09 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B6DB7C4.2AD11DAC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159769

don
contact
www.rotordoc.com
they should be able to help

Don Grisenthwaite wrote:

> HI,
>
> I AM LOOKING FOR HELP WITH A WIRING DIAGRAM FOR A CDR TR4 ROTOR. NO, IT IS
> NOT A TR44. IT HAS 4 TERMINALS ON THE CONTROL BOX AND THE TERMINAL STRIP HAS
> BEEN REMOVED FROM THE ROTOR. I NEED TO KNOW WHICH WIRE GOES WHERE.
>
> TNX
>
> DON, VE3DDQ

1721. Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 21:19:37 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <k1ermtghts75lro5tdgrh2kemo4k8bfvuv@4ax.com>
Source record: 159770

I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
. I live just below the cell sie and have a signal that comes in and
out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there a way to build an
external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the external jack. Also if I
can is there also a booster i could use with it ?

Thanks

1722. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 22:31:15 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0108051431.6f195d9e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B6C2862.D7517C73@one.net>...
> John Michael Williams wrote:
> >
> > Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B69C96B.3E0740B5@one.net>...
> > > John Michael Williams wrote:
> > > <snip previous posting>
> > > > I just spent an hour on the BBC site; I couldn't find the story. I'll
> > > > keep an eye out for it. I agree it appears weak from what you
> > > > describe.
> > > >
> > > > Almost any explanation based on "heat", except at extremely high
> > > > microwave intensities, reflects ignorance of fundamental
> > > > thermodynamics. I can not fathom why this idea is so widespread;
> > > > I can only assume that because microwave ovens work on a chunk of
> > > > meat, people think that is how RF works on the human body! Try
> > > > turning on your TV to remedy a cold winter night!
> > > >
> > > > Heat never can produce microscopically selective effects.
> > > > Heat is not a substance which can be "deposited" selectively, like
> > > > iodine in the thyroid gland: Heat is a byproduct of something else,
> > > > such as ionic response to an E field or a chemical reaction. If
> > > > those
> > > > factors create a temperature gradient, heat will flow; if there is no
> > > > temperature gradient, there will be no heat. Temperature is
> > > > necessary for heat, but it is not the same thing.
> > >
> > > This is an odd view of thermodynamics.
> > >
> > > Heat is energy. It is not a byproduct of something else, except in the
> > > sense that other forms of energy can be converted into heat (and, if you
> > > really want to push the point, E=mc^2 and matter can be converted into
> > > heat).
> > >
> > > It's a bit backwards to attribute a temperature gradient to "an ionic
> > > response to an E field" (not sure what that is) or to a chemical
> > > reaction, and then say the temperature gradient causes heat to flow. A
> > > temperature gradient is a heat gradient -- it occurs when the ratio of
> > > heat to specific heat is not constant within an object. Temperature is
> > > merely a measure of heat, so a heat/specific heat gradient may manifest
> > > itself as a temperature gradient. But without a temperature gradient,
> > > there is still heat. Temperature is not necessary for heat; heat is
> > > necessary for temperature.
> >

> > There isn't anything odd about the thermodynamics I made
> > reference to: From an intro physics text:
> >
> > Law I. In any physical process, the final energy
> > is equal to the initial energy, minus the heat.
> > (thus, there must be a temperature difference)
>
> This law prescribes conservation of energy. The comment in parens does
> not follow from it. Non sequitur.

Conservation of energy is general. It is independent of
thermodynamics, although some strong evidence of
conservation of energy can be obtained by studying heat
engines. Claiming that thermodynamics postulates conservation of
energy would be false.

Read it again. Explain how the heat can occur,
without being evidenced by a temperature difference?

There is an implied Hamiltonian approach, and there will be some
thermal state assumed, measurably at some temperature.

After execution of the process, there will be more
heat than before. We don't care about the total,
the other potentials or dynamics of the system.

Look at the alternatives: The heat is created at some point
and remains there. Therefore, the temperature is higher
at that point than before.

Or, the heat flows into the environment, and the
measured temperature is the same as before.
Therefore, there was a temperature gradient for
heat to flow.

>
> > Law II. No physical process can do work by removing
> > energy from a heat source which includes no
> > difference in temperature.
> > (thus, no temperature difference, no effect)
>
> This is a strangely worded "law", which I can read more than one way.
> What text is this from?

It is from the textbook I used as a physics undergrad: Resnick
& Halliday. They have a CD-ROM edition available in
bookstores.

>
> Read the right way, of course this is correct. But I don't see which of
> the previous assertions it supports. "... if there is no temperature
> gradient, there will be no heat"? This is not correct. The existence
> of heat does not depend on temperature gradients.

Well, heat is being described as energy as a result of a
temperature gradient, which measures the potential involved.
All potentials have arbitrary zeroes, or constants of equilibrium or
initial conditions.

Whereas there always is some heat around, it might as well be 0,
if no potential difference is available. Note that I am not
referring to 0 temperature (absolute zero), which can not be
attained by any physical system. 0 heat energy difference.

Therefore, a system doing work by means of heat must first
develop a temperature difference.

>
> > Law III. A physically realizable device which does work
> > must produce some temperature difference and
> > thus can not be 100% efficient. (The heat
> > transferred to the environment thus is waste
> > heat, which makes heat a unique form of energy
> > in this sense).
>
> Another strangely worded "law". And again, the comment in parens does
> not follow. From a chemical engineering point of view, if we lose heat
> from a control volume without capturing it for some other use, it may be
> called waste. But from a more general physical point of view, it is
> still just heat and is not unique.

But the AMOUNT of it is unique; more deeply, the reason the
amount of heat is unique is because it is microscopically random.

The energy available in the heat produced NEVER can be used
to restore the energy total in the process in which it
originated. This is because a device restoring ALL the heat
energy would require a potential with one end at absolute zero.

If a heat sink could have all random motion removed, it would be
at absolute 0.

> I would compare it with the EM
> energy that streams out from the sun and misses Earth entirely, only to
> be transferred to the "environment" around the solar system. This is
> not "waste" waves/photons.
>
> > My comments are in parens.
> >
> > They are called "Laws" not because some legislator
> > insisted on them, but because they never have been found
> > NOT to be obeyed by any physical process.
> >
> > You are describing above a relationship among different forms
> > of energy which does not obey these laws of thermodynamics.
> > Not all forms of what you call energy are equal. Heat,
> > being the rate of RANDOM motion of stuff, is at the bottom of

> > the ladder.
>
> Ah! So those were some unusual form of the laws of thermodynamics. Now
> I understand more.
>
> If you think that the laws of thermodynamics add up to "not all forms of
> ... energy are "equal" (not sure what that means, then I think you
> really misunderstand the laws. Entropy does not make the various forms
> of energy "unequal". Heat is not based on inherently random motion, and
> it is not "at the bottom of the ladder". I don't think we're going to
> resolve this issue here. I find newsgroups to be a very poor forum for
> this type of discussion.

Well, there does seem to develop a lot of random
commentary; but, work still can be done.

>
> > Before the 19th century, your approach would have been
> > credible, because at that time, noone knew that things
> > such as perpetual motion machines weren't possible.
>
> You apparently have read some quite extraordinary things into what I
> wrote.
>
> > The idea that RF heat somehow mediates precise and selective
> > biological effects is equivalent to the idea that microwaves
> > do work by removing energy from tissue elements originally
> > at the same temperature.
>
> Did I say that? Wow!

Read my above, in this message. I didn't claim
YOU said it, but the faulty approach to thermodynamics
you were espousing would have led readers perhaps to think so.

>
> > This is backwards and wrong (see II above): The microwaves
> > may, however, do work according to III; the resultant waste
> > heat, spreading in the tissue along temperature gradients,
> > may then cause relatively widespread biological effects.
> > For example, the increased temperature may alter enzymic
> > equilibria and cause damage to a cell.
> >
> > >
> > > This is not mere semantics. Energy (e.g., heat) is one of the
> > > fundamental constituents of the universe. Temperature is only a
> > > (partial) measure of the quantity of heat.
> >
> > The 0-th law of thermodynamics, not enumerated above,
> > says otherwise: Two objects or regions of tissue at
> > different temperature will transfer heat until they

> > reach the same, average temperature (of course, the
> > living body uses nonheat energy to keep differences
> > constant, or it dies).
>
> Let me see if I've got this right: the zeroth law of thermodynamics
> says that energy is NOT one of the fundamental constituents of the
> universe and that temperature is NOT a measure of the quantity of heat?

Thermodynamics deals with heat; it isn't a list of
fundamental constituents of the universe.

The 0-th law says that a thermometer can be made to operate
correctly, and thus that heat potentials can be measured
by placing a thermometer (in effect) in contact with
other objects. It says temperature can be measured.

It is not really a law of thermodynamics, but a
belief that thermodynamic problems can be quantified.

>
> > Thus, when two objects reach equal temperature, no
> > more heat will flow. Then, by II above, no more work
> > can be done.
>
> If you want to ignore other forms of energy, then Ok. When you include
> other forms such as EM in your system, then you can have work done
> without temperature gradients and heat flow.

Now we are getting somewhere! If someone claims that
microwaves do NOTHING except by heat, then I hope you will doubt
such a statement.

>
> > It is true that specific heat and other factors
> > determine how long it will take for equilibrium
> > to occur, but this is not relevant to the issue of
> > whether (a) tissue changes can be caused by heat
> > without a temperature difference, or whether (b)
> > microwaves can do work on tissue BEFORE any
> > heat becomes involved.
> >
> > Only the latter (b) obeys the laws of thermodynamics.
>
> Specific heat may do more than determine how long it will take for
> equilibrium to occur. Specific heat relates the energy content to the
> temperature, so it may affect the temperature gradient.

Only in time. If heat is being dissipated, then only because
of the time over which the dissipation occurs.

>
> > > >
> > > > If microwaves cause some biological effect, then it is the

> > > > microwaves, not the end product, heat, causing the effect.
> > > >
> > > Microwaves may cause heat, which may cause biological effects.
> > >
> > Yes. But the heat is a byproduct of earlier effects,
> > which not only can cause biological response, but can
> > cause it more selectively.
> >
> Sort of. I have trouble with the expression "byproduct of earlier
> effects".

For example, RF can rotate molecules, but it can
rotate them ONLY in phase. This is not heat-related, but
it is the same action as that of RF on an antenna.

IF the molecules, as explained in the posting I gave earlier,
are located at random, then the nonrandom rotation will
cause an increase in temperature. If the molecules are
not at random, then the rotation will transfer some energy
other than heat energy to them.

Mathematically, the sum of a random variable and
a deterministic variable is a random variable.

So, heat can be a byproduct of rotation. But, rotation in
phase is not heat.

>
> > For example, the rotation of polar molecules in a liquid
> > can just cause heat, and nothing else. The same
> > electric field causing the rotation can, on a cell membrane
> > and not in a liquid, BOTH cause rotation and depolarization
> > of a biological membrane.
> >
> > You should read the posting I cited
> > a while ago. It is correct thermodynamically,
> > although many questions remain about RF and the
> > human body.
> >
> > >
> > > ... Rich
> >
> John, we're probably really not all that far apart. Perhaps what we
> have here is a failure to communicate ;-)
> Early in my studies, I concluded that biologists and physicists had very
> different ways of talking about those areas where the two sciences
> overlapped. Giving the bio guys the benefit of the doubt, I decided
> that they had things right too, but we had these communication
> problems. In recent years, I thought there was a coming together, and I
> actually worked for a year and a half recently with a microbiologist who
> spoke thermodynamics the way I did.

Unnecessary problems in understanding what people are saying
often arise by treating them as categories and ignoring
messages.

>
> In any case, this is enough for me on a newsgroup. I just don't find
> this to be a good forum for ongoing, serious discussion.

I feel an obligation to correct what I see as
errors in public; they propagate and increase in number,
especially if they are not obviously wrong.

Errors in private should be corrected, too, but
there is not necessarily any harm in leaving
them alone. A major purpose of privacy is
the opportunity to make errors and recognize
and correct them.

>
> 73
>
>
> ... Rich

1723. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 22:55:33 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6DCEE5.44932825@eznec.com>
Source record: 159773

N2EY wrote:

> >. . .

> Not impossible, but difficult. There's a LOT of interaction - trimming one set
> of wires affects both bands, and the end result is usually not easily predicted
> from formulas. I don't know how well any of the antenna simulator programs
> model such antennas.
>
> >So, do they work?
>
> If you're willing to fuss with them, the answer is YES - as good as a halfwave
> dipole.

>. . .

NEC and MININEC based antenna programs don't have any way to account for the effect of the dielectric between and surrounding the conductors. They'd get you in the ballpark, but you'd definitely have to do some trimming. For air-insulated parallel dipoles, MININEC programs will have trouble unless you can keep the segments shorter than about twice the wire spacing. With NEC programs, you can use longer segments but have to make sure that the segment junctions are aligned across from each other on the two wires. The best way to do this is to break the longer dipole into three wires, with the center one being exactly as long as the shorter dipole. Then the center long dipole wire is given the same number of segments as the short dipole.

The end result is as good as a halfwave dipole with respect to pattern, but all dipoles except the longest one will have significantly reduced bandwidth compared to an isolated antenna. And tuning a multi band version can be a long, tedious process. Start with the longest one, since longer ones aren't affected much by adjustments to the shorter ones.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1724. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 23:28:44 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <MEkb7.124917$Qf6.819808@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159775

Hi,
I am sorry, you are right.
I was not clear.

I wanted inform you that the impedance seen by the coax at the antenna input
is 50 +-J0 at the resonance.
Of course varying the F it will change.

about toroids or choke balun....
Since we are sure that a choke is not needed, using it you will risk to
waste some power in heat.
That's all.
why are we so sure?
because we had many tests and measurements following all the standard
procedures.
No appreciable radiation from the line was detected.

I know you should believe me, but I want convince nobody.
Again I suggest you to have one antenna built.

The coils's example used by Ted in the EH introduction was simplicistic
and no correct with the ohm law.
He wanted just use a simple way...I think he will correct the document
soon.

I think you could consider this approach:
The two cylinders elements are a white box with two leads at the input
The network placed before of it transforms 50 ohms to the radiation
resistance of the white box to allow the max current transfer
AND the proper phase shift between the two leads of the white box.

Since the antenna works, we must define what is happening inside the white
box.
Is a sort of backward approach, but I think is correct.

73 steve

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3b6c916c.619600490@news.akorn.net...
> On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 23:40:16 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
> >Hi ,
> >the antenna is a perfect 50 ohm resistive load...50+-J0
> >no current unbalance there.
> >A choke is not needed.
> >73 steve
>

> That is not a good answer Steve, unless you are joking again. I
> reallly can not tell when you are serious!
>
> Just because impedance is 50 j0 it certainly does not mean a balun is
> not needed. Balance and need for a balun has absolutely nothing to do
> with differential-mode terminal impedance.
>
> 73 Tom

1725. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 23:41:10 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B6DD996.3120@wt.net>
Source record: 159572

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I've seen these in the Radio Amateur's Handbook and heard about them.
> There's essentially a fan dipole, with two resonant halfwave wires cut
> from sections of ladder line. There's an article about them on page
> 9-16 of the ARRL's "Now You're Talking" (3rd edition).
>
> My question is; do they work? I really don't see how, because the
> sections of ladder line are close to 300/400 ohms and being fed
> directly to coax is going to create a SWR mismatch. Also, having the
> two sections of the fan dipole just inches away from each other would
> probably interact so much with each other that tuning it would be
> impossible.
>
> So, do they work?

They work, but when tuning them up you do have to allow for the coupling that you have with the very close spaced elements. This will usually effect the higher of the two bands. The low band will usually have no problems and act fairly normal. If you run two sets of dipoles at right angles , and feed with a single coax, there is very little interaction at all. That is the best way to do it if you want them to act normal when tuning. I'm not sure about the performance difference on the high band with the two methods. But with them at right angles and no interaction, you know the pattern should be predictable and work as planned. I guess the close spaced version radiates ok on the high band, but I've never tried it like that to know for sure. I wouldn't be surprised if it didn't decrease performance slightly. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1726. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 23:43:44 UTC
From: JAMES HAMPTON <j.r.hampton@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <QSkb7.3534$1p1.334561@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159774

I see a lot of responses to your query - and, as people note, a lot of vendors like to play games with dB. The reality is that the longer duckies can supply useful extra gain. As far as how carefully you have to keep your HT level, you shouldn't have that problem with any antenna that can reasonably be expected to be mounted on top of the HT. Obviously, were it possible to put one of those 20 foot sticks on top of a 440 HT, you'd have problems keeping it level enough to work well (we won't go into how the heck you'd hold the thing!). I did buy a gain antenna for my 440 FM HT. I managed to loose it during jury duty (one problem is the length was probably 15 inches or so, and you couldn't keep the thing on your belt and sit down) and am back on the short stock antenna. For me, the difference was quite impressive. When I took the dogs out to the vets, I was almost unreadable on low power with the stock antenna into the WB2KAO repeater (maybe 10 miles from the repeater). On high power, there was just a little 'bacon frying'. With the gain antenna, I was full quieting on low power into the repeater. I could use the repeater reliably from 20 miles away at my insurance agent's place of business. When installing my tv satellite dish atop my house, I could open the repeaters on Bristol Mountain - perhaps 30 miles away. The gain antenna probably added 50% or more to my range (with a clear line of sight path) to various repeaters. I'm back on the stock antenna with good communications to 4 or 5 repeaters. I had 12 repeaters plugged into memory with the gain antenna.

73 from Rochester, NY
Jim

"John Smith" <jaked2k@mail.com> wrote in message
news:sPKa7.63121$Q13.4397023@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hello,
>
> They sell this antenna that like a rubber duckie << I think you guys call
> it...
>
> Its 5 dB... now, how powerful is that? What is the appx range? Thanks
>
>

1727. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-05 23:57:07 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B6DDD53.74E7@wt.net>
Source record: 159573

Tom W8JI wrote:
>

>
> Since average power varies greatly with voice and meter circuitry,
> it's better to not use it. I would say 10:1 is a low extreme however,
> and 5:1 is probably more typical. Best case is generally 3:1 ratio.

I'm usually in the 3:1 range, or try to be with average meters.
Sometimes 4:1 if I'm not talking loud. But if I'm under that, I start
looking to see whats turned down too low. Almost all of the rigs I've
had were pretty clean at 3:1. It's when the processors etc, get cranked
up and you start nearing 2:1 that they start to get nasty. I've always
considered 3:1 the ratio to shoot for when using an average meter. I'll
run 25-35 watt peaks with a 100w radio with the usual average meter..
MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1728. Tuning My IC-706MK2G - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:09:57 UTC
From: Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B6DE11A.8D9A6834@home.com>
Source record: 159776

After an absence of some 30 years from amateur radio I'm getting back into it. To make a long story short I've got a new IC-706MK2G hooked up to a 'Spider' antenna off of our rear metal fence which overlooks a canyon here in San Diego (we have severe CC&R's). I have an MFJ 949e antenna tuner hooked up to the rig. I also misplaced the manual to the 949e. Can someone lead me through the steps for tuning the IC-706 MK2G with this tuner hooked up? Again I've been out of radio for a long time. I know obviously you want to get as low an SWR as possible; I just need someone to tell me what to do first with the controls on the tuner. Much thanks! Jim Hahn AC6OM in San Diego (Originally WB6RQF with a Johnson Viking Valiant and an SX-101- boy never thought that I would feel old at 49!)

1729. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:10:11 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B6DE063.690B@wt.net>
Source record: 159574

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi ,
> the antenna is a perfect 50 ohm resistive load...50+-J0
> no current unbalance there.
> A choke is not needed.
> 73 steve

Uh oh...You done stepped in it now. SWR has no bearing on the amount of common mode currents. Zero, zip, nada!
Look at the old ringo rangers." dual 5/8's with no decoupling". They had great matches also, but were a common mode bonanza. When they added the decoupling section, which is a form of choke, these problems wwnt away. And the SWR ratio was about the same. And the performance went up due to the reduced skewing of the pattern upwards off the horizon.You can have an 80-1 mismatch and have little common mode currents. If indeed your antenna does not rely on feedline currents to radiate, adding a choke will give little change if any in performance. So what are you afraid of? If your antenna does indeed rely on these currents and adding a choke does reduce the performance of the antenna, I guess I could see the reluctance. Of course, this would mean the antenna is not working as described and indeed relies on feed radiation to do the bulk of the work. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1730. Re: Need help on active antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:27:58 UTC
From: davearea51@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010805202758.21828.00002495@ng-dd1.aol.com>
Source record: 159777

The passive portion of an active antenna is typically a conductor that is a very small part of a wavelength (< 0.1-lamba) at the highest frequency of interest. As such, it looks like a capacitive probe to free space. This implies a very high impedance. The active portion of an active antenna transforms this extremely high impdeance (nearly all -jX) to a "useable" impedance (typically, 50-ohms). This active transformation may, or may not, be followed by a broadband amplifier, such as a MMIC (Anzac or MiniCircuits) for additional gain. Your AM radio antenna on your car radio is an antenna of this type. I have built many successfully by using a MOSFET (or JFET) to accomplish the impdeance transformation, and followed this with a MMIC from MiniCircuits (the MAR-4 comes to mind) for additional gain. However, you may get yourself into intermod problems with too much gain, if you have nearby transmitters, be they AM or FM or TV. Balance performance against gain. Also remember that MOSFETs are susceptable to static discharge. Even the built-in protection diodes aren't too good. Although the JFET offers lower input impedance, it is FAR less susceptable to static.

Dave - W0LEV

1731. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:32:59 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <%Alb7.214791$v5.22234876@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159778

Stefano

With no power being radiated from the transmission line,
how does the choke balun cause power loss in the form
of heat? Why should a balun cause "heating" in any circumstance?

And, just what is heating up and wasting our power??

73

Pete

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
news:MEkb7.124917$Qf6.819808@news2.tin.it...
> Hi,

Snip

> about toroids or choke balun....
> Since we are sure that a choke is not needed, using it you will risk to
> waste some power in heat.

snip

> No appreciable radiation from the line was detected.
>
> I know you should believe me, but I want convince nobody.
> Again I suggest you to have one antenna built.
> 73 steve
>
>
>

1732. FS: Tower,tribander,rotor, more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:35:22 UTC
From: Marty <marty1225@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <eDlb7.1134$jD2.115322@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 159779
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

54ft Tristao (United) crankup, Mosley TA-33 Tribander, CDE Ham II Rotor;
2M Ringo Ranger. With cables, hardware and approx. 200ft new RG-8.
10ft mast. Plus a beautiful navy issue leather climbing belt.

All in good working condition and currently in use.

All for only $400.

The catch? Buyer must take it down; located near New Haven, CT.

Marty K1FHR

1733. Re: 2 antennas, 1 feed lin..help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:54:16 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b6debb6_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159781

James:
There is a simple way to do this for receive, but it requires knowledge of the feed point impedance of each antenna at the other frequency. This can be obtained with a network analyzer. Then, you make a phasing line the length necessary to transform this impedance to an open at the "T" at the unwanted frequency. Alternatively, a collection of quarter wave and half wave stubs will do the job, but it would take me a few minutes to remember how to do it. I used this method to combine antennas and separate inputs to Prog Line radios 40 years ago on frequencies from 30 to 440 MHz, and it worked amazingly well without cavities, which I couldn't afford at the time anyway.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

1734. Re: Bulkhead grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 00:59:18 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b6debb7_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159780

The bulkhead is the large, grounded metal plate through which all the cables enter the radio shelter.

Both sides of the bulkhead refers to the "outside" which is where the exterior of the transmission lines are grounded as they pass through, and the "inside" which is expected to be at a reference potential for the equipment. The arrestor may be mounted inside or outside the bulkhead plate according to the requirements of the remainder of the system design.

Visit Polyphaser's web site for more detailed discussions and explanations.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Siddhartha <jrm7287@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:9kjvs4$iu4$1@node21.cwnet.roc.gblx.net...
> I am reading the instructions for a Coaxial Lightning/EMP Suppressor and
I
> am not familiar with the term "bulkhead grounding". The full text reads,
"
> The
> twin bolts allow the unit to be mounted on either side of a bulkhead
> grounding system and are 1 inch apart on centers. I would appreciate your
> Elmership with an explanation of what is meant by - either side of a
> bulkhead grounding. Thanks and 73.
>
>
>
>

1735. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:02:19 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6de644.706869840@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159782

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 00:32:59 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Stefano
>
>With no power being radiated from the transmission line,
>how does the choke balun cause power loss in the form
>of heat? Why should a balun cause "heating" in any circumstance?
>
>And, just what is heating up and wasting our power??

Hi Peter,

I wondered the same thing myself, until I looked at the web page.

This is what they say:

Although it is not an EMI problem, there can be a problem with RF in
the shack even though the antenna is mounted away from the shack.
Think of the EH Antenna being a good 50 ohm load on the end of the
coax. That is good. However, this small antenna exhibits a lot of
radiation in a small volume that can couple to the coax. Here are some
suggestions to help minimize the problem:***

***They admit the coax coules to the antenna and radiates

1) Keep the antenna well above the Ham Shack - If the antenna is
vertical keep the coax coming straight down from the antenna to
minimize the amount of coax in the radiation area of the antenna. If
the antenna is horizontal, run the coax horizontal for at least 10
feet then down to the ham shack.
2) It is helpful to run the coax inside a metal pipe, if the pipe is
grounded. Do not use toroids on the coax for RF isolation unless you
want to eliminate the signal by turning your transmitter power into
heat - the toroids effectively place inductance and resistance in
series with both the inner and outer conductors of the coax. Like all
engineering tradeoffs, if you prefer to melt ice rather than
communicate, then use toroids.***

*** It seems Mr. Hart does not understand coaxial cable and how it
works. He thinks a toroid slipped over the shield places a "resistance
in series with both the inner and outer conductor of the coax".

3) A good RF ground is very important in the shack. If the shack is
physically separated from ground more than a few feet put a loop in
the coax. Let the loop go to ground. Trim back the outer insulation
and connect a very good ground to the coax shield. Another approach is

to use a series tuned network at the operating frequency between the radio and a very good ground. This effectively cancels the reactance of the wire between ground and the radio.***

***Clearly the feedline is radiating like crazy Peter. And they don't want anyone to stop it. If they have toroids d getting hot, as they say, that is the antenna....not that little thing on the end of the feedline.

It's pretty clear to see what the game is Peter.

73 Tom

1736. Re: Tuning My IC-706MK2G - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:04:15 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <e4rrmtcutn3f5oltnp4q4m9v9qff4mseas@4ax.com>
Source record: 159783

You can get a manual for the 948 at
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/manuals.php
It's supposed to be a 949 without the dummy load. That should help.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 00:09:57 GMT, Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com> wrote:

>After an absence of some 30 years from amateur radio I'm getting back
>into it. To make a long story short I've got a new IC-706MK2G hooked up
>to a 'Spider' antenna off of our rear metal fence which overlooks a
>canyon here in San Diego (we have severe CC&R's). I have an MFJ 949e
>antenna tuner hooked up to the rig. I also misplaced the manual to the
>949e. Can someone lead me through the steps for tuning the IC-706 MK2G
>with this tuner hooked up? Again I've been out of radio for a long
>time. I know obviously you want to get as low an SWR as possible; I
>just need someone to tell me what to do first with the controls on the
>tuner. Much thanks! Jim Hahn AC6OM in San Diego (Originally WB6RQF
>with a Johnson Viking Valiant and an SX-101- boy never thought that I
>would feel old at 49!)

1737. Re: feasible to raytrace off a meteor trail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:07:58 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b6ded49_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159785

Probably not, as the geometry of the trail would require several
simultaneous sounders to define it well enough to do the reflection geometry
calculations. If you wish to pursue it, and have a couple of hundred $K, I
can put you in touch with an organization which can theoretically and
experimentally determine the exact answer. Contact me off net.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Alan Horowitz <alanh_27@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1e3670a7.0108050148.32c95bf1@posting.google.com...
> is it tractable, to raytrace a received radio wave, which had
> reflected off a meteor trail, back to particular spot on the ground.
> You can have a phased-array receiving antenna as big as you need.
>
> Assume the availability of a full-time, real-time, sounder if you need
> it.

1738. Re: 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:08:19 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <dcrrmt8spg3cvuccuqo28sla1gmfi60dj9@4ax.com>
Source record: 159784

On Sun, 5 Aug 2001 10:41:02 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>If you were to use the "Whippersnapper Ultra-multi-stacked 2m collinear" (I
>just made that up, TM pending) with "+28dBi" (ditto) gain and
>omnidirectional coverage, then you would be illuminating the sky and the
>water for all azimuths except directly forward and aft.

In a real emergency the sails would no doubt be furled and the extra few
db might make the difference between comm and no comm.

Bill, W7TI

1739. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:10:36 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <1irrmto0a5gfm84rrbkuitd0jg01o07vc9@4ax.com>
Source record: 159786

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 21:05:00 GMT, "James Flanders"
<w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
>I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
>SWR.

The resonant frequency is where the reactance is zero. This may or may
not be the frequency of lowest SWR.

Bill, W7TI

1740. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:15:12 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6deae0.708049877@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159787

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 15:06:08 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>Exactly. There can be *no* limiting anywhere in the transmitter if one wants to
>see the real peak-to-average ratio of unprocessed speech appear at the output
>spigot. As soon as there is a bit of limiting here or there or *any* ALC, then
>all bets are off, you are already speech processing, whether you know it or not.
>
>Heavy bandwidth limiting, which is normal in SSB transmitters, is also in my
>mind, a form of speech processing. This might account for the widely differing
>peak-to-average numbers expressed in this thread.
>
>Wes Stewart N7WS

So much ado about nothing. I haven't seen a transmitter or voice yet
that has a 10:1 ratio between highest peak of power on an average
meter and PEP, although I'm sure it is possible if the large gaps
where there is no audio are counted.
.
It all depends on how we determine or define average power. I only
talk about .5% of the day. I shout less than once a day. Some days the
ratio of peak to average in my voice is near infinity. If I only
consider the ratio between peak and average power when I am actually
talking, it is certainly a lot higher than that!

Bandwidth limiting is a double edged sword, it removes unnecessary
power from speech. Especially the high-duty low frequency
stuff...unless you are "Phil" (then you don't have any).

73 Tom

1741. Re: mobile antenna help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:16:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6deda8.708761901@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159788

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 10:08:54 -0500, eccm <eccm@swbell.net> wrote:
..
>
>Unfortunately I do not have the manual, so no RTFM possible.. I'll try
>the parallel capacitor.
>
>thank you,
>Patrick
>KD5OEI

I'd invest in a manual, otherwise all the readings available will only
confuse you!

1742. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:25:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6DF1F9.CF54ADD3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159789

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> And tuning a multi band version can be a long, tedious process.

It sure is easier to vary the length of the feedline instead of
varying the length of the antenna, i.e. no interaction.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1743. WTB:Radio Antenna Engineering-E.A. Laport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:39:28 UTC
From: "F. C. Wolfgram" <w4wwk@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3B6DF54F.BD27C81F@erols.com>
Source record: 159790

Please state price and condition in email.Thanks in advance

1744. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:46:15 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B6DF6E7.6EF5961A@inreach.com>
Source record: 159791

While the resonant point of an antenna is the lowest swr, and the point where impedance is pure resistive, ie the inductive reactance cancels the capacitive reactance, this point doesnt necessarily have to be 50 ohms. It can be any resistance, and if the 259B expects 50 ohms, it will not give a meaningful reading. I think this might be the problem here.

James Flanders wrote:
>
> Hi Cecil
> Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
> I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
> SWR. To that point I trimmed the antenna to 14.150 &
> 7.150. At those two points I have the 50 & 100 reading.
> It should work great with an antenna tuner, but I am trying
> to use it without one.
> Jim W0OOG/5 on the USS Stewart.
>
> "CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3B6D8C15.F80ADBDE@IEEE.org...
> > James Flanders wrote:
> > > The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
> >
> > Simple, the antenna is not resonant at the frequency of
> > measurement. Formulas are NOT exact and antennas usually
> > require cut and trying to obtain the exact desired resonant
> > frequency.
> >
> > > And what might I do to reduce it?
> >
> > Determine if it is too long or too short and cut some off
> > or add some on.
> > --
> > cheers, Cecil
> >
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1745. Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:48:41 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ZHmb7.40348$LP2.2024001@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159792

I should have known that!!! [But I didn't]
OK - next time down to Galveston, and I'll work on it again with a little
more kinowledge under my hat.
Jim
"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:1irrmto0a5gfm84rrbkuitd0jg01o07vc9@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 21:05:00 GMT, "James Flanders"
> <w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
> >I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
> >SWR.
>
> ____
>
> The resonant frequency is where the reactance is zero. This may or may
> not be the frequency of lowest SWR.
>
> Bill, W7TI

1746. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 01:55:33 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B6DF903.907C9F57@att.net>
Source record: 159793

With all due respect, some folk in Belmont are missing a golden opportunity
for a European field office . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I am sorry, you are right.
> I was not clear.

1747. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 02:26:05 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6dffb2.41845941@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159794

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 01:15:12 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:

>So much ado about nothing.

Hmmm. You were discussing it before I dropped in. <g>

73

Wes

1748. Re: Tuning My IC-706MK2G - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 02:29:51 UTC
From: Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B6E01E4.47EC5606@home.com>
Source record: 159795

Dick,

For some reason their website is not allowing access to the manual section. I e-mailed them for help in that regard, to be followed up by a phone call tomorrow. Thanks anyway. Jim AC6OM

1749. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 03:39:55 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tb4smtgijihumlbj902tvulh2vrtgfa1o3@4ax.com>
Source record: 159798

If what you say is true and there is no common mode current on the transmission line then a choke wouldn't be heating up would it? On the other hand if it is producing heat then there must be common mode current..

In other words where there is smoke there is fire.

Danny

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 23:28:44 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi,
>I am sorry, you are right.
>I was not clear.
>
>I wanted inform you that the impedance seen by the coax at the antenna input
>is 50 +-J0 at the resonance.
>Of course varying the F it will change.
>
>about toroids or choke balun....
>Since we are sure that a choke is not needed, using it you will risk to
>waste some power in heat.
>That's all.
> why are we so sure?
>because we had many tests and measurements following all the standard
>procedures.
>No appreciable radiation from the line was detected.
>
>I know you should believe me, but I want convince nobody.
>Again I suggest you to have one antenna built.
>
>The coils's example used by Ted in the EH introduction was simplicistic
>and no correct with the ohm law.
> He wanted just use a simple way...I think he will correct the document
>soon.
>
>I think you could consider this approach:
>The two cylinders elements are a white box with two leads at the input
>The network placed before of it transforms 50 ohms to the radiation
>resistance of the white box to allow the max current transfer
>AND the proper phase shift between the two leads of the white box.
>
>Since the antenna works, we must define what is happening inside the white
>box.
>Is a sort of backward approach, but I think is correct.

>
>73 steve
>
>
>"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
>news:3b6c916c.619600490@news.akorn.net...
>> On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 23:40:16 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>>
>> >Hi ,
>> >the antenna is a perfect 50 ohm resistive load...50+-J0
>> >no current unbalance there.
>> >A choke is not needed.
>> >73 steve
>>
>> That is not a good answer Steve, unless you are joking again. I
>> reallly can not tell when you are serious!
>>
>> Just because impedance is 50 j0 it certainly does not mean a balun is
>> not needed. Balance and need for a balun has absolutely nothing to do
>> with differential-mode terminal impedance.
>>
>> 73 Tom
>

1750. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 03:49:09 UTC
From: "Leland L. Cox" <lcox@zebra.net>
Message-ID: <3B6E13B5.3F6FC6DC@zebra.net>
Source record: 159796

Hey Phil,

Where can I find the web site that explains to me what a fractal antenna is? I have been around ham radio and electronics for some time and have had a great interest in antennas for at least 45 years. I would like to see what the fuss is all about.

This wasn't the April fools article in QST, was it?

Les, AA4F

1751. Re: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 04:02:34 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zru373@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B6E16D9.77063DCE@arrl.net>
Source record: 159797

A Bulkhead Grounding system usually consists of a metal panel (usually copper) with "pass through" connectors on it (often called 'bulkhead connectors - amazing). The panel itself is grounded. The feed lines connect up to either side of the bulkhead.

I'm SWAG'n that your suppressor should be mounted to such a bulkhead, on either the inside or the outside, the bulkhead grounded and your signal feed connected appropriatly to both sides.

I ran a quick search for 'bulkhead ground system' at google.com - here's one of the hits. Glad I did, what I found looks to be pretty good:

http://www.engnetbase.com/pdf/0908/fm.pdf

The sectioin on facility grounds may be of use to you.

http://www.engnetbase.com/pdf/0908/ch%205.pdf

73

Siddhartha wrote:
>
> I am reading the instructions for a Coaxial Lightning/EMP Suppressor and an
> not familiar with the term "bulkhead grounding". The full text reads, " The
> twin bolts allow the unit to be mounted on either side of a bulkhead
> grounding system and are 1 inch apart on centers. I would appreciate your
> Elmership with an explanation of what is meant by - either side of a
> bulkhead grounding. Thanks and 73.

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!
email? make the call in the return addy valid

1752. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 05:13:38 UTC
From: voobner@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <fbc7a2.0108052113.6620d15e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland) wrote:

>On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 03:41:52 -0000, John Michael Williams
><jwill@AstraGate.net> wrote:
>
>>Hello.
>>
>>I'm interested in the biological effects of RF.
>
>I just remembered something that might be of interest to you. Check
>out the work of Dr. Persinger at Laurentian Univerisity. Really cool
>stuff, he can make people have OOB and alien abduction experiences
>using direct EM stimulus of the brain.

This is a serious question. Do you think RF might be the cause of Twistedhed's er, problems? Granted some individuals brains are more susceptible to RF. He could be one of them. High EM stimulus on Twisted's frontal lobes could cause him to think everyone in the NG is Leland, people are sending him jockstraps in the mail, saucer people tell him things, and all manner of similar delusions.

-Aaron-

1753. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 05:15:44 UTC
From: Randy <randy28@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <T9qb7.94$UO3.146518@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 159800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Aaron, stop and think for a minute......you are attacking people that currently are not bothering you. Get a grip man, you sound like the sissy in school talking trash while hiding behind the teacher. You really are making an ass of yourself. I have laughed at some of your posts in the past, possibly seen the merit of others, but as of late man, you appear to be standing up by yourself and waving a white flag with the words "insane man here" emblazoned on it. Let go of things and let them pass. I understand your views, do not agree with your tactics, but everyone has a way of dealing with what they feel they must make right in their lives. All you can do is be the best legal CBer that you can. You cannot change others, and others cannot make you unhappy. You do that to yourself. You would be a much happier individual if you took a few steps back, took a realistic view of what is causing you to go on this pointless crusade, and dealt with these personality flaws. I really hate to see anyone embarrass themselves to the point that you have. Can you imagine what the little green men that Frank believes in must be thinking? I mean really, they are up there looking down on us, and then they see likes of you, ranting and berating others for something that you cannot control. No wonder they have never given us proof that they exist!
Aaron H. Voobner <voobner@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:fbc7a2.0108052113.6620d15e@posting.google.com...
> sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland) wrote:
>
> >On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 03:41:52 -0000, John Michael Williams
> ><jwill@AstraGate.net> wrote:
> >
> >>Hello.
> >>
> >>I'm interested in the biological effects of RF.
> >
> >I just remembered something that might be of interest to you. Check
> >out the work of Dr. Persinger at Laurentian Univerisity. Really cool
> >stuff, he can make people have OOB and alien abduction experiences
> >using direct EM stimulus of the brain.
>
> This is a serious question. Do you think RF might be the cause of
> Twistedhed's er, problems? Granted some individuals brains are more
> susceptible to RF. He could be one of them. High EM stimulus on
> Twisted's frontal lobes could cause him to think everyone in the NG is
> Leland, people are sending him jockstraps in the mail, saucer people
> tell him things, and all manner of similar delusions.
>
> -Aaron-

>

1754. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 06:04:11 UTC
From: voobner@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <fbc7a2.0108052204.b31f909@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Randy" randy28@swbell.net wrote:
>Aaron, stop and think for a minute......you are attacking people that
>currently are not bothering you. Get a grip man, you sound like the
sissy in
>school talking trash while hiding behind the teacher.

Look Randy, you have mistaken my genuine concern for Twistedhed's welfare for an attack. It's not an attack. I seriously think Twistedhed is delusional and needs help. When I saw Frank's posting about EM stimulus causing OBE's and alien abduction memories in test subjects I thought I saw a connection that might help our poor friend Twisty.

All you have to do is read any of Twisted's postings and you'll have to admit there is something thoroughly wrong with the man. I won't bother to repost them here, you can look them up pretty easily. Suffice to say, aliens, jockstraps, and paranoia are a constant feature of his ravings. This is not the behavior of a normal person.

Where EM comes in is that what might be happening is that RF from Twisted's illegal CB could be stimulating the lobes of his brain and causing actual, chemical changes to it. To him, there really ARE saucer men and there IS a jockstrap over the mantle and Leland DOES head up an international plot against him. Because these halleucinations are as real as any reality you or I experience, he does not know they are halleucinations. So perhaps it is time we stop blaming him for his antics. He is the victim here. I suggest an IMMEDIATE MRI and/or other neurological tests.

In closing, I must say, shame on you Randy for mistaking my concern for childish derision. I have only Twistedhed's best interests at heart.

-Aaron-

1755. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 06:28:41 UTC
From: Randy <randy28@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <gerb7.137$UO3.162391@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 159802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dammit! Sorry about the crosspostings! Aaron! Why did you crosspost to begin with? Guess I can't blame you for that! Stupid software and very inattentive user.

Randy <randy28@swbell.net> wrote in message news:T9qb7.94$UO3.146518@nnrp3.sbc.net...
> Aaron, stop and think for a minute......you are attacking people that
> currently are not bothering you. Get a grip man, you sound like the sissy in
> school talking trash while hiding behind the teacher. You really are making
> an ass of yourself. I have laughed at some of your posts in the past,
> possibly seen the merit of others, but as of late man, you appear to be
> standing up by yourself and waving a white flag with the words "insane man
> here" emblazoned on it. Let go of things and let them pass. I understand
> your views, do not agree with your tactics, but everyone has a way of
> dealing with what they feel they must make right in their lives. All you can
> do is be the best legal CBer that you can. You cannot change others, and
> others cannot make you unhappy. You do that to yourself. You would be a much
> happier individual if you took a few steps back, took a realistic view of
> what is causing you to go on this pointless crusade, and dealt with these
> personality flaws. I really hate to see anyone embarrass themselves to the
> point that you have. Can you imagine what the little green men that Frank
> believes in must be thinking? I mean really, they are up there looking down
> on us, and then they see likes of you, ranting and berating others for
> something that you cannot control. No wonder they have never given us proof
> that they exist!
> Aaron H. Voobner <voobner@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:fbc7a2.0108052113.6620d15e@posting.google.com...
> > sparky@cet.com (Frank Gilliland) wrote:
> >
> > >On Fri, 27 Jul 2001 03:41:52 -0000, John Michael Williams
> > ><jwill@AstraGate.net> wrote:
> > >
> > >>Hello.
> > >>
> > >>I'm interested in the biological effects of RF.
> > >
> > >I just remembered something that might be of interest to you. Check

> > >out the work of Dr. Persinger at Laurentian Univerisity. Really cool
> > >stuff, he can make people have OOB and alien abduction experiences
> > >using direct EM stimulus of the brain.
> >
> > This is a serious question. Do you think RF might be the cause of
> > Twistedhed's er, problems? Granted some individuals brains are more
> > susceptible to RF. He could be one of them. High EM stimulus on
> > Twisted's frontal lobes could cause him to think everyone in the NG is
> > Leland, people are sending him jockstraps in the mail, saucer people
> > tell him things, and all manner of similar delusions.
> >
> > -Aaron-
> >
>
>
>

1756. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 07:57:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6E4E02.F32D3BCD@eznec.com>
Source record: 159803

There are two ways to get gain. One is to concentrate the power in some directions by reducing it in others. The other is to improve efficiency. A standard duckie is a pretty inefficient antenna. One reason is that as much current has to flow over your hand and body as into the duckie. You can improve the efficiency a lot by using a half wave antenna. Its main trick is that you're no longer a significant part of the antenna when using it. It's hard to say how the pattern comparies with a duckie's, since when you're using a duckie, your body is radiating at least as much as the antenna. But the half wave antenna has the pattern of a dipole, which is just about as broad as you can practically get. The downside is its length and the considerable force it puts on the HT connector. If you use a quarter wave radiator, your body still does a lot of the radiating, but the overall efficiency is higher than a duckie, and the pattern is probably about the same. It's not as good as a half wave antenna from an efficiency standpoint, but it's mechanically easier to deal with.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

JAMES HAMPTON wrote:
>
> I see a lot of responses to your query - and, as people note, a lot of
> vendors like to play games with dB. The reality is that the longer duckies
> can supply useful extra gain. As far as how carefully you have to keep your
> HT level, you shouldn't have that problem with any antenna that can
> reasonably be expected to be mounted on top of the HT. Obviously, were it
> possible to put one of those 20 foot sticks on top of a 440 HT, you'd have
> problems keeping it level enough to work well (we won't go into how the heck
> you'd hold the thing!). I did buy a gain antenna for my 440 FM HT. I
> managed to loose it during jury duty (one problem is the length was probably
> 15 inches or so, and you couldn't keep the thing on your belt and sit down)
> and am back on the short stock antenna. For me, the difference was quite
> impressive. When I took the dogs out to the vets, I was almost unreadable
> on low power with the stock antenna into the WB2KAO repeater (maybe 10 miles
> from the repeater). On high power, there was just a little 'bacon frying'.
> With the gain antenna, I was full quieting on low power into the repeater.
> I could use the repeater reliably from 20 miles away at my insurance agent's
> place of business. When installing my tv satellite dish atop my house, I
> could open the repeaters on Bristol Mountain - perhaps 30 miles away. The
> gain antenna probably added 50% or more to my range (with a clear line of
> sight path) to various repeaters. I'm back on the stock antenna with good
> communications to 4 or 5 repeaters. I had 12 repeaters plugged into memory
> with the gain antenna.
>
> 73 from Rochester, NY

> Jim

1757. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 08:01:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6E4EEA.E674148E@eznec.com>
Source record: 159804

This is interesting. If you noted any heating in a current ("choke")
balun, it means you do have a lot of current flowing on the outside of
the feedline.

What method did you use to detect the radiation from the feedline?

If you model your antenna as a white box with two terminals, there is no
network you can connect to it that will change the relationship between
the voltage across those terminals and the current into it. The ratio of
the voltage to the current will always equal the impedance of whatever's
in the box, and nothing you connect externally will modify that.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I am sorry, you are right.
> I was not clear.
>
> I wanted inform you that the impedance seen by the coax at the antenna input
> is 50 +-J0 at the resonance.
> Of course varying the F it will change.
>
> about toroids or choke balun....
> Since we are sure that a choke is not needed, using it you will risk to
> waste some power in heat.
> That's all.
> why are we so sure?
> because we had many tests and measurements following all the standard
> procedures.
> No appreciable radiation from the line was detected.
>
> I know you should believe me, but I want convince nobody.
> Again I suggest you to have one antenna built.
>
> The coils's example used by Ted in the EH introduction was simplicistic
> and no correct with the ohm law.
> He wanted just use a simple way...I think he will correct the document
> soon.
>
> I think you could consider this approach:
> The two cylinders elements are a white box with two leads at the input
> The network placed before of it transforms 50 ohms to the radiation
> resistance of the white box to allow the max current transfer

> AND the proper phase shift between the two leads of the white box.
>
> Since the antenna works, we must define what is happening inside the white
> box.
> Is a sort of backward approach, but I think is correct.
>
> 73 steve

1758. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 09:17:51 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B6E60BF.7226@wt.net>
Source record: 159575

James Flanders wrote:
>
> Hi Cecil
> Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
> I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
> SWR. To that point I trimmed the antenna to 14.150 &
> 7.150. At those two points I have the 50 & 100 reading.
> It should work great with an antenna tuner, but I am trying
> to use it without one.
> Jim W0OOG/5 on the USS Stewart.

You can slightly shift the center point to get a good match. When you tune, add or take off from one end only .This will vary the center point slightly and you can usually get a near perfect match with some diddling. It makes a difference in many cases, which side to work with, so you have to usually try both ends and see one one reacts the best. I'm kind of surprised you have trouble with the lower band. It's usually only the higher one that will show this. You might be coupling with some other metal in the area. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1759. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 09:19:23 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6E611B.D39BD94A@eznec.com>
Source record: 159805

stefano wrote:

> . . .

> Since the antenna works, we must define what is happening inside the white
> box.
> Is a sort of backward approach, but I think is correct.
>
> 73 steve

Let's modify that approach a little, to something more like: "Steve has made measurements that show that the antenna works, so he should find out why."

I propose some possible answers:

1. That the EH antenna was exciting the reference antenna when being tested.
2. That the reference antenna was a very inefficient radiator.
3. That dB measurements weren't made with a calibrated system.
4. That the feedline was doing the majority of the radiating.

It certainly isn't because of the explanation given on the EH antenna web site. The writer of that obviously doesn't understand even elementary circuit theory, so the correctness of the remaining analysis is questionable at best. Elementary circuit theory has to be violated in order to obtain the voltage/current ratio necessary for the alleged pheonomena to take place. In contrast, the explanation I propose fits with antenna theory that's been established, measured, verified, and never found lacking for the last century or so. So we've got Steve's back yard measurements against a hundred years or so of accumulated professional measurements and experience. Make your choice. I have.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1760. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 09:42:56 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B6E66A0.7A70@wt.net>
Source record: 159576

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I am sorry, you are right.
> I was not clear.
>
> I wanted inform you that the impedance seen by the coax at the antenna input
> is 50 +-J0 at the resonance.
> Of course varying the F it will change.

That still has no relation to the possiblity of common mode currents on
the feedline.
>
> about toroids or choke balun....
> Since we are sure that a choke is not needed, using it you will risk to
> waste some power in heat.
> That's all.
> why are we so sure?
> because we had many tests and measurements following all the standard
> procedures.
> No appreciable radiation from the line was detected.

If this is true, why are you having heating of the choke? You can only
heat the choke if it is indeed choking off antenna currents. And it
takes a lot of current to heat a choke generally. So if you are
admitting that you show heating in your chokes that you have tried, that
means YES, you do have feedline radiation. And not just a little bit if
it's heating chokes up.
>
> I know you should believe me, but I want convince nobody.
> Again I suggest you to have one antenna built.

If I built one of those spaceship looking things in my yard, the
neighbors would want to lynch me from it.

>
> The coils's example used by Ted in the EH introduction was simplicistic
> and no correct with the ohm law.
> He wanted just use a simple way...I think he will correct the document
> soon.
>
> I think you could consider this approach:
> The two cylinders elements are a white box with two leads at the input
> The network placed before of it transforms 50 ohms to the radiation
> resistance of the white box to allow the max current transfer

> AND the proper phase shift between the two leads of the white box.
>
> Since the antenna works, we must define what is happening inside the white
> box.
> Is a sort of backward approach, but I think is correct.

How do you define "works"? What is the reference antenna/antennas? 1/4 monopoles?, dipoles? Do you do side by side comparisons to standard referance antennas? My mobile antenna "works" just fine on 80m, but I'd still rather be in the house on the dipole. I'm not trying to rain on your parade, but you are shooting yourself in the foot with your own statements. IE: choke heating.. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1761. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 09:43:35 UTC
From: Jeff Gaines <jeff@jgaines.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sjosmt881321ij48msmcq6psnkvcufghqt@4ax.com>
Source record: 159806

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 17:40:25 GMT, "Fredrik Olofsson"
<meteon@telia.com> wrote:

[snip]
>
>I will have to write a page about random wires after this so noone need to
>ask any more :)
>
>/Fredrik
>

Yes please :-))

I could get up to 240 feet of wire up (about 73 metres) but now wonder
if extra length above a certain (unknown to me) limit is worthwhile.

My problem is I can't get much height on it, I live in a bungalow.

--
Jeff Gaines Damerham Hampshire UK
jeff@jgaines.co.uk

1762. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 09:46:21 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9klp4t$ep7$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159808

I can confirm that when frequency is swept over the band, the frequency of minimum SWR is the resonant frequency of the system, regardless of what the value of the SWR might be.

At the frequency of minimum SWR the input impedance of the system will be purely resistive. Unless the minimum value of SWR is 1-to-1 (which it usually isn't) the value of the resistance can be either greater or smaller than 50 ohms.

For example, if the minimum value of SWR is 3-to-1 the input resistance can be either 17 or 150 ohms. There is no way of choosing between them from observation of the SWR meter. Such meters are secretive - they withold from the user half of the information. And the half which they do release is, more often than not, inaccurate.
--
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1763. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 09:48:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6E67D0.7D106750@eznec.com>
Source record: 159807

Something's out of whack here. For a half wave or 1.5 wave dipole, the point of lowest SWR is very close to the resonant frequency. If you've adjusted the antennas for lowest SWR, they're essentially at resonance, so the antenna feedpoint is purely resistive -- no reactance. If the SWR is anything except 1:1, you can see varying amounts of resistance and reactance at the feedline input depending on the line length, since the line transforms the load impedance. If you're seeing 50 ohms of resistance and 100 of reactance at the line input, that's 5.83:1 SWR. If that's the best you could get by adjusting antenna lengths, your antenna is resonant and its feedpoint impedance is either 8.6 or 292 ohms, resistive. A 1.5 wave dipole normally runs around 100 ohms or so depending on height. It could be a lot less if the antenna is very close to a metal deck, which might be what's happening.

At 5.8:1 SWR the loss in the RG-8 won't be too bad, but a modern solid state rig won't put much power into a load that's mismatched that badly. It sounds like you're getting out well enough, but if you're using a solid state rig you could increase your signal strength a lot by finding out why the SWR is so high and fixing it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

James Flanders wrote:
>
> I have raised a pair of 1.5 wave 20 & 40 meter dipoles fed
> at one center point with 50' of RG8 coax.
> The center is mounted about 75' up the mast of a DE [Destroyer Escort]. The
> forward pair go toward the forward flag Staff. The aft are temparary tied
> to the
> muzzles of the 50 mm guns. I've flattened out the vee
> as much as possible, and will go back with fibreglass
> poles to flatten out the vee some more.
> With 30 - 40 watts I get S9 reports all over the country (as well as 3/3s
> too) from Galveston.
> The measurement is via a MFJ 259B.
> The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
> And what might I do to reduce it?

1764. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 11:45:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6E8356.6DBE0A6D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159809

Jeff Gaines wrote:
> I could get up to 240 feet of wire up (about 73 metres) but now wonder
> if extra length above a certain (unknown to me) limit is worthwhile.

As you increase the single wire antenna length beyond about 0.65
wavelengths, the antenna develops more of a multi-lobed end-fire
response rather than a broadside response. This rhombic-like
directional response may be good or bad depending upon what you
want the antenna to do for you.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1765. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 11:51:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6E84CB.EAA414E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159810

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I can confirm that when frequency is swept over the band, the
> frequency of minimum SWR is the resonant frequency of the system,
> regardless of what the value of the SWR might be.

However, the MFJ-259 does not always reflect that fact. When the MFJ-259 is *indicating* zero reactance, it may not be *indicating* minimum SWR. When it is *indicating* minimum SWR, it may not be *indicating* zero reactance. I don't know the explanation for that.
--
cheers, Cecil

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-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1766. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 11:56:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6E85DF.C3D950EF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159811

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Something's out of whack here. For a half wave or 1.5 wave dipole, the
> point of lowest SWR is very close to the resonant frequency. If you've
> adjusted the antennas for lowest SWR, they're essentially at resonance,
> so the antenna feedpoint is purely resistive -- no reactance.

However, remember he is reporting the readings from an MFJ-259B.
My MFJ-259B doesn't always follow those above rules and often
disagrees with the SWR readings from my Autek. I don't know why.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1767. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 12:11:02 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0108060411.585b6987@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159812

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B6DF1F9.CF54ADD3@IEEE.org>...
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> > And tuning a multi band version can be a long, tedious process.
>
> It sure is easier to vary the length of the feedline instead of
> varying the length of the antenna,

It all depends. With the parallel-dipole antenna, you do the antenna adjustment routine once and you're done. From then on, when you change bands the antenna is ready to go.

The interaction troubles can be greatly reduced by increasing the spacing between wires for different bands. One method is to put the antenna up as an inverted V, with the elements for the different bands arranged maypole-fashion.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1768. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 12:24:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6E8C6A.60711F3F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159814

N2EY wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B6DF1F9.CF54ADD3@IEEE.org>...
> > It sure is easier to vary the length of the feedline instead of
> > varying the length of the antenna,
>
> It all depends. With the parallel-dipole antenna, you do the antenna
> adjustment routine once and you're done. From then on, when you change
> bands the antenna is ready to go.

Using the selected band output function on my IC-745, the switching
between different feedline lengths is automatic and transparent.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1769. Shunt feeding tower on 160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 12:25:13 UTC
From: wa5bdu@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <ca1a467b.0108060425.744e7d53@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159813

Recently, a local group of hams (including me) got together and bought a decommisioned AT&T microwave tower site. We're currently in the process of figuring out how to put it to best use on various bands. I'm working on how to feed the thing on 160 meters as a transmitting antenna. I'm inexperienced in this 'shunt feeding' stuff and note that it seems to involve some art and magic.

The tower is 112 feet tall, plus it has an additional 10 foot (or so) member above the platform. It's unguyed and built like a fire tower. The four legs are spaced about ten feet. There's a platform at the top.

I'm just not sure if the rules of thumb work for a tower of this diameter. The ARRL Antenna Book says make the gamma rod about 0.04 to 0.05 wavelength long (OK) and diameter about 1/2 to 1/3 the diameter of the driven element (yikes!). OK, I guess I can disregard that diameter part. What about the spacing? I started by figuring the feedpoint impedance with Reg Edwards' "ENDFEED" program. Then I use a program called "GAMMA" that came with the antenna book. It crashes with the square root of a negative number unless I make the spacing pretty big, like 100 inches or so. Am I really going to have to space the gamma wire out that far?

Lastly, the Antenna Book warns about having anything exit the tower above ground level. This tower has a cableway structure that connects to the tower at about ten feet height and runs over to the building's entry bulkhead about 10 or 15 feet away. What problems will that cause me? Will it be necessary to feed the tower above this structure?

For some photos-- http://www.royal.ugate.net/cmcc/

Thanks for advice & 73,

Nick, WA5BDU

1770. Re: feasible to raytrace off a meteor trail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 12:38:39 UTC
From: Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie <rlindber@kendaco.telebyte.com>
Message-ID: <rlindber-289BC5.05383906082001@news.fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 159815
Cross-posted to: sci.physics.electromag,sci.engr.radar+sonar,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1e3670a7.0108050148.32c95bf1@posting.google.com>,
alanh_27@yahoo.com (Alan Horowitz) wrote:

> is it tractable, to raytrace a received radio wave, which had
> reflected off a meteor trail, back to particular spot on the ground.
> You can have a phased-array receiving antenna as big as you need.
>
> Assume the availability of a full-time, real-time, sounder if you need
> it.

Most meteor detection systems I've heard of used detection of distant FM
radio stations.

There are also meteor scatter radio systems that use scatter to get data
out of remote locations

--
Ralph Lindberg personal email n7bsn@amsat.org
RV and Camping FAQ http://kendaco.telebyte.com/rlindber/rv
If Windows is the answer I would really like to know what the question is

1771. BNC to TV aerial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 12:49:36 UTC
From: grunge12345@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8371f728.0108060449.38d08f7a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159816

For reasons I won't go into, I would like to be able to connect a BNC device into a TV aerial.

Could anyone tell me if such an adaptor can be bought (I have looked at a few online shops without success) and if so where I might find it.

Alternatively, what I would need to do to build it myself.

Thanks,
G

1772. Re: BNC to TV aerial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 13:27:08 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B6E9B29.78FDF459@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159817

what you are looking for is a BNC to F connector and i think radio shack carries such a thing

Grunge Man wrote:

> For reasons I won't go into, I would like to be able to connect a BNC
> device into a TV aerial.
>
> Could anyone tell me if such an adaptor can be bought (I have looked at a
> few online shops without success) and if so where I might find it.
>
> Alternatively, what I would need to do to build it myself.
>
> Thanks,
> G

1773. Re: Antenna Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 13:48:01 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <31B13E936F2A24A8.22723CC41035993E.EAFE2802BC5147D2@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159818

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in
<UTGa7.61896$Q13.4232267@news20.bellglobal.com>:

>My low-mounted 80m dipole was about 100 ft away from the action at its
>closest point. The shack end was floating. About a quarter second
>before the incredibly loud bang, there were one foot long blue sparks
>jumping from the disconnected coaxial cable end to anything and
>everything under the desk. They lit up the whole room and scared the
>beegesus out of my poor wife (and me).

Ground those loose coax ends. I found one welded to the metal framework of
my old shack once. That convinced me.

1774. WTB: Manuals TELREX 15M317 & 20M536 Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 13:53:54 UTC
From: SHANON <ka88spw@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B6EA134.D228E73B@home.com>
Source record: 159719

Hello,

I need the manuals for two TELREX Beams. They are on the ground and I can't put them back up without a manual. Originals or legible copies please. The guy I got them from can't find the manuals so I am begging a copy. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

TELREX 15 Meter Array 15M317

TELREX 20 Meter Array 20M536

Please remove one of the eights from my email address when replying. I am also good in the book.

Thanks, Shanon KA8SPW

ka88spw@home.com

1775. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:11:49 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6e9f02.754170270@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159720

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 06:56:15 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>However, remember he is reporting the readings from an MFJ-259B.
>My MFJ-259B doesn't always follow those above rules and often
>disagrees with the SWR readings from my Autek. I don't know why.
>--
>cheers, Cecil

The Autek and the MFJ (and AEA) have similar detectors in that they all respond to external unwanted bias or signals from the antenna.

I've been trying to convince the people at MFJ they need to use a real receiver in the bridge circuit, rather than a simple broadband detectors.

You could have external voltages messing up the detector, like a nearby TV or radio station.

A second problem is some MFJ units were not aligned properly. A bias control that was designed to set the amplifier for minimum distortion was being set to a voltage level, and not for minimum harmonics. You can check this by measuring a 1/4 wl stub. If the stub's reactance does not cross all the way to zero, the amplifier bias is off.

A third problem is calibration of the detectors. If calibration is off or one of the detector diodes is bad, it could be in a direction where reactance shows up when there is really none. Just a 0.4% error in a detector level can cause reactance to appear. If the sum of voltage across the load and in a series dropping resistor exceeds the generator voltage, it shows as reactance. Even one bit of error from an AD conversion can do this! This shows as reactance into a pure load resistance placed at the output connector with the unit on a reasonably low frequency.

With just a stub and a small carbon resistor, you can tell where the problem is.

As an afterthought, I had the software guy include an algorithm that also looks at SWR when reactance is very low and uses it to make a smoother reactance change when reactance and SWR are very low, so a 1 bit change doesn't make a big jump in reactance. But the SWR calibration would have to be a mile off for that to be a factor in reactance readings.

73 Tom

1776. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:15:23 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <9km8pk$23cq@r02n01.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 159721

Hi All:

As has been pointed out this a common antenna. The trick to tuning them is to start with the lowest frequency dipole first. The closer the wires are spaced the more interaction there is.The longest or lowest frequency dipole is affected the least. So cut that dipole first then go the next highest etc. until all the dipoles have been cut. There will be some interaction and if you want to be fussy, start at the lowest and do it over again, but the changes should be minimal. I have found that the higher frequency dipoles are a great deal longer than the standard formula suggest, so start with the wire much longer than the formula length. This is a good idea anyway as it's easier to take wire off than put it on.

--
John Passaneau
Penn State University, State College Pa.
W3JXP
w3jxp@arrl.net

SNIP
> Basically it's just the multiband parallel dipole idea, using ladder line as an
> easy way to keep the wires apart. For an 80/40 dipole, fer example, you get 100
> feet or so of ladder line, cut one wire about 34 feet from one end and the
> other about 66 feet from that end and separate the two pieces. What you get are
> two pieces of ladder line, each with one 66 foot and one 34 foot leg.
> (Measurements are approximate).
> >
> >My question is; do they work?
>
> If installed at a decent height, correctly trimmed and fed with decent coax,
> yes. Usually the best arrangement is two bands, one being the second harmonic
> of the other. Commercial versions with as many as 5 wires have been made.
>
> They are no better than a conventional halfwave dipole, however.
SNIP
> > Also, having the
> >two sections of the fan dipole just inches away from each other would
> >probably interact so much with each other that tuning it would be
> >impossible.

> >
> Not impossible, but difficult. There's a LOT of interaction - trimming one
set
> of wires affects both bands, and the end result is usually not easily
predicted
> from formulas. I don't know how well any of the antenna simulator programs
> model such antennas.
>
> >So, do they work?
>
> If you're willing to fuss with them, the answer is YES - as good as a
halfwave
> dipole.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY
>
>

1777. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:16:02 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <4035E17797DED968.E503590B36145A93.54F1DBBBE8D32DD5@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159722

Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in
<oj0rmtc637gos5me2tfkv2etcgrdl7ikf5@4ax.com>:

>On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 15:40:08 GMT, "James Flanders"
><w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>The aft are tempararly tied
>>to the
>>muzzles of the 50 mm guns.
>
>_____
>
>Just when I think I've heard everything....

Heck, I've driven by W0OOG's house a few times, and if I'd known he had
toys like that in the backyard, I'd have stopped in for a bit.

:)

1778. Re: BNC to TV aerial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:19:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <QqRuO4ey6R11+kcRjaTk6hilNatO@4ax.com>
Source record: 159723

grunge12345@hotmail.com (Grunge Man) wrote:

>For reasons I won't go into, I would like to be able to connect a BNC
>device into a TV aerial.
>
>Could anyone tell me if such an adaptor can be bought (I have looked at a
>few online shops without success) and if so where I might find it.
>
>Alternatively, what I would need to do to build it myself.
>
>Thanks,
>G

Radio Shack has about a dozen antenna adaptors that connect bnc on one end,
other types of plugs at the other. They run about $3/$4 each. Check your nearest
RS store, or, you can order stuff from them online.

Bob
k5qwg

1779. Re: Shunt feeding tower on 160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:19:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6ea356.755278890@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159724

On 6 Aug 2001 05:25:13 -0700, wa5bdu@yahoo.com (Nick Kennedy) wrote:

>Recently, a local group of hams (including me) got together and bought
>a decommisioned AT&T microwave tower site. We're currently in the
<snip>

Nick, That is probably a good investment, besides being fun.

You may NOT want to shunt feed or feed a tapered tower if you can avoid it, unless there is considerable top loading. The taper causes the tower to look shorter electrically than it is physically. You also have a big problem because of the very wide base.

It might work, but it is a snake-pit.

You will likely be better off dropping perfectly vertical wires down the sides using outriggers at the top, and bringing them to a common point at the botton. You can serie feed them at the bottom. The tower will be inside that cage, and will be "invisible" to the RF.

Remember whatever you do, you need a good RF ground if you want good performance using a marconi antenna.

73 Tom

1780. Re: Need help on active antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:28:09 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <AqhuO0gryj2BXLTaBPgIoqBd9Zb4@4ax.com>
Source record: 159725

"InternetMail" <gred@libero.it> wrote:

>Hi there,
> I would like to build one of those wide spectrum active antenna, well, a
>couple of them:
>one for HF the second one for V/UHF to be used with my ICOM R8500 receiver.
>I didn't find yet a good schematics... can you help me ?
>
>I also wondering how those - quite expensive - Dressler antennas work: did
>you try one
>of them ? Any opinion/suggestion ?
>
>Thanks in advance to anyone that will reply.
>73's Jb
>

Check the "Passport to World Band Radio" book; it's at most big book stores and offers reviews of all the popular active antennas. You can also go to http://www.google.com and just do a search for active antenna or amplified antenna, and you'll bring up quite a bit of stuff.

Bob
k5qwg

1781. Re: Tuning My IC-706MK2G - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:33:17 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <hhatmt4jr2jdkqtkjnidqksnge57oti8tt@4ax.com>
Source record: 159726

I just downloaded it with no problem. Did you right click on the View
as PDF File? I can e-mail it to you. Only about 65K.

Dick

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 02:29:51 GMT, Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com> wrote:

>Dick,
>
> For some reason their website is not allowing access to the manual
>section. I e-mailed them for help in that regard, to be followed up by a
>phone call tomorrow. Thanks anyway. Jim AC6OM
>

1782. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 14:49:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6EAE81.50075FDE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159727

Tom W8JI wrote:
> You could have external voltages messing up the detector, like a
> nearby TV or radio station.

I do have a local AM/FM station but no local TV.

The MFJ259B is often used in an ungrounded state while the Autek
SWR meter is always grounded. I've seen differences in the
readings of the MFJ259B depending upon whether I was holding it
in my hands or not.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1783. Re: mobile antenna help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 15:08:54 UTC
From: eccm <eccm@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B6EB306.85F783B8@swbell.net>
Source record: 159838

I don't want to use a common CB whip antenna because I like the
appearance and ruggedness of the military antennas, and I am looking
for an old 618T-3 HF cw/am/ssb tranceiver which comes with a tuner
made just for this antenna, but for now..

Unfortunately I do not have the manual, so no RTFM possible.. I'll try
the parallel capacitor.

thank you,
Patrick
KD5OEI

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> >On Sat, 04 Aug 2001 21:45:45 -0500, eccm
> ><eccm@swbell.net> wrote:
>
> >>I hope this isn't to wierd.. I seem to get a 1:1 swr at some
> >>frequencies, but the coax loss is reported as being very high, and
> >>also the capacitor did not seem to affect the resonant point of the
> >>antenna. The MFJ analyzer is new and working fine, I checked it
> >>against other known capacitances and loads.
> >>
> >>any ideas what is up?
> >>
> >>thanks in advance,
> >>Patrick Jankowiak
> >>KD5OEI
>
> Hi Patrick,
>
> You are missing one more very important item, the manual for the
> MFJ-259.
>
> If you had the manual and read the meanual, you would see that the
> Coax Loss function ONLY works when the feedline is open or shorted at
> the far end, and with 50 ohm cables.
>
> The manual is very specific about this.
>
> Also, when you measure resonant frequency (reactance =zero) it is the
> resonant frequency of the entire system viewed from the point where
> the analyzer is connected. The resonant frequency of the antenna is
> another issue, and may be different than the resonant frequency of the
> system.

>
> Jesse gave you some good advice about the capacitor.
>
> 73 Tom

1784. Re: LAdder Line stand off's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 15:12:24 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b6eb4df$0$1519$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 159728

How are the plastic electric fence insulators attached to your tower? I
have not looked at them for several years since putting up our fence and I
used the nail on type--can't nail to my tower? Did you hose clamp them?
CAM wrote in message <3B6AF2BA.C49E7BF2@IEEE.org>...
>Les wrote:
>>
>> I'm putting a G5RV antenna up. I'm going to hang it from my tower,
>> run the feed down the tower and in thru the block wall to the
>> shack(thru a 1:1 air coax ballun)
>>
>> I've been racking my brain trying to figure out what to use as a stand
>> off to strap to the tower rungs and hang out. Comments welcome.
>
>I used plastic electric fence standoffs. Worked like a charm.
>
>
>>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1785. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 15:37:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25005-3B6EB9B6-232@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159729

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"The method Richard describes for calculating average power isn`t correct."

I was quoting from my faulty memory.

Resistive circuit instantaneous power is volts times amps at that instant. In a sine wave the average power is rms volts times rms amps. Since rms values are 0.707 of the peak values, and 0.707 peak volts times 0.707 peak amps is the effective power, the average power is 0.5 peak volts times peak amps. Why this works out to be the average power can be reasoned from the fact that there are two positive power peaks for each positive current and voltage peak. The sinusoidal power wave has double the frequency of the volts and amps that produce it.

Power is postive on both halves of the a-c cycle. Negative volts times negative amps is a positive product. So, the power curve is a sinewave of twice the frequency of the volts or the amps.

The power curve is symmetrical around an axis which has a value of 1/2 peak volts times the peak amps. This allows oscillation between peak volts times peak amps and zero instantaneous power.

Observation of a sinusoidal power curve plotted on an axis of 1/2 of the peak voltage times the peak amps shows that the wave`s areas above and below the axis are symmetrical and equal.
So, the average power, is the value of the axis, or 1/2 of the peak volts times the peak amps of the power wave. Recall that the average value of a sine wave about the zero axis is zero for a complete cycle.

I failed to properly explain detemination of rms current by graphical methods in a previous posting. I`ve since found it in a book, "Industrial Electrcity" by Chester L.Dawes. Chester says the graphical method is not llimied to sinusoidal waveforms.

Ordinates aplenty are erected at regular intervals over a half-cycle of the wave. The value of each ordinate is squared and plotted. The average of the squared wave is found.

Two ways of averaging the squared wave are presented. The first is to add all the squared values and divide by the number of samples. The second is to get the area under the curve with a planimeter and divide it by the length of the base.

The values found by either method for a sinusoid are certain rms values. The ratio of maximum to rms is 1.414 which is the square root of two. The same graphical method works with non-sinusoids, but the ratio of

maximum to the effective value is usually not 1.414.

I have never seen the term "rms power" used in any serious text book. The term used for effective sinusoidal power was "average power". People are free to call anything by any term which works. The language often changes with use.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1786. More Carolina Cyclone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:12:30 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Ujzb7.5$Ke7.56@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159730

Do you want your signal to be "just a cut above"? Wanna get thru when the conditions aren't favorable? How about compliments on your mobile signal? Then it's time for the Carolina Cyclone mobile antenna. I won't use up space
here to describe it in detail, but here are a few features.

No PVC anywhere!

Coils are of Nylon

Windings are #14 silverplate copper

Turns are spaced at 8 TPI

All this combines to give your mobile a definite advantage! Just email for details.

1787. Re: feasible to raytrace off a meteor trail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:18:24 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b6ebbf1.2378880@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159731

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 05:38:39 -0700, Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie
<rlindber@kendaco.telebyte.com> wrote:

>In article <1e3670a7.0108050148.32c95bf1@posting.google.com>,
> alanh_27@yahoo.com (Alan Horowitz) wrote:
>
>> is it tractable, to raytrace a received radio wave, which had
>> reflected off a meteor trail, back to particular spot on the ground.
>> You can have a phased-array receiving antenna as big as you need.
>>
>> Assume the availability of a full-time, real-time, sounder if you need
>> it.

Alan:

Since you cross posted to several groups, I'm going to assume that you are not an amateur radio operator and are not familiar with our meteor scatter operation.

From your question, it appears that you are not interested in two-way communications but only location. I believe that most of the meteors that are useful for high-speed burst communications would be of such short duration that you wouldn't have time to determine arrival angles with your phased-array *and* sound the trail to determine its location and trajectory. One of the problems is that there are so many meteors of this size that you would have trouble knowing that the one you were tracing and the one you were sounding were one and the same.

On the other hand, longer duration bursts that are commonly necessary for amateur standard speed CW (on-off keyed Morse) or SSB voice communications linger long enough that ray tracing should be possible. (I once had a three-way contact via a burst that lasted nearly two minutes on 144 MHz)
>

>Most meteor detection systems I've heard of used detection of distant FM
>radio stations.
>
>There are also meteor scatter radio systems that use scatter to get data
>out of remote locations

There was such a system called as I recall, "Snotel", operating as early as the mid-70's. This was a system of solar-powered stations located on mountain tops around the western US that measured weather and snow pack depths. A master station would periodically query the remote stations to gather the data.

The link used frequency-division duplex in the 70MHz range (if memory serves me). To conserve power, slave stations would be in a sleep mode with only the

receiver active. When the master station queried the remote and a meteor trail completed the path, the remote would wake up and send a burst of data. If the burst lasted long enough to complete the transfer, the master would tell the slave to go back to sleep, otherwise, it would continue the query until all of the data was received and then go to the next remote.

Regards,

Wes Stewart N7WS

1788. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:25:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kmhdq$hl2$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159734

CAM wrote:
Reg Edwards wrote:
> > I can confirm that when frequency is swept over the band, the
> > frequency of minimum SWR is the resonant frequency of the
system,
> > regardless of what the value of the SWR might be.
>
> However, the MFJ-259 does not always reflect that fact. When the
> MFJ-259 is *indicating* zero reactance, it may not be
indicating
> minimum SWR. When it is *indicating* minimum SWR, it may not be
> *indicating* zero reactance. I don't know the explanation for
that.
======================
Cecil, I have an MFJ-259.

I agree with your observations.

The explanation is simple - the 259 is inaccurate.

It is not a true R and X bridge. It has an internal digital calculator. It measures SWR vs 50-ohms directly. It measures the magnitude of Z by direct comparison with the magnitude of the 50-ohm standard. But of necessity it has to calculate X and impedance angle from Z and R which is a long-winded process.

If you give yourself some numerical values of SWR and Z and use your pocket calculator to calculate X and angle, you will find you need to work to within more than 1 or 2 significant digits to get results for X into the correct ball park. The value of X depends on the difference between two very large numbers. The internal calculator doesn't manage very well. It doesn't calculate to a sufficiently large number of digits.

Furthermore, the sign of X is ambiguous. The meter doesn't provide a clue. If an impedance is connected to the 259 and the frequency is swept through a minimum SWR we get a sequence of values of X such as 24, 18, 14, 9, 9, 9, 9, 12, 17, 26, etc. Somewhere in this sequence X changes sign and a minimum SWR occurs. But there is no indication at which of the 4 values of 9 it might be. It may not even be at a 9. In ordinary circuits X can change sign only by passing through zero. But the 259 has no difficulty.

Like ordinary SWR meters, the 259 is ball-park accurate enough for most amateur measurements at HF. But only persons suffering from delusions of accuracy should use it to deduce the laws of physics.

;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1789. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:33:33 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010806123333.02030.00002129@nso-mm.aol.com>
Source record: 159732

In article <3B6E8C6A.60711F3F@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

>N2EY wrote:
>>
>> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
>news:<3B6DF1F9.CF54ADD3@IEEE.org>...
>> > It sure is easier to vary the length of the feedline instead of
>> > varying the length of the antenna,
>>
>> It all depends. With the parallel-dipole antenna, you do the antenna
>> adjustment routine once and you're done. From then on, when you change
>> bands the antenna is ready to go.
>
>Using the selected band output function on my IC-745, the switching
>between different feedline lengths is automatic and transparent.

The parallel dipole setup will do that with any rig that can feed the coax. And with any length of feedline.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1790. Re: Hiding a vertical in a flagpole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:40:07 UTC
From: davemetz@muscanet.com
Message-ID: <3b6ec68a.9221559@news.muscanet.com>
Source record: 159733

"VE3TMT" <ve3tmt@rac.ca> wrote:

>I am in the process of installing a privacy fence in my backyard that will
>extend out about 8 feet from the wall of my apartment. I am thinking of
>erecting a "flagpole" on the end to hide a vertical. The pole will only be
>about 12 feet high by aout 1.5" OD. Is there one design better than the
>others that I will benefit from?
>
>

Dear OM,

One of the older stations in my town used a "flag pole" antenna in his
front yard. He built his from concentric aluminum tubing. I recall
it as being about 25-30' high and self supporting. The base was 2.5"
tubing and insulated by plastic pipe from ground.

Like all verticals, the critical part is the radial ground system.
The one used #14 wire (lots of them) running in all directions to all
corners of his property.

Tuning was done by a "L" network mounted in a metal box at the base.
The box was hidden by some flowers and small bushes. He tuned the
antenna remotely using small DC gear motors to operate the variable
inductor and capacitor.

After he died back in the early 70's, the house was sold to a church
that converted it to an office. for the next twenty years, the "flag
pole" stood in the front yard!

Bottom line, make your flag pole as tall as you can and put in the
best radial ground system you can. Most of your success will be
based on how good the radial system is.

--73-- Dave WA0AUQ

1791. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:47:39 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6fc244.412765235@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159735

On Mon, 6 Aug 2001 10:37:26 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>
>I have never seen the term "rms power" used in any serious text book.
>The term used for effective sinusoidal power was "average power". People
>are free to call anything by any term which works. The language often
>changes with use.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

Your problem IS the text books. Your discussion of RMS, Average, and Peak is strictly for sine waves and academia. Which is to say, less than useful. Those same text books provide the caveats that for any other shape wave, all bets are off unless you do your own spectral analysis. Audio measurement abandoned the pure tone generations ago.

RMS has been part and parcel to the Audio field for 50 years at least since Bruel and Kjaer put some serious effort into the science of audio measurement. They are the leading manufacturer of calibrated microphones and audio test equipment. This field's contribution to the shelf of books is no doubt a section you missed at your library. One outgrowth of this field has been vibrational analysis which is heavily vested with many expressions of power curves, all non-sinusoidal.

It is true that any waveform can be decomposed to its constituent sinusoidal equivalents. If you can observe their phase and amplitude's and combine them with average values, yes, you may still obviate the employment of the term RMS - however, you will have found that this combining process probably contained squares, their means and some root operation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1792. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 16:49:28 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b6ec0b7.412368654@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159736

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 22:49:09 -0500, "Leland L. Cox" <lcox@zebra.net>
wrote:

>Hey Phil,
>
>Where can I find the web site that explains to me what a fractal antenna
>is? I have been around ham radio and electronics for some time and have
>had a great interest in antennas for at least 45 years. I would like to
>see what the fuss is all about.
>
>This wasn't the April fools article in QST, was it?
>
>Les, AA4F

Hi Les,

You might want to try:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Triangle%20Sweep/index.htm
which offers a visual representation of how a fractal antenna relates
to others over the iterations of 0 to 5. The implicit advantage is
how the same antenna gets smaller for the same frequency. The obvious
downside is the incredible complexity of form.

It is followed by pairing of the last iteration to form various
balanced fractal elements. Or, complexity doubled.

None of these are examples of superlative designs, they are simply
examples of fractals investigated at my site:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm

There you will find many, many examples that simply answer your
question "what a fractal antenna is." Of course, these answers may
lead to more questions.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1793. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 17:01:42 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b70cb06.415007178@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159737

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 23:28:44 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>about toroids or choke balun....
snip
>using it you will risk to
>waste some power in heat.

Hi Steve,

Thanks for confirming that your feedline is the major radiator instead of the tin-smith's pie pans. As a form of top-loading, they no doubt improve over the inadvertent usage of the driveline as antenna, but the effort hardly seems worth it.

Too bad your tests reveal the inadequacy of this dream, but many of us here were certain you were missing the point of your results. As you have now confirmed through your own data, this WORLD WIDE NOVELTY is just another dummy load.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1794. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 17:29:43 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6ED407.E5E86FB@eznec.com>
Source record: 159738

Absolutely. The farther you spread the dipoles, the less the interaction. It's a cinch to get fanned dipoles to work if they're spread 30 degrees or so relative to each other. There's hardly any interaction, and the bandwidth you end up with is just about the same as for isolated dipoles. But the discussion was about parallel dipoles made from ladder line. They interact strongly, adjustment can be tedious, and the bandwidth you end up with is narrower.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

N2EY wrote:
>
> It all depends. With the parallel-dipole antenna, you do the antenna
> adjustment routine once and you're done. From then on, when you change
> bands the antenna is ready to go.
>
> The interaction troubles can be greatly reduced by increasing the
> spacing between wires for different bands. One method is to put the
> antenna up as an inverted V, with the elements for the different bands
> arranged maypole-fashion.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

1795. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 17:36:39 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6ed277.767345096@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159739

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 09:49:37 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>> You could have external voltages messing up the detector, like a
>> nearby TV or radio station.
>
>I do have a local AM/FM station but no local TV.
>
>The MFJ259B is often used in an ungrounded state while the Autek
>SWR meter is always grounded. I've seen differences in the
>readings of the MFJ259B depending upon whether I was holding it
>in my hands or not.

That can be more a matter of balance on the feedline than errors in
the detectors caused by RFI.

Do the stub test (use coax) and the resistor load test, and that will
sort out if you have an internal or external problem.

1796. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 17:49:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6ED8B1.14C6B423@eznec.com>
Source record: 159740

Depends on where you measure things. If you measure the SWR at the input end of a feedline, you'll see the same SWR as you would at the antenna feedpoint, assuming a 50 ohm transmission line with negligible loss. But you won't see the same reactance at those two points.

Suppose you adjust an antenna for resonance, and at resonance its feedpoint impedance is 25 + j0 ohms. This is very close to the point of minimum SWR, which is 2:1 if you're feeding it with 50 ohm coax. The impedance you'll measure at the antenna feedpoint is 25 + j0, but at the input end of 3/8 wavelength of feedline, the Z will be 40 - j30 ohms. The indicated SWR is 2:1 at both places. You can get a reactance like this for most line lengths when the antenna impedance is anything except 50 + j0. And if your coax isn't really 50 ohms (which a lot aren't), you can see some reactance at the feedline input even if the load is 50 + j0 ohms.

If the MFJ doesn't show near zero reactance at the point of minimum SWR when you connect it to the antenna feedpoint, something's wrong with the MFJ -- Tom pointed out several possibilities. If it shows reactance at the point of minimum SWR when you measure the antenna at the feedline input, it could be a valid reading.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > I can confirm that when frequency is swept over the band, the
> > frequency of minimum SWR is the resonant frequency of the system,
> > regardless of what the value of the SWR might be.
>
> However, the MFJ-259 does not always reflect that fact. When the
> MFJ-259 is *indicating* zero reactance, it may not be *indicating*
> minimum SWR. When it is *indicating* minimum SWR, it may not be
> *indicating* zero reactance. I don't know the explanation for that.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1797. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 18:10:38 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0108061010.4a79ad9a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159741

Thanks for all of the replies.

I'm going to have this antenna up about 40 feet, suspended between rafters horizontally. I'd like the 6 meter section tuned around 50.125 mHz (SSB calling freq.) and the 11 meter section to be tuned around 27 mHz, roughly the middle of the CB band.

I don't really have a great SWR meter for 6 meters, so what would be the dimensions, after tuning, for both sections? I'd be satisfied with a 1:5:1 match for both bands.

Thanks.

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1798. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 19:56:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kn57l$c6l$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159749

Cecil, before someone detects an inconsistency in my other reply
and makes a federal case out of it -

What I said about zero reactance coinciding with minimum SWR
applies only to linear L,C,R circuits. Believe it or not, an
antenna is not a truly linear circuit because the radiation
resistance component changes somewhat with electrical length and
hence with frequency. There is also skin effect.

This means the indicated SWR would change with frequency even if
antenna reactance remained at zero with frequency. But for
practical purposes, in the narrow band of frequencies on either
side of minimum SWR, resistance can be considered constant.

Behaviour of the MFJ-259B can be checked on the bench. Substitute
for an antenna a 27 ohm resistor, a 10 uH coil and a variable 500pF
capacitor, all in series. Do some measurements in the range 2 to 8
MHz where the meter can be considered to be at its best accuracy.
Does it behave precisely as expected. Mine doesn't ! At 170 MHz
it's probably worse.
--
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6E84CB.EAA414E@IEEE.org...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > I can confirm that when frequency is swept over the band, the
> > frequency of minimum SWR is the resonant frequency of the
system,
> > regardless of what the value of the SWR might be.
>
> However, the MFJ-259 does not always reflect that fact. When the
> MFJ-259 is *indicating* zero reactance, it may not be
indicating
> minimum SWR. When it is *indicating* minimum SWR, it may not be
> *indicating* zero reactance. I don't know the explanation for
that.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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1799. Re: feasible to raytrace off a meteor trail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 20:12:09 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <jNCb7.17006$_62.1317619@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159742

My understanding is that there is a commercial truck tracking system in use today which uses meteor scatter at around 39 MHz, as well as a system of last resort for military communications. I'm not sure where the word "raytrace" came into it.... try www.povray.org for raytracing...

1800. Re: LAdder Line stand off's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 20:23:29 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6EFCC1.F5EC502D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159743

Rudy Marcelletti wrote:
> How are the plastic electric fence insulators attached to your tower? I
> have not looked at them for several years since putting up our fence and I
> used the nail on type--can't nail to my tower? Did you hose clamp them?

I use UV resistant nylon tie wraps. These insulators are the kind designed
to snap on a T-post. With minor modifications, the snap-on part wraps around
the tower leg.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1801. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 20:25:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6EFD29.FA716987@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159744

N2EY wrote:
>
> In article <3B6E8C6A.60711F3F@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:
>
> >N2EY wrote:
> >>
> >> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> >news:<3B6DF1F9.CF54ADD3@IEEE.org>...
> >> > It sure is easier to vary the length of the feedline instead of
> >> > varying the length of the antenna,
> >>
> >> It all depends. With the parallel-dipole antenna, you do the antenna
> >> adjustment routine once and you're done. From then on, when you change
> >> bands the antenna is ready to go.
> >
> >Using the selected band output function on my IC-745, the switching
> >between different feedline lengths is automatic and transparent.
>
> The parallel dipole setup will do that with any rig that can feed the coax. And
> with any length of feedline.

After two days of cutting and trying out in the Texas sun? No thanks.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1802. Re: More Carolina Cyclone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 20:31:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6EFE9E.FCF40088@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159745

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> Coils are of Nylon

Hopefully, you meant coil *forms* are of Nylon. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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1803. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 20:50:36 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8274-3B6F031C-29@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159747

Richard Clark wrote:
"Your discussion of RMS, Average, and Peak is strictly for sine waves and academia."

Well, there is more to it than that. Peak power is limited by peak voltage regardless of waveform.

If your peak signal voltage is equal to the supply voltage, say 12 volts for example. Say your source impedance were ideal, zero ohms! If the load impedance is 8 ohms, what is the maximum (peak) load current? Ohm`s law says 1.5 amps. This is independent of waveform.

12 volts and 1.5 amps in 8 ohms is 18 watts of peak power. With 12 volts you could get a peak power of 36 watts in a 4-ohm load. Power varies as the square of the voltage and inversely with the load resistance. It is volts squared divided by the resistance.

If your output were a sine wave, its effective power is half the peak power. It is as simple as 0.707 squared is 0.5.

Other waveforms have a different "form factor".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1804. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 21:08:45 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b6efc43.1777952@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159746

On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 15:40:08 GMT, "James Flanders"
<w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I have raised a pair of 1.5 wave 20 & 40 meter dipoles fed
>at one center point with 50' of RG8 coax.
>The center is mounted about 75' up the mast of a DE [Destroyer Escort]. The
>forward pair go toward the forward flag Staff. The aft are temparary tied
>to the
>muzzles of the 50 mm guns. I've flattened out the vee
>as much as possible, and will go back with fibreglass
>poles to flatten out the vee some more.
>With 30 - 40 watts I get S9 reports all over the country (as well as 3/3s
>too) from Galveston.
>The measurement is via a MFJ 259B.
>The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
>And what might I do to reduce it?

When using parallel center fed wires fed with
common feed line, it is best to use 1/2wl dipoles
as elements. At resonance, depending on height,
they will exhibit impedance between 50-75 ohms.
At twice frequency, feed point reactance will be
very high (2000+ ohms), Which will essentially
decouple that dipole from the feed line, which is
what you want for this application. Expecting a
low VSWR when feeding 1-1/2 wl, center fed long
wires via a common feed line, and expecting a
very low VSWR will be difficult, due to mutual
coupling, mutual impedance, and differential
pattern characteristics between the 40m and 20m
radiators at 1/2 and 2x resonance.
The "off line" 40m radiator will exhibit 20m
current via mutual inductance, and some current
directly from the feed line. This current will
influence radiation pattern, feed point impedance,
and efficiency.
Yes. On a DE, in salt water, I would be
disappointed, if one couldn't work DX with coax
terminated to a light bulb. hanging from a yard
arm! When I was a kid, I did that once on 10m, am
with 5 feet of 300 ohm tv twin lead feeding a 8
watt light bulb.
If it was my station, I would consider multiple
band 1/4wl vertical radiators, common feed line,
working against that great ground plane sitting in

salt water. Horiz radiators gain little from salt water, and are very susceptible to all that surrounding metal , unless they are strung between two very tall masts.
Jesse (W7OKI)

1805. Re: LAdder Line stand off's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 21:21:51 UTC
From: Dan McKenzie <dan.mckenzie@centurytel.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F0A6F.85E168FB@centurytel.com>
Source record: 159748

Les wrote:

> I thought of wood - too much work to varnish.
> TV type stand off's are metal aroung the plastic insert - not 6" away.

I use the TV type stand offs with standard twin lead for my HF antenna;
works just fine. I don't use over 100 watts of course, but it doesn't seem

to have high loss like I'd expect. I'm amazed at how well it works for DX
too. I know you're supposed to be 6 inches or more away from the tower,
but it does seem to work just fine. Sure makes for an easy installation.

By the way, my antenna is just a 140 foot dipole fed with twin lead at
about 30 feet (Radio Shack push up mast).

Dan, W9FCC

1806. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 22:23:41 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b7015ff.434200937@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159750

On Mon, 6 Aug 2001 15:50:36 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>"Your discussion of RMS, Average, and Peak is strictly for sine waves
>and academia."
>
>Well, there is more to it than that. Peak power is limited by peak
>voltage regardless of waveform.
>

Hi Richard,

However, your response bears on the implementation details of hardware, not the application of RMS and Peak to determine the state of the design.

True RMS meters and measuring devices are far more likely to provide an accurate reading than an Averaging meter or device. True RMS instrumentation already takes into consideration that the source may not be sinusoidal, other instrumentation takes the opposite presumption in that they consider all inputs to be sinusoidal. The difference is as marked as night and day in the real world. For the circumstance where an identical sine wave is applied to both, the RMS indication will still be right, and the Averaging indication will have been right only once (for this time alone).

In other words, measuring devices that are averaging are at best indicators and lack any chance of being accurate except in the most constrained of circumstances. On the other hand, nearly all RMS instrumentation is wholly centered on the measurement of power and anticipates the complexities ignored by the other classes of meters.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1807. Re: More Carolina Cyclone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 22:28:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kn5pmbih1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159751

Would you care to say what percentage you get from the sales?

1808. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 22:37:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23603-3B6F1C42-328@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159752

Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
"Horiz radiators gain little from salt water---."

True. A perfect horizontal reflecting surface is a dead short for horizontally polarized signals traveling parallel to the surface. A horizontal wire can be a capacitive hat for the vertical radiating wire which connects it with the radio.

Best regards, Rchard Harrison, KBWZI

1809. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 23:11:23 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <vuFb7.140208$Pb6.774318@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 159757

Hi all,
first of all I want to thank you to be so patient...so do I ...hi.

I really appreciate any your comment and I want thank here, all U.S. hams
are writing me about this antenna.

ok.

dear Roy,
about the white box and the network
Think at what is going on on a normal antenna tuner.
The main purpose of it is to have the max current transfer from the
generator to the load.ok?
doing this the tuner must tune out reactances, then must match the 50 ohm
standard to the impedance of the antenna (radiation resistance)

ok the network on the eh is doing the same.
tune out the capacitive reactance at resonance and allows the perfect match
with the radiation resistance.

phase
as you noted in a circuit like that one, if we tune all components for the
resonance the phase shift will be 0.ok
But ,here we tune the two L networks one above the resonance F and the other
under of it.
in this way we realize the phase shift....total 90 degrees between those two
leads....

rf on the line.

IF the antenna is properly installed there is no any rf in the shack, there
is no rf in the coax shield, there is no burns in the shack....
gentleman, we tried any sort of baluns there , simply we don't need them.
If you slid a bunch of ferrite beads over the coax you will waste money and
some energy because beads are magnetically coupling with the cable.

soon you will get many reports from happy hams about Eh. facts are facts.
thanks and 73's Steve IK5IIR

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3b70cb06.415007178@news.seanet.com...
> On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 23:28:44 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>
> >about toroids or choke balun....
> snip
> >using it you will risk to
> >waste some power in heat.

>
> Hi Steve,
>
> Thanks for confirming that your feedline is the major radiator instead
> of the tin-smith's pie pans. As a form of top-loading, they no doubt
> improve over the inadvertent usage of the driveline as antenna, but
> the effort hardly seems worth it.
>
> Too bad your tests reveal the inadequacy of this dream, but many of us
> here were certain you were missing the point of your results. As you
> have now confirmed through your own data, this WORLD WIDE NOVELTY is
> just another dummy load.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1810. WTB: G-Whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 23:12:03 UTC
From: Alan Gault <Alan.R.Gault@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kn87qfql1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159753

Hi There!

I'm looking for a telescopic whip section for my G-Whip or indeed a whole G-Whip. Nothing too expensive, but we can haggle. I am in Northern Ireland and my callsign is GI 6 PYP QTHR

Alan R Gault

1811. Cushcraft MA-5B & A627013S ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 23:13:23 UTC
From: William Dale <william.dale.jr+adanews@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F2493.BCB8D9E1@lmco.com>
Source record: 159755

Can anyone give me a user reports on these antennas?

William Dale
N2RHV

1812. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 23:24:40 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B6F2738.9272EDF0@one.net>
Source record: 159754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

John Michael Williams wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B6C2862.D7517C73@one.net>...
> > John Michael Williams wrote:

<big snip of previous postings>

> > > There isn't anything odd about the thermodynamics I made
> > > reference to: From an intro physics text:
> > >
> > > Law I. In any physical process, the final energy
> > > is equal to the initial energy, minus the heat.
> > > (thus, there must be a temperature difference)
> >
> > This law prescribes conservation of energy. The comment in parens does
> > not follow from it. Non sequitur.
>
> Conservation of energy is general. It is independent of
> thermodynamics, although some strong evidence of
> conservation of energy can be obtained by studying heat
> engines. Claiming that thermodynamics postulates conservation of
> energy would be false.
>
> Read it again. Explain how the heat can occur,
> without being evidenced by a temperature difference?

John, you're espousing voodoo thermodynamics. The first law of
thermodynamics IS conservation of energy. Here's K.R. Atkins' statement
from my old physics book:

"The first law of thermodynamics: The heat added to a system is equal
to the increase in the internal energy of the system plus the work done
by the system against its surroundings. In all cases ... by enlarging
the system to include other systems on which the work is done, it is
possible to eliminate the work and talk only about internal energy. ...
the first law is clearly seen to be nothing more than another statement
of the law of conservation of energy."

If you don't have Atkins, try Funk and Wagnals. The encyclopedia
carries the same definition almost word for word. Or how about Kreith
(Principles of Heat Transfer): "The first law of thermodynamics states
that energy can be neither created nor destroyed but only changed from
one form to another."

Your law I stated above is nonsense. The final state depends on the
control volume chosen, and it is possible for the heat to be retained
within the process, thereby raising the internal energy without exchange
with the surroundings.

As for heat, it's a quantity - an amount of internal energy.
Temperature is a measure of the amount of heat in a substance. Unless
you're referring to the fact that heat raises the temperature of a body
above absolute zero, it makes little sense to ask how heat can occur
without being evidenced by a temperature difference.

<snip>
> >
> > > Law II. No physical process can do work by removing
> > > energy from a heat source which includes no
> > > difference in temperature.
> > > (thus, no temperature difference, no effect)
> >
> > This is a strangely worded "law", which I can read more than one way.
> > What text is this from?
>
> It is from the textbook I used as a physics undergrad: Resnick
> & Halliday. They have a CD-ROM edition available in
> bookstores.
>
> >
> > Read the right way, of course this is correct. But I don't see which of
> > the previous assertions it supports. "... if there is no temperature
> > gradient, there will be no heat"? This is not correct. The existence
> > of heat does not depend on temperature gradients.
>
> Well, heat is being described as energy as a result of a
> temperature gradient, which measures the potential involved.

NO! Heat is NOT "energy as a result of a temperature gradient". You're
missing the very essence of the concept.

> All potentials have arbitrary zeroes, or constants of equilibrium or
> initial conditions.
>
> Whereas there always is some heat around, it might as well be 0,
> if no potential difference is available. Note that I am not
> referring to 0 temperature (absolute zero), which can not be
> attained by any physical system. 0 heat energy difference.
>
> Therefore, a system doing work by means of heat must first
> develop a temperature difference.

This is nonsense. Zero heat is not an arbitrarily definable point.
Introducing the concept of potential obscures the fact that heat is
energy and has its own very real existence. It can be extracted from
susbstance, moved, and converted into other forms of energy - even if
all the surrounding substance is at the same temperature.

> > > Law III. A physically realizable device which does work
> > > must produce some temperature difference and
> > > thus can not be 100% efficient. (The heat
> > > transferred to the environment thus is waste
> > > heat, which makes heat a unique form of energy
> > > in this sense).
> >
> > Another strangely worded "law". And again, the comment in parens does
> > not follow. From a chemical engineering point of view, if we lose heat
> > from a control volume without capturing it for some other use, it may be
> > called waste. But from a more general physical point of view, it is
> > still just heat and is not unique.
>
> But the AMOUNT of it is unique; more deeply, the reason the
> amount of heat is unique is because it is microscopically random.

Gibberish.

>
> The energy available in the heat produced NEVER can be used
> to restore the energy total in the process in which it
> originated. This is because a device restoring ALL the heat
> energy would require a potential with one end at absolute zero.
>
> If a heat sink could have all random motion removed, it would be
> at absolute 0.
>
> > I would compare it with the EM
> > energy that streams out from the sun and misses Earth entirely, only to
> > be transferred to the "environment" around the solar system. This is
> > not "waste" waves/photons.
> >
> > > My comments are in parens.
> > >
> > > They are called "Laws" not because some legislator
> > > insisted on them, but because they never have been found
> > > NOT to be obeyed by any physical process.
> > >
> > > You are describing above a relationship among different forms
> > > of energy which does not obey these laws of thermodynamics.
> > > Not all forms of what you call energy are equal. Heat,
> > > being the rate of RANDOM motion of stuff, is at the bottom of
> > > the ladder.
> >
> > Ah! So those were some unusual form of the laws of thermodynamics. Now
> > I understand more.
> >
> > If you think that the laws of thermodynamics add up to "not all forms of
> > ... energy are "equal" (not sure what that means, then I think you
> > really misunderstand the laws. Entropy does not make the various forms
> > of energy "unequal". Heat is not based on inherently random motion, and
> > it is not "at the bottom of the ladder". I don't think we're going to

> > resolve this issue here. I find newsgroups to be a very poor forum for
> > this type of discussion.
>
> Well, there does seem to develop a lot of random
> commentary; but, work still can be done.

Good pun :-)

> > > Before the 19th century, your approach would have been
> > > credible, because at that time, noone knew that things
> > > such as perpetual motion machines weren't possible.
> >
> > You apparently have read some quite extraordinary things into what I
> > wrote.
> >
> > > The idea that RF heat somehow mediates precise and selective
> > > biological effects is equivalent to the idea that microwaves
> > > do work by removing energy from tissue elements originally
> > > at the same temperature.
> >
> > Did I say that? Wow!
>
> Read my above, in this message. I didn't claim
> YOU said it, but the faulty approach to thermodynamics
> you were espousing would have led readers perhaps to think so.

We certainly have a difference of opinion on this.

<more snipping>

> The 0-th law says that a thermometer can be made to operate
> correctly, and thus that heat potentials can be measured
> by placing a thermometer (in effect) in contact with
> other objects. It says temperature can be measured.

No it doesn't. It says that two systems that are in equilibrium with a
third system are in equilibrium with each other. Conclusions about
temperature and thermometers may be drawn from the zeroth law, but they
are not the law itself. Furthermore, "heat potential" is a bogus
concept.

> It is not really a law of thermodynamics, but a
> belief that thermodynamic problems can be quantified.

The zeroth law is indeed a key law of thermodynamics. Don't be thrown by
the name, which is an artifact of history.

> > > Thus, when two objects reach equal temperature, no
> > > more heat will flow. Then, by II above, no more work
> > > can be done.
> >
> > If you want to ignore other forms of energy, then Ok. When you include
> > other forms such as EM in your system, then you can have work done

> > without temperature gradients and heat flow.
>
> Now we are getting somewhere! If someone claims that
> microwaves do NOTHING except by heat, then I hope you will doubt
> such a statement.

I've never disagreed with this. I have little doubt that mechanisms
other than heat generation may be involved.

> > > It is true that specific heat and other factors
> > > determine how long it will take for equilibrium
> > > to occur, but this is not relevant to the issue of
> > > whether (a) tissue changes can be caused by heat
> > > without a temperature difference, or whether (b)
> > > microwaves can do work on tissue BEFORE any
> > > heat becomes involved.
> > >
> > > Only the latter (b) obeys the laws of thermodynamics.
> >
> > Specific heat may do more than determine how long it will take for
> > equilibrium to occur. Specific heat relates the energy content to the
> > temperature, so it may affect the temperature gradient.
>
> Only in time. If heat is being dissipated, then only because
> of the time over which the dissipation occurs.

I'm not sure what your "only in time" refers to. But thermodynamically,
heat is not dissipated. It is moved from one substance to another, it
is converted into another form of energy, but it is not "dissipated".

> > John, we're probably really not all that far apart. Perhaps what we
> > have here is a failure to communicate ;-)
> > Early in my studies, I concluded that biologists and physicists had very
> > different ways of talking about those areas where the two sciences
> > overlapped. Giving the bio guys the benefit of the doubt, I decided
> > that they had things right too, but we had these communication
> > problems. In recent years, I thought there was a coming together, and I
> > actually worked for a year and a half recently with a microbiologist who
> > spoke thermodynamics the way I did.
>
> Unnecessary problems in understanding what people are saying
> often arise by treating them as categories and ignoring
> messages.
>
> >
> > In any case, this is enough for me on a newsgroup. I just don't find
> > this to be a good forum for ongoing, serious discussion.
>
> I feel an obligation to correct what I see as
> errors in public; they propagate and increase in number,
> especially if they are not obviously wrong.

>
> Errors in private should be corrected, too, but
> there is not necessarily any harm in leaving
> them alone. A major purpose of privacy is
> the opportunity to make errors and recognize
> and correct them.

Well, John, obviously I just couldn't pass that up. So I've acted on the same need to correct what I see as errors in public, in the hope that they will not propagate and increase in number, since they are obviously wrong.

1813. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-06 23:25:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F2781.54869590@eznec.com>
Source record: 159756

Picking nits, a resistor that changes resistance with frequency is a linear component. The requirement for linearity is that the component satisfies superposition. That is, if you apply any stimulus (such as voltage) A to the part and get a response (such as current) B, and apply a stimulus C and get response D, then when you apply A + B you get C + D. Both a radiating antenna and a wire exhibiting skin effect satisfy this requirement. But they do, as you say, result in the point of minimum SWR not always being exactly the point of resonance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Cecil, before someone detects an inconsistency in my other reply
> and makes a federal case out of it -
>
> What I said about zero reactance coinciding with minimum SWR
> applies only to linear L,C,R circuits. Believe it or not, an
> antenna is not a truly linear circuit because the radiation
> resistance component changes somewhat with electrical length and
> hence with frequency. There is also skin effect.
>
> This means the indicated SWR would change with frequency even if
> antenna reactance remained at zero with frequency. But for
> practical purposes, in the narrow band of frequencies on either
> side of minimum SWR, resistance can be considered constant.
>
> Behaviour of the MFJ-259B can be checked on the bench. Substitute
> for an antenna a 27 ohm resistor, a 10 uH coil and a variable 500pF
> capacitor, all in series. Do some measurements in the range 2 to 8
> MHz where the meter can be considered to be at its best accuracy.
> Does it behave precisely as expected. Mine doesn't ! At 170 MHz
> it's probably worse.
> --
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

1814. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 00:04:26 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F308A.7F7C5C8D@eznec.com>
Source record: 159758

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> first of all I want to thank you to be so patient...so do I ...hi.
>
> I really appreciate any your comment and I want thank here, all U.S. hams
> are writing me about this antenna.
>
> ok.
>
> dear Roy,
> about the white box and the network
> Think at what is going on on a normal antenna tuner.
> The main purpose of it is to have the max current transfer from the
> generator to the load.ok?

Yes.

> doing this the tuner must tune out reactances, then must match the 50 ohm
> standard to the impedance of the antenna (radiation resistance)
>
> ok the network on the eh is doing the same.
> tune out the capacitive reactance at resonance and allows the perfect match
> with the radiation resistance.

If you start with a very low radiation resistance as either you or the
web site (I don't recall which) have stated the antenna has (and which
it will have because of its small size), and you find that the impedance
after you add the series inductor includes a resistance of 50 ohms, then
the inductor has added 50 - Rrad ohms of resistance, and the efficiency
is Rrad/50. This will be a small number.

> phase
> as you noted in a circuit like that one, if we tune all components for the
> resonance the phase shift will be 0.ok

I'm not sure what you mean by "Ok". You can tune any components any way
you want, and it won't change the voltage/current phase at at the
antenna terminals at all.

> But ,here we tune the two L networks one above the resonance F and the other
> under of it.
> in this way we realize the phase shift....total 90 degrees between those two
> leads....

I've missed something. Last time I looked at the web site, I didn't see any L networks, just a series inductor. But what do you mean a phase shift of 90 degrees "between those two leads"? That the phase of the voltage between the two leads is 90 degrees relative to the voltage between some other two leads? That the current into one lead is shifted relative to the current out of the other (which would require another current path, that is, a third lead)? And no matter how many networks you connect and how you adjust them, you can't change the ratio of voltage to current at the antenna terminals. It's equal to the antenna impedance.

> rf on the line.
>
> IF the antenna is properly installed there is no any rf in the shack, there
> is no rf in the coax shield, there is no burns in the shack....
> gentleman, we tried any sort of baluns there , simply we don't need them.
> If you slid a bunch of ferrite beads over the coax you will waste money and
> some energy because beads are magnetically coupling with the cable.

If there is no current flowing along the outside of the line, there will be no field in the ferrite beads and they wouldn't have any effect. If they get warm, it means that you do have current on the outside of the line. It's easy to numerically measure the current on the outside of the coax -- I gave details in a previous posting. Why don't you measure the current?

> soon you will get many reports from happy hams about Eh. facts are facts.
> thanks and 73's Steve IK5IIR

Indeed they are. It's a fact that you can connect a 100 watt transmitter to a 10% or even 1% efficient antenna and work lots of DX, as I'm sure that a lot of the EH users will discover. Just make sure to tell them to use a long feedline and keep it in the clear for best results. And don't ruin things by using a balun.

If you want to do an interesting experiment, replace your carefully constructed EH antenna with a couple of toilet float balls or any other chunks of metal of about the same size as the antenna. Be sure to put it exactly where the EH antenna was, with the same feedline. I'll be interested in hearing the explanation for why that works just as well as the EH antenna.

You can call it the WC Antenna. Now, that should have some appellation gain!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1815. Re: More Carolina Cyclone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 00:22:12 UTC
From: cbhoelzel <n4bjx@naxs.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F34B4.A17F341F@naxs.com>
Source record: 159759

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Would you care to say what percentage you get from the sales?

Pay attention, dummy. He makes them and he is not required to disclose
his profit margin.

Chuck
N4BJX

1816. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 00:33:45 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010806203345.20039.00000282@nso-mg.aol.com>
Source record: 159760

In article <3B6EFD29.FA716987@IEEE.org>, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

>> >> It all depends. With the parallel-dipole antenna, you do the antenna
>> >> adjustment routine once and you're done. From then on, when you change
>> >> bands the antenna is ready to go.
>> >
>> >Using the selected band output function on my IC-745, the switching
>> >between different feedline lengths is automatic and transparent.
>>
>> The parallel dipole setup will do that with any rig that can feed the coax.
>And
>> with any length of feedline.
>
>After two days of cutting and trying out in the Texas sun?

Excuses, excuses. Do it at night.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1817. Re: Cushcraft MA-5B & A627013S ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 00:47:35 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F3AA7.1D70FE77@swbell.net>
Source record: 159761

check www.eham.net
click product reviews

larry
kd5foy

William Dale wrote:

> Can anyone give me a user reports on these antennas?
>
> William Dale
> N2RHV

1818. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 00:51:35 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F3D63.5090706@aol.com>
Source record: 159762

My experience agrees with what John P. and Roy have mentioned in previous posts(i.e., the final lengths of the wires will be slightly longer than the handbook formula will give you, and increasing the spacing between the wires will help decrease the interaction between bands)

I used a three band dipole for the last two years(victim to a recent t-storm) for 80/40/20 meters. The wires were spread with 6 inch spreaders. The 40 and 20 meter wires were 3 feet and 1.5 feet longer than I expected(based on 468/freq rule of thumb formula). The 2:1 bandwidth was fairly narrow, but my el-cheapo trans-match was easily able to match across all three bands(plus 30 meters).

If possible, do the pruning after testing the antenna in its actual permanent location. I have found the tuning to change based on height, proximity of metal roofing, etc., so be aware that a change in location could change the SWR measurements. (I once had a 15 meter dipole mounted .15 wavelengths over a metal roof, facing west.....I never did hear anything much from east of the Mississippi river on that antenna, but I worked Japan several times with 40 watts......)

I have always used regular #12 stranded wire with homebrew spreaders. Trying to tune more than 2 bands using the ladder line is.....trying.... :o) Also, you will have better luck tuning if you can lay your hands on an antenna analyzer.(beg or borrow)

You may find that for 6 meters and 11 meters, there are less problems with the interactions. Cut the wires a bit long, and prune the 11 meter band first, as John recommends.

I think that a poor SWR meter may be good enough, but you will need to have something.....Have you checked with any local hams? Many of us remember not having any equipment or tools available, surely someone will be willing to help.

good luck
73
W4KAZ

1819. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 01:06:35 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b6f3eeb.18845035@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159763

On Mon, 6 Aug 2001 17:37:54 -0500 (CDT),
richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
wrote:

>Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
>"Horiz radiators gain little from salt water---."
>
A perfect horizontal reflecting surface is a dead
short for>horizontally polarized signals traveling
parallel to the surface.

Can you give me an example?

A>horizontal wire can be a capacitive hat for the
vertical radiating wire which connects it with the
radio.

You are correct.
Capacity hats are used to lower the radiators
resonant frequency without adding height. If the
capacity hat becomes too large, it will introduce
a horizontal component in the radiation pattern.
73, Jesse (W7OKI)

1820. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 01:22:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <bhgumtokesq5d4cgm4pp46esmpnfg1o736@4ax.com>
Source record: 159764

On Mon, 06 Aug 2001 23:11:23 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>If you slid a bunch of ferrite beads over the coax you will waste money and
>some energy because beads are magnetically coupling with the cable.
>
>soon you will get many reports from happy hams about Eh. facts are facts.
>thanks and 73's Steve IK5IIR
>
>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
>news:3b70cb06.415007178@news.seanet.com...
>> On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 23:28:44 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>>
>> >about toroids or choke balun....
>> snip
>> >using it you will risk to
>> >waste some power in heat.
>>
>> Hi Steve,
>>
>> Thanks for confirming that your feedline is the major radiator instead
>> of the tin-smith's pie pans. As a form of top-loading, they no doubt
>> improve over the inadvertent usage of the driveline as antenna, but
>> the effort hardly seems worth it.
>>
>> Too bad your tests reveal the inadequacy of this dream, but many of us
>> here were certain you were missing the point of your results. As you
>> have now confirmed through your own data, this WORLD WIDE NOVELTY is
>> just another dummy load.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>

Hi Steve,

You need not reconfirm that your feedline is the major radiation
source again. We can understand that both:
>> >using it you will risk to
>> >waste some power in heat.
and:
>If you slid a bunch of ferrite beads over the coax you will waste money and
>some energy
reveal that this antenna has real problems living up to its claims.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1821. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 01:37:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23604-3B6F4647-123@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159765

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"Picking nits, a resistor that changes resistance with frequency is a linear component."

Could be.

Skin effect causes a penetration depth that varies inversely with the square root of the frequency. This causes a corresponding increase of resistance proportional to the square root of frequency.

The square roots of a linear series of numbers describes a curve, not a straight line.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1822. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 02:03:04 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7829-3B6F4C58-343@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159767

Richard Clark wrote:
"---your response bears on the implementation details of hardware, not the application of RMS and Peak to determine the state of the design."

I thought averaging equally spaced ordinates was one of the fundamental ways to understand where rms comes from. But, I accept the charge that saying you shouldn`t expect 1000 peak watts out of a 10-watt amplifier is hardware related.

Richard mentioned True RMS meters. I admire them too. Hooray for the fine little chips that make them practical. Too bad they weren`t available when I most needed them.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1823. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 02:14:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6F4F16.CA1EC70@eznec.com>
Source record: 159766

Network linearity doesn't have anything to do with a resistance vs frequency curve. I can design lossy filters that have all sorts of wild resistance and reactance vs. frequency curves that are linear networks for purposes of circuit analysis. All that's required is that they satisfy superposition.

Now let's look at a resistor which has a resistance of 10 ohms at 1 MHz and 20 ohms at 4 MHz. If we apply 10 volts at 1 MHz, we get 1 amp of current. If we apply 20 volts at 4 MHz, we get 1 amp of current. If we apply 10 volts of 1 MHz added to 20 volts of 4 MHz, we get 1 amp of 1 MHz current plus 1 amp of 4 MHz current. You can choose any combination of excitations at the two frequencies, and you'll find that the sum of the excitations results in the sum of the responses. This is regardless of how the resistance varies with frequency. If it varied with voltage or current, then you'd have a nonlinear resistor.

Now here's some food for thought: Suppose we have a black box whose current I = 3*V + 2, where V is the applied voltage. The IV curve is definitely a straight line -- it's a classical y = mx + b equation. Does the box contain a linear network?

The answer is no, because it doesn't satisfy superposition. If you set V = 1 volt, you get I = 5 amps. If you set V = 2 volts, you get 8 amps. So if superposition holds, a V of 1 + 2 volts has to result in a current of 5 + 8 amps. But it doesn't. 3 volts produces 11, not 13 amps. So despite the straight I-V curve, the network in the box isn't linear. (And you won't be able to synthesize it with linear components.)

When you use the term linear to describe a circuit or circuit element, it doesn't necessarily mean that a graph of one property vs another does or doesn't make a straight line. It means that it satisfies superposition. Then and only then can you use the techniques and assumptions of linear circuit analysis on it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> "Picking nits, a resistor that changes resistance with frequency is a
> linear component."
>
> Could be.
>
> Skin effect causes a penetration depth that varies inversely with the
> square root of the frequency. This causes a corresponding increase of

> resistance proportional to the square root of frequency.
>
> The square roots of a linear series of numbers describes a curve, not a
> straight line.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1824. Butternut HF6V??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 02:43:41 UTC
From: Airwolf <airwolf@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <xBIb7.49585$uj2.8318754@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 159768

I am considering the HF6V for my backyard. Also considering the possibility of a tilt-over base due to restrictions in the neighborhood.
Does anybody have feedback regarding the quality and operation of the antenna? Also what radial configuration works best and installation procedures that were used with or without a tilting base!!

Thanks to all!

Rick

1825. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 02:53:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9156-3B6F5847-402@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159669

Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
"Can you give me an example?"

Terman, in his 1955 edition of "Electronic and Radio Engineering" has diagrams of vertical and horizontal antennas and their reflections in perfect earth. On the following page, 884, Terman says: "It is seen that a negative image, and hence in the important case of horizontal polarization, the ground reflection causes cancellation of radiation along the ground and also at certain angles, thus giving rise to nulls in the radiation pattern."

Over highly reflective surfaces, such as sea water, vertical polarization should be used unless the horizontal antenna can be elevated over the surface by at least one wavelength.
(Terman says the above,too, in slightly different words.)

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1826. Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 03:24:26 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <5rnumtcthqgquhhqkirft5i6br0m5ael74@4ax.com>
Source record: 159670

I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
. I live just below the cell sie and have a signal that comes in and
out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there a way to build an
external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the external jack. Also if I
can is there also a booster i could use with it ?

Thanks

1827. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 03:40:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <1mmumtklahaok0oemg74l1cms1fjabore3@4ax.com>
Source record: 159672

On Mon, 6 Aug 2001 21:03:04 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>"---your response bears on the implementation details of hardware, not
>the application of RMS and Peak to determine the state of the design."
>
>I thought averaging equally spaced ordinates was one of the fundamental
>ways to understand where rms comes from. But, I accept the charge that
>saying you shouldn`t expect 1000 peak watts out of a 10-watt amplifier
>is hardware related.
>
>Richard mentioned True RMS meters. I admire them too. Hooray for the
>fine little chips that make them practical. Too bad they weren`t
>available when I most needed them.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

My first experiance with True RMS meter circuitry goes back to 1975
when I was calibrating a then new Fluke RMS Multimeter. The circuitry
was still at the component level, but they had made every effort to
obscure the design details and erase component markings. When I had
to contact them for troubleshooting details around this circuit, they
were very elliptical in their answers.

The success lay in matched and temperature stable diodes employed as
multipliers (their non-linear mode); or what are now chips known as
Log and Anti Log devices. Quite literally, these circuits performed a
continuous squaring and root extraction of an average for frequencies
up to 1 or 2 KHz.

Current chips offer 1% of reading accuracy over 1000:1 input dynamic
range out to 500 KHz.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1828. antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 03:56:00 UTC
From: "D.muis" <d.muis@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <kFJb7.357388$XL1.6010140@nlnews00.chello.com>
Source record: 159673

Hallo;
Wie helpt mij aan een goede kortegolfantenne of geeft me een goed idee om er zelf een te maken
Groetje`s van d.muis@chello.nl

1829. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 04:58:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B6F7559.890C7ACA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159674

CAM wrote:
> Who said anything about superposition of power? What I am saying is
> that one joule of energy plus one joule of energy equals two joules
> of energy, no more and no less. Joules/sec is a *scalar* value not
> subject to superposition.

```
+---------+
50v@1a | |
---------->| | 100v@2a
| |---------->
50v@1a | |
---------->| |
| |
+---------+
```

Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy inside the box.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1830. Re: Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 06:51:10 UTC
From: samsvl@nlr.nl
Message-ID: <Xns90F659FE69799samsvlnlrnl@137.17.96.14>
Source record: 159675

BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND> wrote in
news:5rnumtcthqgquhhqkirft5i6br0m5ael74@4ax.com:

> I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
> . I live just below the cell sie and have a signal that comes in and
> out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there a way to build an
> external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the external jack. Also if I
> can is there also a booster i could use with it ?
>
> Thanks
>

Try http://www.qsl.net/eb4eqa/gsm1800_moxon/gsm1800_moxon.htm

Sam

1831. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 06:54:42 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <SgMb7.132478$Qf6.874379@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159676

hi Roy,
ok I understood very well your opinion.
I am adding here a small note to better clarify.
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3B6F308A.7F7C5C8D@eznec.com...
> stefano wrote:
> >
> > Hi all,
> > first of all I want to thank you to be so patient...so do I ...hi.
> >
> > I really appreciate any your comment and I want thank here, all U.S.
hams
> > are writing me about this antenna.
> >
> > ok.
> >
> > dear Roy,
> > about the white box and the network
> > Think at what is going on on a normal antenna tuner.
> > The main purpose of it is to have the max current transfer from the
> > generator to the load.ok?
>
> Yes.
>
> > doing this the tuner must tune out reactances, then must match the 50
ohm
> > standard to the impedance of the antenna (radiation resistance)
> >
> > ok the network on the eh is doing the same.
> > tune out the capacitive reactance at resonance and allows the perfect
match
> > with the radiation resistance.
> If you start with a very low radiation resistance as either you or the
> web site (I don't recall which) have stated the antenna has (and which
> it will have because of its small size), and you find that the impedance
> after you add the series inductor includes a resistance of 50 ohms, then
> the inductor has added 50 - Rrad ohms of resistance, and the efficiency
> is Rrad/50. This will be a small number.
>
snip...
Roy please go in the TEd's document(the almost book) at page 6.
there is the network diagram.
the radiation resistance of the standard eh antenna is 2368 ohms
IS NOT small. the EH is not a short loaded hertz antenna.

Did you read the document?

> > phase
> > as you noted in a circuit like that one, if we tune all components for
the
> > resonance the phase shift will be 0.ok
>
> I'm not sure what you mean by "Ok". You can tune any components any way
> you want, and it won't change the voltage/current phase at at the
> antenna terminals at all.
>
> > But ,here we tune the two L networks one above the resonance F and the
other
> > under of it.
> > in this way we realize the phase shift....total 90 degrees between those
two
> > leads....
>
> I've missed something. Last time I looked at the web site, I didn't see
> any L networks, just a series inductor. But what do you mean a phase
> shift of 90 degrees "between those two leads"? That the phase of the
> voltage between the two leads is 90 degrees relative to the voltage
> between some other two leads? That the current into one lead is shifted
> relative to the current out of the other (which would require another
> current path, that is, a third lead)? And no matter how many networks
> you connect and how you adjust them, you can't change the ratio of
> voltage to current at the antenna terminals. It's equal to the antenna
> impedance.
> snip..

that current into one lead is shifted relative to the current out of the
other
the C1 and L2 provide the right path to ground (third lead) pag 6 of the
almost book..
once again this network shift the current only, we are speaking of phase I
am not changing the ratio of voltage to current at the antenna terminals.
In other words, are you agree that a cap can radiate? It's in any important
book.
good. what we are doing is feed a cap with a current shifted +45 and -45
degrees between the two terminals. that's it.
This happen at resonance ,where the capacitive reactance of it is tuned out.
since it radiates, the network transfer the max current to the radiation
resistance.

> >
> > rf on the line.
> >
> > IF the antenna is properly installed there is no any rf in the shack,
there
> > is no rf in the coax shield, there is no burns in the shack....
> > gentleman, we tried any sort of baluns there , simply we don't need

them.
> > If you slid a bunch of ferrite beads over the coax you will waste money
and
> > some energy because beads are magnetically coupling with the cable.
>
> If there is no current flowing along the outside of the line, there will
> be no field in the ferrite beads and they wouldn't have any effect. If
> they get warm, it means that you do have current on the outside of the
> line. It's easy to numerically measure the current on the outside of the
> coax -- I gave details in a previous posting. Why don't you measure the
> current?
snip...
> Ok ,ok forget the beads.....too much polemic here...
when the antenna is installed properly (please read the hints ank kinks on
the almost book) THERE IS NO RADIATION FROM THE LINE.
> > soon you will get many reports from happy hams about Eh. facts are
facts.
> > thanks and 73's Steve IK5IIR
>
> Indeed they are. It's a fact that you can connect a 100 watt transmitter
> to a 10% or even 1% efficient antenna and work lots of DX, as I'm sure
> that a lot of the EH users will discover. Just make sure to tell them to
> use a long feedline and keep it in the clear for best results. And don't
> ruin things by using a balun.
> snip...

the eh has almost 100% of efficiency
why you don't try to have one built?
I will be happy to help you on building it.

> If you want to do an interesting experiment, replace your carefully
> constructed EH antenna with a couple of toilet float balls or any other
> chunks of metal of about the same size as the antenna. Be sure to put it
> exactly where the EH antenna was, with the same feedline. I'll be
> interested in hearing the explanation for why that works just as well as
> the EH antenna.
>
> You can call it the WC Antenna. Now, that should have some appellation
> gain!

ah ah ah !! great! WC antenna ...great! Thanks Roy I laughed a lot.
> Sometimes is very hard bewteen men try to understand each other. The
distance doesn't help.
I wish you were here, just to see and "touch".
thanks again for your comments.
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

all the best Steve IK5IIR

1832. CTW Black Antenna or Sommer Antennas T25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 08:07:24 UTC
From: David Tavener <vk4ice@wildnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <NjNb7.310$813.11416@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 159677

Hi guys,

I have a task for you antenna guru's out there.

I'm chasing the design or plans for the infamous CTW Black antenna. I have searched the web and found one antenna that comes real close to what I am after. It is the Sommer Antennas T25 vertical.

If any of you have built this remote tuned, go all over the place HF vertical antenna, or have plans for a CTW Black antenna, I'd be very interested. 80 metres is a must, 160 optional

Do Black Antennas still exist? Or did the GST get them too!!

Kind regards & 73's

David Tavener VK4-ICE

1833. Re: CTW Black Antenna or Sommer Antennas T25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 08:34:32 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6fa547.820499083@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159678

Hi David,

People who believe in magic won't like what I am about to say!

On Tue, 7 Aug 2001 18:07:24 +1000, "David Tavener"
<vk4ice@wildnet.com.au> wrote:

>I'm chasing the design or plans for the infamous CTW Black antenna. I have
>searched the web and found one antenna that comes real close to what I am
>after. It is the Sommer Antennas T25 vertical.
>
>If any of you have built this remote tuned, go all over the place HF
>vertical antenna, or have plans for a CTW Black antenna, I'd be very
>interested. 80 metres is a must, 160 optional

The Sommer antenna, or any antenna like it, will be very very
inefficient on 80 and 160 meters.

The reason is simple. The antenna has a radiation resistance only
equal to a non-loaded monopole of the same height. It still requires a
large ground system, because the only current that will radiate is the
common-mode current.

There is a large differential-mode current in the element, but that
does not radiate. It simply loops up and back down in an almost equal
and 180-degree out-of-phase loop. So the radiation from the major
current in that path...up the one side and back down the
other....simply cancels.

The small percentage of common-mode current still requires a decent
ground, or much of it will be lost as heat in the ground system. Of
course radiating 20% of the .1% or even 100% of the .1% common mode
current doesn't make it a good radiator.

You would be much better off with a hairpin monopole like the military
uses on ships, or better yet a base loaded vertical with a good ground
system. Of course the best antenna would be a top loaded vertical with
a large hat on top, and a good ground system.

73 Tom

1834. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 08:49:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B6FAB8A.E7501A3E@eznec.com>
Source record: 159679

I'm sorry, I've already spent too much time trying to teach elementary circuit theory. Repeating myself yet again won't help anyone who hasn't understood what I've said already several times. Belief in things like the EH antenna is akin to religion, and I learned long ago that no amount of reasoning will cause anyone to modify his religious beliefs.

About a 2000 ohm radiation resistance:

If you measured the radiation resistance of the EH antenna at over 2000 ohms, either your meter is seriously broken, or you're measuring something besides radiation resistance. You're off by a factor of around 1000 or more.

About NEC and displacement current:

The sole "evidence" that NEC is failing to incorporate a major and fundamental part of Maxwell's equations into its calculations are back yard EH antenna measurements. Anyone who falls for this must not realize that NEC has been used daily, worldwide, for decades by professional designers and users of antennas who found its results consistently accurate and predictive of carefully measured performance. You'll have to want to believe in the EH antenna really, really badly to reject the latter in favor of the former. The "evidence" is so weak that a response isn't really warranted, but here's one anyway:

(Dr.) John Belrose, VE2CV, recently made the following comment which I'll repeat here. Jack, who has authored many papers and written chapters for several books on antenna theory and design, has now retired from his job of many years as the director of the Canadian Radio Sciences Communications Research Centre. He's an experienced NEC user and has a good grasp of the mathematics used by NEC. Jack's statement:

"The relation of H to varying D and the relation of E to varying B is contained in Maxwell's equations and is exactly satisfied in the NEC solution. The only source terms in Maxwell's equations are electric current (and magnetic current if you can find any) and that is what NEC uses. The large D on the plate is produced by charges, but that is related to current through the continuity equation, which is taken into account by NEC. That is why NEC uses Green's functions for E and H due to J, such that Maxwell's equations are guaranteed to be satisfied".

Why don't I build and try one?

I don't build and try an EH antenna for the same reason I don't place crystals around my office, wear copper bracelets, put magnets on my water pipes to purify the water or on my fuel line to increase my car's gas mileage, put a toilet ball on top of my cell phone antenna to

protect my brain, use my house wiring for a giant antenna, or plan my day around a horoscope -- even though the world is bursting at the seams with people who swear they've tried all these things to their great benefit.

And now, it's time for me to get a life. Ciao.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1835. Re: antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 09:58:30 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <aZOb7.402$gX2.60614@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 159680

Als het is om te luisteren, hang er gewoon een lange draad aan!
Welke banden/frequenties heb je in gedachten?

Groeten,
Franki - ON5ZO

1836. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 11:04:50 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b6fc573.828736908@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159681

Hi Steve,

Let me try to explain what Roy was telling you. You asked him to do this:

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 06:54:42 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Roy please go in the TEd's document(the almost book) at page 6.
>there is the network diagram.
>the radiation resistance of the standard eh antenna is 2368 ohms
>IS NOT small. the EH is not a short loaded hertz antenna.
>Did you read the document?

Roy read the document, as I have and others have.

The network Ted Hart posted has a two-terminal output, there are only two wires going out.

With only two wires going out, it is impossible to have 90-degrees phase shift between the two wires without a third wire. It can only be zero or 180-degrees.....no matter what you do with the matching system. That is very basic rule of circuit theory, something you learn the first few weeks of school.

Now you do have a third wire exposed to the world and connected to ground, the coax shield. In order for you to have any phase difference other than 180-degrees between the two antenna sections shown in the diagram, there absolutely must be current on the shield of the cable.

So you either MUST have current flowing on the shield, or the two sections of the antenna will be 180-degrees out-of-phase with exactly equal current.

I'm afraid the RFI in the shack Ted Hart talks about, and the heating of any choke balun, is because the feedline is the antenna. Ted Hart is incorrect about many many things he says on that Web page. Like his idea a sleeve over the coax is directly coupled to the center conductor of the coax.

That is why we use coax Steve, because the inside is NOT exposed to outside influences. We can coil it in a coil, run it under water or under dirt, and across our rooms without anything affecting the cable impedance. The only way anything affects the coax is if there is current on the outside of the coax.

I am afraid you have been misled by your friends, I hope not intentionally. Hold on to your money Steve, do not invest anything in such an obvious hoax or misconception. Anyone with any amount of

electronics at all would see many of the false statements that fill that description on the Web page, unless they are misleading you.

73 Tom

1837. QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 12:32:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010807083252.22449.00002690@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 159682

I am happy to report that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, will again be placing fractal antenna designs for radio amateurs on the web on

http://www.n1ir.com

on or before 20 August, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)

This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects, and includes 'ham' material previously on the fractenna.com site.

Dr. Cohen has been given exclusive permission to post this material on the n1ir site by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

We apologize for the many month delay, precipitated by the firm's rapid growth and a review of the IP of the firm by its corporate attorneys. The firm has implemented a reasonable course of action with respect to the web which assures radio amateurs access to information without allowing for illegalities by others with respect to its IP.

We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.

A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested parties.

73!

Phil
de N1ZKT

1838. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 13:48:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9korms$3b9$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159683

Roy Lewallen wrote

" . . . . . Maxwell's equations . . . . . ".
====================

Roy, don't you mean "Heavisides's" equations ?

Give credit where credit is due.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1839. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 14:33:37 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8274-3B6FFC41-52@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159688

Roy Lewallen wrote:
Suppose we have a black box whose current
I=3(V)+2, where V is the applied voltage. The IV curve is definitely a
straight line--it`s a classical y=mx+b equation. (the point slope
formula) Does the box contain a linear network?

This is clearly a diversionary tactic.

The question is: R=a(square root of f), where
R=resistance
a=some constant
f=frequency
Is this a linear equation?

The definition of a linear equation is:
"An equation whose graph is a straight line. This kind of equation
contains two unknown quantities, as x and y, only the FIRST POWER of
each being present in the equation. Such an equation is also called an
EQUATION OF THE FIRST DEGREE."

Since we have a frequency to the 1/2 power as one of our unknowns, our
equation does not have only "first powers present", so it is non-linear.
Its graph is not a straight line.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1840. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 14:37:38 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <S2Tb7.36890$gj1.3447862@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159684

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6AE779.42DA706D@IEEE.org...

> VE9SRB wrote:
> > This addition of power dissipation is an entirely different concept and
> > discussion than determining the total power in an EM wave that is the
result
> > of multiple EM waves combining together in a transmission line.
>
> That's where you are wrong. The conservation of energy principle applies
to
> both concepts. The conservation of energy principle doesn't turn on and
off
> depending on how you feel about it. A wave simply cannot contain more or
> less energy than the wave contains because you say it can.

I did not state nor even imply that the LCE does not apply to both concepts. I simply stated that the concept of adding the powers dissipated in multiple loads to determine the total power dissipation is a different concept than adding the powers in two combining EM waves. The LCE does apply to both cases, but not in the way you constrain the addition of power in the combination of multiple EM waves. In the addition or combination of two EM waves, the LCE does not constrain the separate powers in each wave to add such that the total power in the resulting wave is P1 + P2.

When two forward (or rearward) waves combine in a transmission line, or when two waves combine at a load, or when two waves combine at a point in space, the resulting power in the total wave cannot simply be determined from the algebraic sum of the power in each individual wave. Assuming that we have coherent signals, the power in the resulting wave will be 0 W if the two individual waves are of equal amplitude and 180 degrees out of phase. If the two waves are of equal amplitude and in-phase, the power in the resulting wave will be 4 times the power in either of the two individual waves. It will not be 2 times the power in each individual wave (P1 + P2). Two coherent, equal amplitude waves combined in-phase result in a total wave with a power gain of 6 dB (4X), compared to either individual wave.

Consider the simple example of a horizontal dipole placed over an infinite, perfectly conducting ground plane. Assume the dipole is 14.99 cm long. Assume it is placed 77.1865 cm over the ground plane. Assume the operating frequency is 971 MHz. Take a look at the radiation pattern with EZNEC. In regions of space (directions) where the dipole radiated signal and the reflected signal combine in-phase, the power gain is approximately 6 dB (not 3 dB). In regions where the dipole radiated signal and the reflected signal combine 180 degrees out of phase, the power gain is -20 to -40 dB. When two

EM waves of equal amplitude combine in phase, the power in the resulting wave is not P1 + P2. When two EM waves combine, the power in the resulting wave is given by P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T), where T is the phase angle between the two waves. If P1 and P2 are equal, the power gain relationship simplifies to 10Log(2(1+cos(T)). These relationships work at any single point regardless of how many points of destructive or constructive interference exist.

How does the LCE apply in this case? The LCE requires that the total power radiated by the dipole be the same in each case. If you place a sphere around the dipole, the total power integrated over the sphere is the same with or without the ground plane in place. The total power is the same in each case because the process of constructive and destructive wave interference balance one another. While the LCE requires that the process of constructive and destructive interference balance, it does restrict or constrain the power combination or addition of EM waves at any point on the sphere (or at any point in space) to add as the algebraic sum of the individual powers. Although the total energy reduction due to destructive wave interference is balanced by the total energy increase due to constructive interference, it is incorrect to presume that the energy "lost" at a single point of destructive interference somehow moves or travels to the points of constructive interference so as to satisfy the algebraic addition of power.

In the transmission line problem we have a similar situation except in our simple examples we have a single point (direction) of destructive wave interference and a single point (direction) of constructive wave interference. In this case, it is correct that the process of constructive and destructive wave interference balance, however, no further physics are required to explain what happens. There is no need (and in fact, it is incorrect) to continue the discussion and assume that the rearward waves somehow reverse direction and then join with the forward waves so that the total forward power can be determined by algebraic power addition.

The algebraic addition of constructive and destructive wave interference balances in total, but the concept of the rearward waves reversing direction is simply incorrect. This can be illustrated if we have a single source connected through a transmission line to a junction of several transmission lines having mismatched loads as their termination. If an impedance match exists at the junction, we will see that the destructive interference of the rearward waves at the junction causes the impedance match to occur. In any of the multiple lines connected to the junction, we can determine the total forward power through P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T), where P1 and P2 are the initial and re-reflected powers, respectively. While the energy balance occurs in total, there is no physical mechanism that causes the rearward waves to reverse direction and then divide themselves between the other lines. All that occurs is a total balancing process of constructive and destructive interference that obey the laws of EM wave combination.

> > The total
> > power in an EM wave that is the result of the combination of two EM

waves,
> > one with separate power of P1 watts and the other with a separate power
of
> > P2 watts, is not equal to the algebraic sum of P1 + P2 (unless the waves
are
> > 90 degrees out of phase).
>
> Given a wave containing a constant 50 joules/sec and another wave
containing
> a constant 50 joules/sec, adding those two waves together into one wave
with
> no losses and no reflections MUST result in a wave containing a total of
100
> joules/sec assuming no losses and no reflections. You simply cannot get
more
> (or less) energy out of the wave than is contained in the wave.
>
> Each 50 joule/sec wave above referenced to a 50 ohm resistive environment
> yields 50 volts at one amp. Adding those two 50 joule/sec waves together
> can NEVER result in more or less than 100 joules/sec. That's what the
> conservation of energy principle says. You simply cannot take 50 volts at
> one amp and add it in phase with 50 volts at one amp to get 100 volts at
> two amps. 50 joules/sec plus 50 joules/sec is NEVER equal to 200
joules/sec.
>
> > As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.
> >
> > Assume a source (S1) is connected to a transmission line junction (J1)
> > through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L1). A second source (S2) is
> > connected to the same transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless
1
> > WL transmission line (L2). The transmission line junction (J1) is then
> > connected to a resistive load through a lossless 1 WL transmission line
> > (L3).
> >
> > When S1 is turned on (S2 is connected but off), 50 watts of power is
> > delivered to the load - this is P1. When S2 is turned on (S1 is
connected
> > but off), 50 watts of power is delivered to the load - this is P2. When
> > both sources are on together, how much power is delivered to the load?
>
> Assuming that each source is limited to 50 joules/sec of output,
> there ain't no way to get 200 watts out of it. When you say there exists
> a 50 watt wave, it means that wave consists of 50 joules/sec, no more and
> no less.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>

In your discussion above you are making an assumption that the transmitters or sources must be constrained to deliver no more or no less than 50 watts of power to the load, regardless of what ever else happens in the system. Under this arbitrary constraint, the total power delivered to the load would be 100 watts. In order to cause this constant power delivery to occur, you would have to adjust the source parameters (voltage and phase) to compensate for what happens in the system when the other source is turned on. You're pre-defining the steady state condition to suit your conclusion, but you fail to mention what must happen with the sources to make this all come about.

I have responded further in another post.

Steve VE9SRB

1841. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 14:39:47 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <T4Tb7.36892$gj1.3449212@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159685

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6F7559.890C7ACA@IEEE.org...
> CAM wrote:
> > Who said anything about superposition of power? What I am saying is
> > that one joule of energy plus one joule of energy equals two joules
> > of energy, no more and no less. Joules/sec is a *scalar* value not
> > subject to superposition.
>
> +---------+
> 50v@1a | |
> ------------>| | 100v@2a
> | |---------->
> 50v@1a | |
> ------------>| |
> | |
> +---------+
>
> Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input
> signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply
> impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy
> inside the box.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>

Do not place any prior constraints on the system or source and then analyze the wave combination and "addition" that occurs in this simple example:

Assume a source (S1) is connected to a transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L1). A second source (S2) is connected to the same transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L2). The transmission line junction (J1) is then connected to a resistive load through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L3).

The source (S1) is represented by a Thevenin equivalent circuit with a source voltage of 250 volts and a source impedance of 100 ohms. Transmission line (L1) has a characteristic impedance of 100 ohms. The source (S2) is represented with a Thevenin equivalent circuit with a source voltage of 125 volts and a source impedance of 50 ohms. Transmission line (L2) has a characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. Transmission line (L3) has a characteristic impedance of 50 ohms. The load impedance is 50 ohms.

When S1 is on (S2 is connected but off) the forward voltage and current in transmission line (L3) is 50 V and 1 amp. When S1 is on by itself, 50 W of

power is delivered to the 50 ohm load. When S2 is on (S1 is connected but off) the forward voltage and current in L3 are also 50 V and 1 amp. When S2 is on by itself, 50 W of power is delivered to the 50 ohm load. When both S1 and S2 are on at the same time, they each simultaneously supply a forward voltage of 50 V and 1 amp to L3 resulting in a net total forward voltage and current of 100 V and 2 amps. When both sources are on together, the total power delivered to the load is 200 W. This is how two simultaneous forward EM waves of 50 V and 1 amp combine in the forward direction of a transmission line.

At the same time, a balancing process of destructive interference occurs in the rearward directions of transmission lines (L1) and (L2). The LCE only requires that the total net power flowing into the junction be equal to the total net power flowing out of the junction. The LCE does not constrain the power addition in any line to P1 + P2. In fact, in any line, in any direction, the total power flow is equal to P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T).

Steve VE9SRB

1842. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 14:43:59 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <P8Tb7.36898$gj1.3449490@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159686

CORRECTION TO PREVIOUS POST.

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6AE779.42DA706D@IEEE.org...

> VE9SRB wrote:
> > This addition of power dissipation is an entirely different concept and
> > discussion than determining the total power in an EM wave that is the
result
> > of multiple EM waves combining together in a transmission line.
>
> That's where you are wrong. The conservation of energy principle applies
to
> both concepts. The conservation of energy principle doesn't turn on and
off
> depending on how you feel about it. A wave simply cannot contain more or
> less energy than the wave contains because you say it can.

I did not state nor even imply that the LCE does not apply to both concepts. I simply stated that the concept of adding the powers dissipated in multiple loads to determine the total power dissipation is a different concept than adding the powers in two combining EM waves. The LCE does apply to both cases, but not in the way you constrain the addition of power in the combination of multiple EM waves. In the addition or combination of two EM waves, the LCE does not constrain the separate powers in each wave to add such that the total power in the resulting wave is P1 + P2.

When two forward (or rearward) waves combine in a transmission line, or when two waves combine at a load, or when two waves combine at a point in space, the resulting power in the total wave cannot simply be determined from the algebraic sum of the power in each individual wave. Assuming that we have coherent signals, the power in the resulting wave will be 0 W if the two individual waves are of equal amplitude and 180 degrees out of phase. If the two waves are of equal amplitude and in-phase, the power in the resulting wave will be 4 times the power in either of the two individual waves. It will not be 2 times the power in each individual wave (P1 + P2). Two coherent, equal amplitude waves combined in-phase result in a total wave with a power gain of 6 dB (4X), compared to either individual wave.

Consider the simple example of a horizontal dipole placed over an infinite, perfectly conducting ground plane. Assume the dipole is 14.99 cm long. Assume it is placed 77.1865 cm over the ground plane. Assume the operating frequency is 971 MHz. Take a look at the radiation pattern with EZNEC. In regions of space (directions) where the dipole radiated signal and the reflected signal combine in-phase, the power gain is approximately 6 dB (not 3 dB). In regions where the dipole radiated signal and the reflected signal

combine 180 degrees out of phase, the power gain is -20 to -40 dB. When two EM waves of equal amplitude combine in phase, the power in the resulting wave is not P1 + P2. When two EM waves combine, the power in the resulting wave is given by P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T), where T is the phase angle between the two waves. If P1 and P2 are equal, the power gain relationship simplifies to 10Log(2(1+cos(T)). These relationships work at any single point regardless of how many points of destructive or constructive interference exist.

How does the LCE apply in this case? The LCE requires that the total power radiated by the dipole be the same in each case. If you place a sphere around the dipole, the total power integrated over the sphere is the same with or without the ground plane in place. The total power is the same in each case because the process of constructive and destructive wave interference balance one another. While the LCE requires that the process of constructive and destructive interference balance, it does NOT restrict or constrain the power combination or addition of EM waves at any point on the sphere (or at any point in space) to add as the algebraic sum of the individual powers. Although the total energy reduction due to destructive wave interference is balanced by the total energy increase due to constructive interference, it is incorrect to presume that the energy "lost" at a single point of destructive interference somehow moves or travels to the points of constructive interference so as to satisfy the algebraic addition of power.

In the transmission line problem we have a similar situation except in our simple examples we have a single point (direction) of destructive wave interference and a single point (direction) of constructive wave interference. In this case, it is correct that the process of constructive and destructive wave interference balance, however, no further physics are required to explain what happens. There is no need (and in fact, it is incorrect) to continue the discussion and assume that the rearward waves somehow reverse direction and then join with the forward waves so that the total forward power can be determined by algebraic power addition.

The algebraic addition of constructive and destructive wave interference balances in total, but the concept of the rearward waves reversing direction is simply incorrect. This can be illustrated if we have a single source connected through a transmission line to a junction of several transmission lines having mismatched loads as their termination. If an impedance match exists at the junction, we will see that the destructive interference of the rearward waves at the junction causes the impedance match to occur. In any of the multiple lines connected to the junction, we can determine the total forward power through P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T), where P1 and P2 are the initial and re-reflected powers, respectively. While the energy balance occurs in total, there is no mechanism that causes the rearward waves to reverse direction and then divide themselves between the other lines. All that occurs is a total balancing process of constructive and destructive interference that obey the laws of EM wave combination.

> > The total
> > power in an EM wave that is the result of the combination of two EM
waves,
> > one with separate power of P1 watts and the other with a separate power
of
> > P2 watts, is not equal to the algebraic sum of P1 + P2 (unless the waves
are
> > 90 degrees out of phase).
>
> Given a wave containing a constant 50 joules/sec and another wave
containing
> a constant 50 joules/sec, adding those two waves together into one wave
with
> no losses and no reflections MUST result in a wave containing a total of
100
> joules/sec assuming no losses and no reflections. You simply cannot get
more
> (or less) energy out of the wave than is contained in the wave.
>
> Each 50 joule/sec wave above referenced to a 50 ohm resistive environment
> yields 50 volts at one amp. Adding those two 50 joule/sec waves together
> can NEVER result in more or less than 100 joules/sec. That's what the
> conservation of energy principle says. You simply cannot take 50 volts at
> one amp and add it in phase with 50 volts at one amp to get 100 volts at
> two amps. 50 joules/sec plus 50 joules/sec is NEVER equal to 200
joules/sec.
>
> > As proof of this, I pose a simple example and question.
> >
> > Assume a source (S1) is connected to a transmission line junction (J1)
> > through a lossless 1 WL transmission line (L1). A second source (S2) is
> > connected to the same transmission line junction (J1) through a lossless
1
> > WL transmission line (L2). The transmission line junction (J1) is then
> > connected to a resistive load through a lossless 1 WL transmission line
> > (L3).
> >
> > When S1 is turned on (S2 is connected but off), 50 watts of power is
> > delivered to the load - this is P1. When S2 is turned on (S1 is
connected
> > but off), 50 watts of power is delivered to the load - this is P2. When
> > both sources are on together, how much power is delivered to the load?
>
> Assuming that each source is limited to 50 joules/sec of output,
> there ain't no way to get 200 watts out of it. When you say there exists
> a 50 watt wave, it means that wave consists of 50 joules/sec, no more and
> no less.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>

In your discussion above you are making an assumption that the transmitters or sources must be constrained to deliver no more or no less than 50 watts of power to the load, regardless of what ever else happens in the system. Under this arbitrary constraint, the total power delivered to the load would be 100 watts. In order to cause this constant power delivery to occur, you would have to adjust the source parameters (voltage and phase) to compensate for what happens in the system when the other source is turned on. You're pre-defining the steady state condition to suit your conclusion, but you fail to mention what must happen with the sources to make this all come about.

I have responded further in another post.

Steve VE9SRB

1843. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 14:47:21 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b6ff8c1.1504402@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159687

On Mon, 6 Aug 2001 21:53:59 -0500 (CDT),
richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
wrote:

>Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
>"Can you give me an example?"
>
>Terman, in his 1955 edition of "Electronic and Radio Engineering" has
>diagrams of vertical and horizontal antennas and their reflections in
>perfect earth. On the following page, 884, Terman says: "It is seen that
>a negative image, and hence in the important case of horizontal
>polarization, the ground reflection causes cancellation of radiation
>along the ground and also at certain angles, thus giving rise to nulls
>in the radiation pattern."
>
>Over highly reflective surfaces, such as sea water, vertical
>polarization should be used unless the horizontal antenna can be
>elevated over the surface by at least one wavelength.
>(Terman says the above,too, in slightly different words.)
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Thanks for the clarification. I took your "dead
short" statement literally. I was aware that salt
water did little to enhance the horizontal's
radiation pattern, but didn't realize it actually
canceled a portion of it's total radiation area.
Regards,
Jesse (W7OKI)

1844. Re: antenne

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 15:02:26 UTC
From: FS <Firtz@Lashernin.com>
Message-ID: <3B8FB507A3FFEBCA.C7D84503F71AF748.9E386A21717C1287@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159689

Ja,

Mein sluperduppin sking schaddleraster von riskledink. Whoop
fiddlemeister don morganslop per tin nudist.

-- Firts Lashernin

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 03:56:00 GMT, "D.muis" <d.muis@chello.nl> wrote:

>
>
>Hallo;
>Wie helpt mij aan een goede kortegolfantenne of geeft me een goed idee om er
>zelf een te maken
>Groetje`s van d.muis@chello.nl
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

1845. Re: Cushcraft MA-5B & A627013S ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 15:45:20 UTC
From: John Cramond <john@gm4nhi.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WkVOZjAQ0Ac7Ew0O@gm4nhi.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 159690

In article <3B6F2493.BCB8D9E1@lmco.com>, William Dale <william.dale.jr+a
danews@lmco.com> writes
>Can anyone give me a user reports on these antennas?
>
>William Dale
>N2RHV

Hi Dale,

G3ZBE did a comprehensive review of the MA5B. You will get a link to the
review from my home page, see below.

Regards John
--
John Cramond - GM4NHI
<john@gm4nhi.demon.co.uk>
Home Page - X7/MA5B/SSTV Reviews: www.gm4nhi.demon.co.uk

1846. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 15:51:19 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B700E77.DF5A8210@mwci.net>
Source record: 159691

Richard Harrison wrote:

> The definition of a linear equation is:
> "An equation whose graph is a straight line.

The equation y=mx+b is not a linear equation.

A linear equation must satisfy two conditions:

1) Superposition. If X1 produces Y1 and X2 produces Y2, then
X1+X2 produces Y1+Y2.

2) Homogeneity. If X1 produces Y1 then 2X1 produces 2Y1, etc.

The equation y=mx+b has superposition, but it is not homogeneous.

It can be considered linear with respect to some reference point X,Y, where
X>0, but this must be specified. It is not linear at X=0

Bill W0IYH

1847. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 15:51:40 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b700c2e.846846535@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159692

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 14:47:21 GMT, touhey@olypen.com (Jesse) wrote:

>Thanks for the clarification. I took your "dead
>short" statement literally. I was aware that salt
>water did little to enhance the horizontal's
>radiation pattern, but didn't realize it actually
>canceled a portion of it's total radiation area.
>Regards,
>Jesse (W7OKI)

That's right Jesse,

That's why the horizontal antenna will have more gain at useful angles
for DX over saltwater...even if it is a 1/2 wl high.

Of course the vertical gains a large amount at very low angles.

73 Tom

1848. Re: Explain dB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 15:56:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17812-3B700F91-364@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159694

Richard Clark wrote:
"The circuitry was still at the component level, but they made every effort to obscure the design details and erase component markings."

Secrecy often beats a patent in protecting an innovator`s interests.

I knew of a chemical company which kept the contents of its compositions secret from its employees. The contents were only identified as parts a, b, c, etc.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1849. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 16:05:24 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B7011C4.5C78F6C4@mwci.net>
Source record: 159693

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> > The definition of a linear equation is:
> > "An equation whose graph is a straight line.
>
> The equation y=mx+b is not a linear equation.
>
> A linear equation must satisfy two conditions:
>
> 1) Superposition. If X1 produces Y1 and X2 produces Y2, then
> X1+X2 produces Y1+Y2.
>
> 2) Homogeneity. If X1 produces Y1 then 2X1 produces 2Y1, etc.
>
> The equation y=mx+b has superposition, but it is not homogeneous.
>
> It can be considered linear with respect to some reference point X,Y, where
> X>0, but this must be specified. It is not linear at X=0
>
> Bill W0IYH

Correction:

2) Homogemeity. If X1 produces Y1 then 2X1 produces 2mY1, etc.

Bill W0IYH

1850. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 16:18:27 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17812-3B7014D3-366@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159697

Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
"I took your "dead short" statement literally."

I apologize. I overdo word conservation at times. I recall from another Terman quotation on the effects of sea water on horizontally polarized signals something like "almost a dead short". I couldn`t find that quotation quickly and just shot from the lip. I overstated Terman`s intended meaning, I think. The Terman quotations , so marked, are verbatim. For me, it is almost gospel because I don`t find mistakes in Terman.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1851. How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 16:22:27 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B7015C3.E2E44137@hitel.com>
Source record: 159695

CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna:

We have a digital television group in Atlanta, and we find we discuss antenna issues quite a bit. It occurred to us that we might get together and design and build our own antennas which are optimized to receive the particular channels we have available.

Right now we have one VHF channel (10) and three UHF channels (19, 27, 39). We expect several more to come online over the next year. They are generally located in the same place, but the ability to tune and aim 6 to 8 channel specific antennas would be great.

There are many issues which we do not understand. The interaction between multiple antennas on the same mast and wiring them together, etc., is hard ot understand. However, if the design issues can be managed, the actual construction should be pretty simple.

Is there anyone here who can point us in the right direction to get information on building channel specific antennas, and mounting and wiring them to work together? Web site and book recomendations would be appreciated. Any relevant advice would be appreciated as well.

Thanks in advance.

http://www.yahoogroups.com/group/ahdtv

1852. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 16:32:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17812-3B701822-368@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159698

Bill abin, W0IYH wrote:
"The equation y=mx+b has superposition, but it is not homogeneous."

Agreed. The first term, mx is a straight line with a slope determined by "m". The second term, "b" is an offset. Such a discontinuity is "non-linear".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1853. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 16:36:08 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b7012f4.498957412@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159696

On 07 Aug 2001 12:32:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's
>copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the
>maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail
>terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.
>
>A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been
>publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be
>considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all
>cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested parties.
>
>73!
>
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Hi All,

We want to remind you once again that you can already find ALL (not
just almost all) the material that is suggested by the poster above,
AND MORE at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
This material is available to EVERYONE not simply those who are deemed
to be "interested parties." No screening background checks will be
performed on you before you are allowed to view these designs.
Neither will you have to provide references and sign non-disclosure
agreements or waivers of your rights to your own inventions.

You are free to observe all the details of design, and reviews of
recent Ham designs that show considerable improvements over the genre
of fractals. Of note are those designs of Steve Best who, per the FOM
developed for the Fractal Challenge, posted designs that were better
than the fractal champion by 400%. You may observe those at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Challenge%20Winner.htm

In the spirit of scientific inquiry, you are also invited to download
the design files and compare them to your own variations as well as to
the contrasting designs offered.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1854. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 17:16:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108070916.1c42774d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159699

"James Flanders" <w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:<Dzib7.39941$LP2.1996531@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
> Well . . on the submarine next door, I run a sloper from
> the sonar dome to the top of the raised periscope.

I worked a submarine yesterday on 20m PSK31. No joke...It was the USS
Pampanito WWII submarine out in the Bay area of San Francisco. The
antenna they used was a 115 foot longwire from the port side of the
conning tower to the stern of the submarine. MK

1855. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 17:17:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7022B5.39B5F96F@eznec.com>
Source record: 159700

y=mx+b doesn't satisfy superposition. Let m = 3, b = 2 as in my earlier example.

For x1 = 1, y1 = 5
For x2 = 2, y2 = 8
For x1 + x2 = 3, y = 11. This is clearly not y1 + y2.

The equation for homogeneity is redundant; it's simply superposition when x1 = x2. If superposition is satisfied, an excitation of x1 + x1 = 2x1 has to produce an output of y1 + y1 = 2y1.

Actually, in addition to superposition, time invariance is a requirement for linearity, and for most analyses a circuit must also be bilateral.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"William E. Sabin" wrote:
>
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> > The definition of a linear equation is:
> > "An equation whose graph is a straight line.
>
> The equation y=mx+b is not a linear equation.
>
> A linear equation must satisfy two conditions:
>
> 1) Superposition. If X1 produces Y1 and X2 produces Y2, then
> X1+X2 produces Y1+Y2.
>
> 2) Homogeneity. If X1 produces Y1 then 2X1 produces 2Y1, etc.
>
> The equation y=mx+b has superposition, but it is not homogeneous.
>
> It can be considered linear with respect to some reference point X,Y, where
> X>0, but this must be specified. It is not linear at X=0
>
> Bill W0IYH

1856. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 17:34:36 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7026AC.37A09C2D@eznec.com>
Source record: 159701

Be a little careful using "cancel" and "short circuit". What happens is that the wave is reflected almost perfectly, but with a phase reversal. The result is zero power at zero elevation angle, but no power is lost from a perfect reflection. At other angles the reflection reinforces the pattern, resulting in the same total amount of power reaching distant points.

There's a really significant difference between the reflection of low angle horizontally polarized and vertically polarized signals over real ground. Even with quite poor ground, the horizontally polarized signal is reflected nearly perfectly, resulting in very little power loss, but low angle vertical signals are actually dissipated on contact with ground, and the power isn't recovered at other angles.

You can illustrate this with EZNEC, even the demo version (http://eznec.com). Start with example model Vert1, a 40 meter vertical. It uses MININEC type ground, so there's zero ground system loss; the only loss is from the ground reflection. Change the plot type to 3D and run a pattern. You'll see that the Average Gain is -5.14 dB. This means that nearly 70% of the radiated signal is simply lost in the ground reflection. If you replace the wire with a half wave dipole and repeat, you'll get an Average Gain of about -1 dB for the dipole, showing that only around 20% of its power is lost in the reflection. For horizontal antennas, higher angle radiation is lost more than low angle radiation, so as you lower the antenna you'll see increasing Average Gain loss. But you have to change to High Accuracy ground for this test, since MININEC type ground will give bad answers when the antenna is low.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jesse wrote:
>
> On Mon, 6 Aug 2001 21:53:59 -0500 (CDT),
> richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
> wrote:
>
> >Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
> >"Can you give me an example?"
> >
> >Terman, in his 1955 edition of "Electronic and Radio Engineering" has
> >diagrams of vertical and horizontal antennas and their reflections in
> >perfect earth. On the following page, 884, Terman says: "It is seen that
> >a negative image, and hence in the important case of horizontal
> >polarization, the ground reflection causes cancellation of radiation
> >along the ground and also at certain angles, thus giving rise to nulls

> >in the radiation pattern."
> >
> >Over highly reflective surfaces, such as sea water, vertical
> >polarization should be used unless the horizontal antenna can be
> >elevated over the surface by at least one wavelength.
> >(Terman says the above,too, in slightly different words.)
> >
> >Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
> Thanks for the clarification. I took your "dead
> short" statement literally. I was aware that salt
> water did little to enhance the horizontal's
> radiation pattern, but didn't realize it actually
> canceled a portion of it's total radiation area.
> Regards,
> Jesse (W7OKI)

1857. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 17:44:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7028F8.2A9BFF05@eznec.com>
Source record: 159702

You'll find concise equations for reflection coefficient of both horizontally and vertically polarized waves in Kraus' _Antennas_, Second Ed., Section 16-4. It's easy to plug in some numbers and see what happens. I couldn't find equivalent text in the First Edition.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Jesse, W7OKI wrote:
> "I took your "dead short" statement literally."
>
> I apologize. I overdo word conservation at times. I recall from another
> Terman quotation on the effects of sea water on horizontally polarized
> signals something like "almost a dead short". I couldn`t find that
> quotation quickly and just shot from the lip. I overstated Terman`s
> intended meaning, I think. The Terman quotations , so marked, are
> verbatim. For me, it is almost gospel because I don`t find mistakes in
> Terman.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1858. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 17:47:24 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010807134724.06646.00000324@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 159703

>If you want to do an interesting experiment, replace your carefully
>constructed EH antenna with a couple of toilet float balls or any other
>chunks of metal of about the same size as the antenna. Be sure to put it
>exactly where the EH antenna was, with the same feedline. I'll be
>interested in hearing the explanation for why that works just as well as
>the EH antenna.
>
>You can call it the WC Antenna. Now, that should have some appellation
>gain!
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

Speaking of copper toilet float balls, I am looking for some old fashioned copper balls, does anyone have a source? I need about 7 of them. Great "terminators" for shortened verticals to prevent corona.

Yuri, K3BU

1859. Wnated: Yaesu AM board for FT-101ZD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 17:52:55 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b702c1c$0$1525$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 159704

And other items to complete a station.

1860. MFJ-259B pro/con ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:09:53 UTC
From: avatar <avatar@frii.com>
Message-ID: <FbWb7.96$T3.171365376@news.frii.net>
Source record: 159706

I'm interested in this item and would like inputs from users. One concern is whether the R+jX readings are affected by local broadcast signals when measuring an HF antenna.

WOMAY

1861. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:10:55 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010807141055.06646.00000328@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 159705

>
>I am happy to report that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, will again be placing fractal
>antenna designs for radio amateurs on the web on
>
> http://www.n1ir.com
>
>on or before 20 August, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)
>

There is "happy" Philchip again. I can't wait, I will take holidays in anticipitacion of this great event in ham radio history. I will also go and based on this scientwific discovery bend all my antenna elements to make them perform so much betta. I have been waiting over 40 years for this monumental histerical event. Please speediitup!

>This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects,
>and
>includes 'ham' material previously on the fractenna.com site.
>

Aren't we happy, lucky and priviliged to have such genius(es) among us. I am sure that lotsa ham material will be surrounded with free bologna (or baloney) depending from what part of Sicilia one is.

>Dr. Cohen has been given exclusive permission to post this material on the
>n1ir
> site by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>

Now whome gave permission to whome? Philchip to N1IR, Philchip to Dr. Cohen, Frectal Antenna Joker systems to Dr. Philchip? Looks like major confusion at house of frectals. Them dont know whos thems.

>We apologize for the many month delay, precipitated by the firm's rapid
>growth
>and a review of the IP of the firm by its corporate attorneys. The firm has
>implemented a reasonable course of action with respect to the web which
>assures
>radio amateurs access to information without allowing for illegalities by
>others with respect to its IP.
>

Wow, wow, wow, no need to apologize, we are waiting and we will wait more for the miraculosly twisted crap, we missed the great laughs.

>We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's
>copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the

>maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail
>terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.
>

Legalistecaly speaking mumbo jumbo crapola

>A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been
>publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be
>considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all
>cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested
>parties.
>
>73!
>
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Thanks you for this enlightening crap (again), please keep it coming, we miss it. Looks like competition is creeping in and more "wonder" antennas are coming to "market". Horray, we can throw away all them ineficcient antennas and towers and put twisted crap or cans and cones.
Oh yea, don't forget to slap the freaktenna on the battery pack, this way it gets mo power from the battery and works mo betta. (why didn't I think of that?)

69!

Bada de BUm

1862. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:20:04 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b702fdd.855982461@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159707

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 10:34:36 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Be a little careful using "cancel" and "short circuit". What happens is
>that the wave is reflected almost perfectly, but with a phase reversal.
>The result is zero power at zero elevation angle, but no power is lost
>from a perfect reflection. At other angles the reflection reinforces the
>pattern, resulting in the same total amount of power reaching distant
>points.

My take was people were starting to think the salt water was
deletorious to horizontal antennas, and they had to be at greater
height over saltwater to be effective.

Nothing is further from the truth.

While saltwater helps a vertical much more (in particular at higher
frequencies where soil conductivity is a problem) than a horizonatl,
it actually helps boths. It does not require the horizontal antenna to
be placed higher for the same performance!

73 Tom

1863. Active GPS Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:22:49 UTC
From: S & S Mackay <smofny@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <3B7031F9.5F13368E@netsync.net>
Source record: 159708

Hi all,
I need another antenna for my Garmin128 GPS for mysecond boat. I want to build a blade antenna using a MMIC. I've lost the design specs for the antenna. Anyone know how to calculate the size of the "blade"

Cheers es 73

Scott W7GSM
--
ï¿½ï¿½à¡±ï¿½

1864. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:27:00 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3B7032F4.FF454BA6@buttery.org>
Source record: 159709

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna:
>
> We have a digital television group in Atlanta, and we
> find we discuss antenna issues quite a bit. It occurred
> to us that we might get together and design and build
> our own antennas which are optimized to receive the
> particular channels we have available.
>
> Right now we have one VHF channel (10) and three
> UHF channels (19, 27, 39). We expect several more
> to come online over the next year. They are generally
> located in the same place, but the ability to tune and
> aim 6 to 8 channel specific antennas would be great.
>
> There are many issues which we do not understand.
> The interaction between multiple antennas on the same
> mast and wiring them together, etc., is hard ot understand.
> However, if the design issues can be managed, the
> actual construction should be pretty simple.
>
> Is there anyone here who can point us in the right
> direction to get information on building channel
> specific antennas, and mounting and wiring them to
> work together? Web site and book recomendations
> would be appreciated. Any relevant advice would
> be appreciated as well.

The usual commercial television antennas are log-perioic dipole (LPD) designs. LPDs have wide bandwidth and excellent patterns (in particular, really good sidelobe and front-to-back performance); on the other hand, their gain is relatively low for their physical size. If you're only looking to receive one channel, any of the designs for narrowband beam antennas (i.e., Yagis) will work for television as well.

One potential problem with a Yagi, especially on VHF, is that the antenna gain might not be sufficiently flat over the entire channel. The issue isn't so much the slight amplitude variation - one or two dB isn't going to do much to your picture - but the non-constant group delay across the bandwidth of the TV signal. (The antenna is acting as a bandpass filter, and like filters built with more conventional components, it can alter phase relationships.) On analog TV signals, it causes image smearing and color shifts; on digital TV, it could prevent correct decoding. You may need to use a Yagi design optimized for broad

bandwidth, or a hybrid design such as an log-periodic Yagi (an antenna that uses a log cell in place of the usual driven element, plus directors and/or reflectors for additional gain). The usual references, such as the ARRL Antenna Book, should be able to get you started, and you can get software to scale the antennas to the frequencies you want.

As for getting them to work together, you should be able to mount them all on the same mast without a lot of interaction, so long as the separation is more than a wavelength or so (not too difficult at TV frequencies). If you want to bring all the signals down on a single feedline, you'll need a hybrid combiner. For a simple solution, you might try using a standard commercially available TV splitter, used in reverse.

Still, it's not clear that it's worth all the effort. It's not clear that such a multi-antenna approach will actually give you better reception than a well-designed LPD antenna designed for television use; as you point out, all the channels are in the same place, so individual aiming of the antennas won't buy you anything. And the multiple antennas will certainly be larger and heavier than a single LPD would be. Nor are you likely to save money; TV antennas are mass-produced, and would be difficult for a small group to duplicate for less than their selling price. On the other hand, you will save the expense and complication of a rotator (assuming you'll need one for the single-antenna system, which you won't if the stations really are all in one location).

1865. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:42:26 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <48A09255E693E0E8.907648ED6DA7D556.8B72F591A82ACDE8@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159710

k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich) wrote in <20010807134724.06646.00000324@mb-fc.aol.com>:

>Speaking of copper toilet float balls, I am looking for some old fashioned
>copper balls, does anyone have a source? I need about 7 of them. Great
>"terminators" for shortened verticals to prevent corona.

Don't most copper float balls have a relatively sharp seam around them?
Seems to defeat the purpose of a corona ball.

ISTR seeing some aluminum balls about baseball to softball size in a hobby shop or some such. I'll let you know where if I run across them again.

1866. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:46:37 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B70376E.23F868F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 159711

I expect that the presence of so much metal in the near field is
increasing the effective capacitance to structure (not ground), like a
mobile installation where the VSWR will vary as the speed increases from
20 to 60 mph due to antenna deflection.

suggest you tune to resonance in the presence of the nearfielf metal
objects, or better yet, use a tuner!

73 and God bless

Deacon Dave (Rev. Mr.), W1MCE

James Flanders wrote:
>
> I have raised a pair of 1.5 wave 20 & 40 meter dipoles fed
> at one center point with 50' of RG8 coax.
> The center is mounted about 75' up the mast of a DE [Destroyer Escort]. The
> forward pair go toward the forward flag Staff. The aft are temparary tied
> to the
> muzzles of the 50 mm guns. I've flattened out the vee
> as much as possible, and will go back with fibreglass
> poles to flatten out the vee some more.
> With 30 - 40 watts I get S9 reports all over the country (as well as 3/3s
> too) from Galveston.
> The measurement is via a MFJ 259B.
> The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
> And what might I do to reduce it?

1867. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 18:58:52 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b702cb6.505551124@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159712

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 10:34:36 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>
>There's a really significant difference between the reflection of low
>angle horizontally polarized and vertically polarized signals over real
>ground. Even with quite poor ground, the horizontally polarized signal
>is reflected nearly perfectly, resulting in very little power loss, but
>low angle vertical signals are actually dissipated on contact with
>ground, and the power isn't recovered at other angles.
>

Hi All,

From another perspective, mismatch:

The medium through which the radiation encounters a conductive earth
is our familiar 377 Ohms. When the radiation encounters an interface
(the ground) it will observe a very much lower Z and hence the
mismatch is very high resulting in almost no power lost (for either
horizontal or vertical). Consider from our own perspective of a 2:1
mismatch and how little power is lost going through the interface.
Ground will almost always present a higher SWR and even poor ground is
already quite reflective.

The difference between vertical and horizontal, where vertical signals
are absorbed by the ground, is found in the Brewster angle where the
interface presents a critical angle below which the ray of radiation
is moved into the new media (ground) and is not reflected (much).
Brewster's angle is very dependant on the ratio of indices of
refraction and higher "conductive" grounds exhibit very low angles.

Hence, for the subject of DX angles, these are found in the nature of
the earth located far from the antenna (imagine a ray traced in the
lowest DX angle from the center of your antenna, depressed below the
horizon). For example, a 5 degree angle puts the first ground contact
out more than 10 wavelengths for a quarterwave vertical. If the
ground - at that location - is poor, Brewster's angle will be high
(typically greater than 10 degrees and commonly 20 to 30 degrees) and
that 5 degree launch will be immediately "sucked into the earth."
Earth doesn't even have to be lossy, it could be a perfect conductor
(yes, this is a contradiction to the previous material and violates
the premise) or perfect insulator and no dissipation would occur, and
neither would there be any radiation emerging from outside of the
newly entered media (barring changes in topology/topography that
present a new interface with a different angle). That is, the

radiation is trapped by the boundary conditions and lost in the sense of not being available to the intended load.

The mechanics of this are simple issues of indices of refraction (correlateable to dielectric constant), ray-tracing, and Snell's law. The entire discussion could be expressed without recourse to an electrical explanation.

There is also a visual correlative. If you were to view this as an exercise in optics, a poor ground in the near field would appear to be black all the way up to your feet, beyond a point towards the far field, it would appear silver. The demarcation of those two observations would be found at the Brewster Angle as viewed below the horizon. In a sense, this Brewster Angle horizon is like the event horizon of a black hole in that once energy enters, it is unlikely to return or escape.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1868. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 20:14:43 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B704C33.478CBEFC@hitel.com>
Source record: 159713

Mark,

Thanks for the reply. Very informative.

Digital TV reception is a go/no-go thing, which can be more irritating than the various problems with analog reception. The key is to get 100% go, then you have a 100% good picture.

The idea here is that the mass produced, inexpensive antennas, which we have all used (mostly with a lot of success) are designed to solve a general problem of all channels and may not be as effective for a particular channel as a custom made antenna. But we don't understand it all that well.

Some people's commerical antennas work well except for one channel. If we had a good single channel design it could fix their problem.

For digital reception, multipath problems can be catastrophic. I, for example, have no problems except when it is windy. If we could design a highly directional antenna for a single channel, it might solve some people's problems. I suspect the main thing we can improve is getting the length exactly tuned for the single channel. But I don't think that helps with multipath, though it may provide superior signal strength.

Most people can find an antenna/amp combination that works for them. However it can be tiresome to try different antennas until you get something that works. If we could have a kit for building an antenna tuned precisely for Atlanta digital stations, perhaps we could recommend that people just use that for best results. It's not about cost, rather about getting it right the first time.

We would appreciate your thoughts on whether we could build something easily which provide superior signal strength and/or superior multipath rejection vs. a mass produced unit, even if for just a single channel.

Questions: Are the long dipoles on these antennas of various lengths so that hopefully one will be close to correct for the channel you hope to receive? Are these just "wire-or'ed" together? Or is the relationship between these dipoles of varying lengths more complicted? How critical is the length tuning (possibly the only thing we can improve on)?

"Mark J. Dulcey" wrote:

> CB Genrich wrote:
> >
> > CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna:
> >
> > We have a digital television group in Atlanta, and we
> > find we discuss antenna issues quite a bit. It occurred
> > to us that we might get together and design and build
> > our own antennas which are optimized to receive the
> > particular channels we have available.
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> > Right now we have one VHF channel (10) and three
> > UHF channels (19, 27, 39). We expect several more
> > to come online over the next year. They are generally
> > located in the same place, but the ability to tune and
> > aim 6 to 8 channel specific antennas would be great.
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> > There are many issues which we do not understand.
> > The interaction between multiple antennas on the same
> > mast and wiring them together, etc., is hard ot understand.
> > However, if the design issues can be managed, the
> > actual construction should be pretty simple.
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> > Is there anyone here who can point us in the right
> > direction to get information on building channel
> > specific antennas, and mounting and wiring them to
> > work together? Web site and book recomendations
> > would be appreciated. Any relevant advice would
> > be appreciated as well.
>
> The usual commercial television antennas are log-perioic dipole (LPD)
> designs. LPDs have wide bandwidth and excellent patterns (in particular,
> really good sidelobe and front-to-back performance); on the other hand,
> their gain is relatively low for their physical size. If you're only
> looking to receive one channel, any of the designs for narrowband beam
> antennas (i.e., Yagis) will work for television as well.
>
> One potential problem with a Yagi, especially on VHF, is that the
> antenna gain might not be sufficiently flat over the entire channel. The
> issue isn't so much the slight amplitude variation - one or two dB isn't
> going to do much to your picture - but the non-constant group delay
> across the bandwidth of the TV signal. (The antenna is acting as a
> bandpass filter, and like filters built with more conventional
> components, it can alter phase relationships.) On analog TV signals, it
> causes image smearing and color shifts; on digital TV, it could prevent
> correct decoding. You may need to use a Yagi design optimized for broad
> bandwidth, or a hybrid design such as an log-periodic Yagi (an antenna
> that uses a log cell in place of the usual driven element, plus
> directors and/or reflectors for additional gain). The usual references,
> such as the ARRL Antenna Book, should be able to get you started, and
> you can get software to scale the antennas to the frequencies you want.
>

> As for getting them to work together, you should be able to mount them
> all on the same mast without a lot of interaction, so long as the
> separation is more than a wavelength or so (not too difficult at TV
> frequencies). If you want to bring all the signals down on a single
> feedline, you'll need a hybrid combiner. For a simple solution, you
> might try using a standard commercially available TV splitter, used in
> reverse.
>
> Still, it's not clear that it's worth all the effort. It's not clear
> that such a multi-antenna approach will actually give you better
> reception than a well-designed LPD antenna designed for television use;
> as you point out, all the channels are in the same place, so individual
> aiming of the antennas won't buy you anything. And the multiple antennas
> will certainly be larger and heavier than a single LPD would be. Nor are
> you likely to save money; TV antennas are mass-produced, and would be
> difficult for a small group to duplicate for less than their selling
> price. On the other hand, you will save the expense and complication of
> a rotator (assuming you'll need one for the single-antenna system, which
> you won't if the stations really are all in one location).

1869. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 20:16:10 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B704C8A.46BF3F02@mwci.net>
Source record: 159714

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> y=mx+b doesn't satisfy superposition.

OK, but if we use X=0, Y=2 as a "reference point", as I mentioned before, then superposition applies. The reference point is an initial condition, or operating point, and the circuit is linear about the reference point.

However, homogeneity does not apply at X=0 because kX does not produce kY. Homogeneity applies only for X<>0. So even with the reference point, we have to stay away from X=0

The homogeneity problem occurs in phase-linear (over frequency) ultra-linear amplifiers, producing something called "phase-intercept distortion".

> Actually, in addition to superposition, time invariance is a requirement
> for linearity

Wrong. Linear differential equations can have time-varying coefficients. Parametric amplifiers are an example.

Bill W0IYH

1870. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 20:27:52 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9kpj3m$519$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159715

I agree with Roy. A circuit is linear when its LCR components are independent of voltage and current.

I pushed the definition too far to include independence of frequency.

Reg

1871. Re: MFJ-259B pro/con ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 20:32:33 UTC
From: frank <frankjg@citlink.net>
Message-ID: <BfYb7.26$RZ2.2249@news-west.eli.net>
Source record: 159716

The answer is yes, but MFJ has a filter for the 259 that works well.
I use it with a 5KW station about 3 miles away with no trouble.

Frank

"avatar" <avatar@frii.com> wrote in message
news:FbWb7.96$T3.171365376@news.frii.net...
> I'm interested in this item and would like inputs from users. One concern
is
> whether the R+jX readings are affected by local broadcast signals when
> measuring an HF antenna.
>
> WOMAY
>
>
>
>

1872. mobile mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 20:52:29 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B70550A.A19CB65C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159619

hello guys
i have been reading this group for awhile now
and wonder if any of you have ever ran a trunk lip mount on a 97 mercury
sable
this car appears to have a partically plastic truck lid on it the mag
mount wont stick so i was wondering if a trunk lip mount would be any
better and if i would have to run a grounding strap?

1873. Re: How to make a "spider" multi-band dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 20:56:18 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rvYb7.2876$V43.209956@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159717

I have used "spider" antennas before. They DO work. It takes a little
patience
to tweak each element onto frequency, but I see no reason for yours not to
work. You can put several bands on one feedline. After you figure the
lengths, go back and prune the elements starting with 6 meters, then do the
10. Recheck 6 to see that it is still resonant.

The reason it works is that RF is like people (mostly). It follows the path
of least resistance, so as it "travels" up the antenna, it "sees" the
resonant part of
the antenna and goes down that "road".

73

Jerry
K4KWH
KG4NEL <tek_guy@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:cbf4a67d.0108021450.16a87580@posting.google.com...
> Hey -
>
> I don't have much room (or $) for antennas, so I've decided on
> building a dipole for 6 meters. Also, I want to be able to operate 11
> meter CB using the same feedline. I've heard of using a single
> feedpoint on a dipole antenna and using multiple elements each cut for
> the frequency, so it looks like a spider web.
>
> I have two questions on this. One, will a "spider" multi-band dipole
> work as a 6/11 meter antenna? Two, how does this work? I mean, how
> does the RF "know" to load up the 11 meter wire or the 6 meter wire?
> I'm confused about this, and would like to know how it works before I
> build it and use it.
>
> 73s,
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

1874. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 21:13:51 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B705A0D.E92DCC27@att.net>
Source record: 159718

There are

(a) linear equations

(b) linear circuits

(c) linear components

(d) linear systems

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Suppose we have a black box whose current
> I=3(V)+2, where V is the applied voltage. The IV curve is definitely a
> straight line--it`s a classical y=mx+b equation. (the point slope
> formula) Does the box contain a linear network?
>
> This is clearly a diversionary tactic.
>
> The question is: R=a(square root of f), where
> R=resistance
> a=some constant
> f=frequency
> Is this a linear equation?
>
> The definition of a linear equation is:
> "An equation whose graph is a straight line. This kind of equation
> contains two unknown quantities, as x and y, only the FIRST POWER of
> each being present in the equation. Such an equation is also called an
> EQUATION OF THE FIRST DEGREE."
>
> Since we have a frequency to the 1/2 power as one of our unknowns, our
> equation does not have only "first powers present", so it is non-linear.
> Its graph is not a straight line.

1875. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 21:39:49 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3B706025.2A5FA85D@buttery.org>
Source record: 159620

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> For digital reception, multipath problems can be catastrophic.
> I, for example, have no problems except when it is windy. If
> we could design a highly directional antenna for a single channel,
> it might solve some people's problems. I suspect the main thing
> we can improve is getting the length exactly tuned for the single
> channel. But I don't think that helps with multipath, though it may
> provide superior signal strength.

That could mean one of two things:

1. Your antenna is being blown around in the wind, and either gets aimed incorrectly, or the relationships of the elements actually shift enough to detune it. The former can be fixed by improving the mounting arrangements (sturdier tripod/tower/whatever, bigger mast, better rotator). The latter means that the physical construction of the antenna is inadequate for your location; you might be able to fix it by reinforcing it, or you may have to find a better antenna.

2. You're getting multipath from reflection from trees and other things that blow around in the wind. A higher gain antenna might help somewhat, but a better solution is likely to be to get the antenna up higher so it's over all the trees.

> Questions: Are the long dipoles on these antennas of various
> lengths so that hopefully one will be close to correct for the
> channel you hope to receive? Are these just "wire-or'ed"
> together? Or is the relationship between these dipoles of
> varying lengths more complicted? How critical is the length
> tuning (possibly the only thing we can improve on)?

A LPD array uses a range of dipoles; the biggest is somewhere near resonant at the lowest frequency of coverage, and the smallest is somewhere near resonant at the highest frequency. But the theory is more complicated than that; you can read about it in the ARRL Antenna Handbook and other books about antennas. Unlike a Yagi, all the elements are driven, with phasing lines between each one, so the distances between the element feedpoints are critical. The lengths of a manufactured antenna are probably already correct, or near enough so as not to matter; what you might be able to improve is the physical integrity of the antenna.

1876. Re: Active GPS Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-07 22:40:31 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <z7_b7.639$Pz1.97259@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 159621

Its a pain in the a** buy one.
Without the phantom powered preamp you loose to many SAT's after coax.
Then after the loud crash you may find yourself beached on Gilligans Island
or some rocks at 4 AM.
Dont mess with marine safety, the sea is always the boss.
If you do know what your doing see here:
http://www.scott-inc.com/html/gpsant.htm
and here for the diodes http://www.njr.co.jp/e05/ie.html
Joe

S & S Mackay wrote in message <3B7031F9.5F13368E@netsync.net>...
>Hi all,
>I need another antenna for my Garmin128 GPS for mysecond boat. I want
>to build a blade antenna using a MMIC. I've lost the design specs for
>the antenna. Anyone know how to calculate the size of the "blade"
>
>Cheers es 73
>
>Scott W7GSM
>--
>

1877. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 00:51:24 UTC
From: Electra <monos@freemail.it>
Message-ID: <3B708D0C.11F26CD6@freemail.it>
Source record: 159622

Stefano,

just a reminder: on the it.hobby.radiomatori ng I'm still waiting your answers to my questions. Since you disappeared from that ng, I post them here, hoping that in English it will be easier for you to understand them, and to provide reasonable and technical sound answers:

1)what is the impedance of the radiated wave?
2)what is the theoretical difference between your EH antenna, and any other "electrically small" antenna that is forced to resonate with an inductor, a capacitor or both (as in your case)?
3)why do you define the efficiency "not taking into consideration the losses in the inductor"? Maybe because most of the power you'd like to transmit is dissipated as heat in the inductor, as happens in all the antenna "tuned" with an inductor?
4)What is the irradiated pattern of your antenna, and how is it better than any other "electrically small" antenna?
5)what is the impedance BEFORE the inductor?
6)How can you seriously think that anything BEFORE a capacitor (ie, your antenna) can change the relationship between voltage and current IN the capacitor?

73

--
Electra

*
Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
*

1878. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 01:15:47 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Mk0c7.27850$5c.1833429@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159623

Many years ago a new TV channel appeared in metro Halifax, Nova Scotia. The station called itself MITV and appeared on VHF TV channel 8. The signal was extremely weak, especially when the chief engineer got tired of holding the kit built television transmitter with integral antenna over his head (okay - I'm joking). The signal was really, really weak. Many of my coworkers were interested in having three entire channels (count 'em - three !) instead of the regular two. These were people that lived outside of town and didn't have access to cable TV. The distance made the weak signal a challenge.

To meet the critical home entertainment needs of my coworkers, I decided to design ("design" is perhaps too strong a word...) a channel specific moderate gain Yagi. I took the standard NBS Yagi design for 2m out of the handbook (6-elements if memory serves, but I'm not sure), scaled it for TV channel 8, and then ran it through the automatic Yagi optimiser many times until the forward gain was about +32dB (WHAT!?). It turns out that the frequency bandwidth of that incredible gain was about 1Hz and existed only in the small mind of the old '286 PC. I deleted that silly file and simply went with the scaled NBS design.

Never paid much attention to the exact match - used a folded dipole for the "driven" element and pretended it was 300 ohms (never checked) and used a $1 balun to convert it to 75 ohm coax.

The results were extremely good. One example easily outperformed an top-of-line expensive Radio Shack model which was installed across the street (and eventually replaced with one of these channel specific antennas). All my "customers" were very happy, except that they had to use another antenna for the other 2 channels.

The concept and execution of a channel specific TV antenna is worth pursuing.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1879. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 01:22:13 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <cp41nto7kgqj2hgp14p1f7uos24al6q812@4ax.com>
Source record: 159624

Used male bovine creature food.

Chip get a life and stop signing Phil's name.

Exclusive my foot there will be as many sites devoted to fractiles as
folks decide to put up and there ain't squat you can do about it
patent poster child.

Nathan why don't you go get the mental health treatment you so
desperately need.

On 07 Aug 2001 12:32:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>I am happy to report that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, will again be placing fractal
>antenna designs for radio amateurs on the web on
>
> http://www.n1ir.com
>
>on or before 20 August, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)
>
>This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects, and
>includes 'ham' material previously on the fractenna.com site.
>
>Dr. Cohen has been given exclusive permission to post this material on the n1ir
> site by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
>We apologize for the many month delay, precipitated by the firm's rapid growth
>and a review of the IP of the firm by its corporate attorneys. The firm has
>implemented a reasonable course of action with respect to the web which assures
>radio amateurs access to information without allowing for illegalities by
>others with respect to its IP.
>
>We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's
>copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the
>maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail
>terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.
>
>A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been
>publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be
>considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all
>cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested parties.
>
>73!
>
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

1880. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 01:30:29 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <224d9cd4.0108071730.3735f9de@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159625

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B6F7559.890C7ACA@IEEE.org>...
>
> +---------+
> 50v@1a | |
> ------------>| | 100v@2a
> | |---------->
> 50v@1a | |
> ------------>| |
> | |
> +---------+
>
> Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input
> signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply
> impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy
> inside the box.

You have a black box with 2 inputs and one output. Your original setup
was
2 waves on the same section of line. How about an even simpler
picture? The voltage wave components in the 2 waves are like separate
sources on the line. The configuration is

------------0-0-----------
50v 50v
------------0-0-----------

The 50v components are at a common point on the line even though they
are
drawn as if they're at different points. If the components are in
phase,
the net (superposed) result is:

------------0-------------
100v
------------0-------------

Likewise, treating the current wave components like separate sources
on the
line:

------------0-0-----------
1a 1a
------------0-0-----------

If the components are in phase, the net result is:

```
------------0-------------
2a
------------0-------------
```

What's the power flow in the resulting wave? 200 watts. Sorry that the pictures aren't the best, but the underlying idea is superposition of voltages and currents, but not superposition of powers (or (or Joules/sec if you prefer those units). 73,
Bill N3WK

1881. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 01:49:07 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <vJVwO0Cd84FX+IrRPAWJVMz7txbg@4ax.com>
Source record: 159626

CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com> wrote:

>CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna:

I personally think you're just getting tangled up in your own underwear. A general antenna, that picks up all the channels, is going to do about as well as a channel-specific antenna. Especially if the particular channel(s) you want to pick up are digital -- these are probably fairly strong channels, to begin with. While a channel-specific antenna might be worth it for a distant, weak station, for something right there in Atlanta, that is broadcasting digital, that is transmitting 50,000, 100,000 watts or whatever, I just cannot imagine a custom antenna is going to make an appreciable difference.

And, as other local channels go digital, you're going to spend an awful long time, tangled up in the underwear of designing custom antennas.

Just get the dang thing reasonably high, get a rotator so you can aim it, get a top of the line general-channel antenna design, something by Winegard, and you should be good to go.

By the way, the FCC says channel 10 has 16.5 kilowatts effective radiated power, 19 has 49 kw erp, 27 has 846 kw erp, and 39 has 490 kw erp. Channel 10 looks like the only weak sister in the your digital lineup.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>We have a digital television group in Atlanta, and we
>find we discuss antenna issues quite a bit. It occurred
>to us that we might get together and design and build
>our own antennas which are optimized to receive the
>particular channels we have available.
>
>Right now we have one VHF channel (10) and three
>UHF channels (19, 27, 39). We expect several more
>to come online over the next year. They are generally
>located in the same place, but the ability to tune and
>aim 6 to 8 channel specific antennas would be great.
>
>There are many issues which we do not understand.
>The interaction between multiple antennas on the same
>mast and wiring them together, etc., is hard ot understand.
>However, if the design issues can be managed, the
>actual construction should be pretty simple.
>
>Is there anyone here who can point us in the right

>direction to get information on building channel
>specific antennas, and mounting and wiring them to
>work together? Web site and book recomendations
>would be appreciated. Any relevant advice would
>be appreciated as well.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>http://www.yahoogroups.com/group/ahdtv
>

1882. TV Ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 02:36:55 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <stapletonryan@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <3B70A5C7.40709@qwest.net>
Source record: 159634

Hello,
I had a question about TV ant's. This is a coursity question
right now.
I have recently gotten rid of cable (ok I am more productive without it)
but I still wanna watch some TV stations. Right now I have some
speaker wire cliped to the cable line like a dipole one to center one
to ground.

Is that going to be a semi effictive ant or is something little I get at
radio shack going to out perform it and if so by how much?

Thanks

-Ryan KA3WUT

1883. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 03:11:37 UTC
From: aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com
Message-ID: <3b70abe5.12275669@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 159627

Oh for the sweet love of God...Will you shut the fuck up!!!!!???

I've been monitoring this NG for over a year and had to put up with
your 2 year old "Mommy...That's MINE!" Attitude.

I can assure you, based ENTIRLEY on your conduct, whinning, and
general annoyance I will NEVER, EVER purchase ANY antenna manufactured
by your pissant company.

I thought ham radio was about sharing technology and neat, new ideas
among fellow amatuers.

Your money grubbing attitude does nothing but lessen this fine hobby
of ours.

Trying to force your claims to this so-called techological wonder on
the ham community is assinine. It's a bloody piece of wire!!!!!!!

What's next??? Your goon squad going to cruise the hiways of America
looking for someone who built one of those pieces of shit without your
permission???

Get OVER IT!!!!!!!

Karl Domrose
KD5LCP

On 01 Aug 2001 13:00:21 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>QST--
>
>Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
>discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>
>" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
>of its patents on fractal element technology.
>
>The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
>fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
>has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>
>The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
>technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
>actions to stop said infringement.
>
>The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
>evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from

>unauthorized OEM's.
>
>If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
>specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
>presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
>and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>
>Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>
>ATTN: Infringement
>Corporate Headquarters
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>2 Ledgwood Place
>Belmont MA 02478"
>
>Thought I'd pass this on.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT
>
>

1884. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 03:30:19 UTC
From: eccm <eccm@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B70B24B.BCED075F@swbell.net>
Source record: 159671

You guys are confuzing me.. I'm so confused!

This stuff reminds me of an alternative scientist meeting I once (and only once) attended. They hold these things at a Denny's in Dallas. Some guy made a transformer using a core made of very strong magnets, and claimed it made electricity. he ran an audio oscillator into the primary, and voila! the AC from the secondary was rectified and powered a 1/20 HP DC motor. The signal generator was way too small to power that motor (I know the generator -a Leader, commonly found in TV shops).

The spiel of how it worked involved this phrase which I will never forget. "The rotation of nested virtual tetrahedrons" in the magnet made the free electricity. It wasn't free though, it consumed a small amount of the copper wire as it converted it to energy. Of course with direct conversion of matter to energy, you'd never really notice the copper being used up. The inventor had also shown alot of math which I didn't understand.

At the end of the demo, people were invited to look at the apparatus. I spotted the 100 watt radio shack PA amp wired between the audio oscillator and the transformer. The inventor didn't seem to understand that the amp was providing the power.. It was wierd. If the amp had not been there..

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> > . . .
> > If NEC and other such files do not exist or cannot be developed, there is
> > yet another problem. I am not sure, but I seem to recall reading that the
> > EH antenna "cannot be modelled by NEC" for some reason. If true, this alone
> > raises major doubts in most minds.
> > . . .
>
> The "cannot be modelled by NEC" statement is being made by just about
> every inventor of an antenna that modeling shows to be inferior to the
> inventor's claims. So far, though, I don't know of a single one of these
> antennas that's been shown to be superior to the NEC model results by
> good, professional measurements. So, as George says, the statement in
> itself has become a standard way of identifying antennas that can't be
> shown to exhibit the claims made for it.
>
> I have to admit a grudging admiration for the creativity these folks

> have. One claims that NEC can't model the "critical coupling" which
> gives the antenna its impossibly good properties. Of course it can't.
> Being stuck with modeling phenomena that obey the laws of physics, it
> can't model a fictitious property which is only in the mind of the
> inventor. Now we hear it "can't model the displacement current in a
> capacitor". My challenge is this: Make an antenna consisting of two
> parallel plates spaced far enough so radiation can occur from it. Model
> the same antenna with NEC and compare with measurements. I'll wager that
> the results will be very close. The people claiming that NEC won't give
> correct results could demonstrate it quite easily with a simple computer
> model, a physical model, and an hour or so at a test lab. Where is this
> evidence?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1885. Re: Tuning My IC-706MK2G - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 03:32:35 UTC
From: Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B70B39C.551922CF@home.com>
Source record: 159629

Dick,

Could you e-mail it to me? I have had no luck downloading the thing.
Thanks. Jim

1886. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 03:36:32 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Jo2c7.28611$5c.1937842@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159630

Karl wrote:
> ...I will NEVER, EVER purchase ANY antenna manufactured
> by your pissant company.

Therefore, isn't it obvious - Chip'N'Fill must all be secretly working for Cushcraft. ;-)

1887. Dual Band Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 03:47:47 UTC
From: Chris Hood <chris@officenetplus.com>
Message-ID: <9kqboc$s25$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159628

Has anyone seen any specs on making a 2M/70CM Yagi?
I have a dual band radio and would like you make my own dual band yagi to go with it.

Thanks
Chris

1888. Re: Dual Band Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 04:00:08 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B70B944.F2B0A752@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159631

hey chris
unless you are dead set to build one yourself
its very tough to pass up one already built and tuned and everything cushcraft sells a 5 ele 2 and 440 for around $80USD
by the time you get the alumium and the plans to build it and everything you would be saving money buying the cushcraft not to mention the hassle of building the gamma match for UHF the specs for UHF are very tight
good luck and if you really want to build one check out this site
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

Chris Hood wrote:

> Has anyone seen any specs on making a 2M/70CM Yagi?
> I have a dual band radio and would like you make my own dual band yagi to go
> with it.
>
> Thanks
> Chris

1889. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 04:06:17 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B70BAB9.914901A6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159632

Bill Klocko wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B6F7559.890C7ACA@IEEE.org>...
> >
> > +---------+
> > 50v@1a | |
> > ------------>| | 100v@2a
> > | |---------->
> > 50v@1a | |
> > ------------>| |
> > | |
> > +---------+
> >
> > Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input
> > signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply
> > impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy
> > inside the box.
>
> You have a black box with 2 inputs and one output. Your original setup
> was 2 waves on the same section of line.

I want us to agree on a simple example before we go on to something more
complicated. One problem with my and Steve's discussion is that he kept
introducing more and more complicated examples before we finished discussing
the simple example. Please let's resolve the black box example above before
we go on to something more complicated.

> What's the power flow in the resulting wave? 200 watts. Sorry that the
> pictures aren't the best, but the underlying idea is superposition of
> voltages and currents, but not superposition of powers (or (or
> Joules/sec if you prefer those units). 73,

I am not disagreeing with superposition of voltages and currents and I
am not trying to apply superposition to power. All I'm saying is that
one quart of water plus one quart of water cannot equal four quarts of
water. Water, like power and energy, is a scalar.

Back to the black box example. Do you agree that it is impossible to take
two 50 joules/sec constant power signals and combine them to get 200
joules/sec on the output either at DC or at RF?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1890. Re: Tuning My IC-706MK2G - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 04:17:27 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <7af1nto92sgg7ink0vj9t92fkdu632bna9@4ax.com>
Source record: 159633

On the way!

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 03:32:35 GMT, Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com> wrote:

>Dick,
>
> Could you e-mail it to me? I have had no luck downloading the thing.
>Thanks. Jim
>
>

1891. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 04:50:18 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B70C50A.60ADFF62@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159635

Karl

I gather that you harbor negative feelings about Chip/Phil,etal?

Bill-W4BSG

aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com wrote:
>
> Oh for the sweet love of God...Will you shut the fuck up!!!!!???
>
> I've been monitoring this NG for over a year and had to put up with
> your 2 year old "Mommy...That's MINE!" Attitude.
>
> I can assure you, based ENTIRLEY on your conduct, whinning, and
> general annoyance I will NEVER, EVER purchase ANY antenna manufactured
> by your pissant company.
>
> I thought ham radio was about sharing technology and neat, new ideas
> among fellow amatuers.
>
> Your money grubbing attitude does nothing but lessen this fine hobby
> of ours.
>
> Trying to force your claims to this so-called techological wonder on
> the ham community is assinine. It's a bloody piece of wire!!!!!!!
>
> What's next??? Your goon squad going to cruise the hiways of America
> looking for someone who built one of those pieces of shit without your
> permission???
>
> Get OVER IT!!!!!!!
>
> Karl Domrose
> KD5LCP
>
> On 01 Aug 2001 13:00:21 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
> >QST--
> >
> >Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
> >discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
> >
> >" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
> >of its patents on fractal element technology.
> >

> >The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
> >fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
> >has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
> >
> >The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
> >technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
> >actions to stop said infringement.
> >
> >The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> >evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> >unauthorized OEM's.
> >
> >If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
> >specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
> >presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
> >and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
> >
> >Please send any additional queries in writing to:
> >
> >ATTN: Infringement
> >Corporate Headquarters
> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >2 Ledgwood Place
> >Belmont MA 02478"
> >
> >Thought I'd pass this on.
> >
> >73
> >Phil
> >de N1ZKT
> >
> >

1892. Chips phonetics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 04:53:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B70C5DE.93108B3E@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159636

N1IR
Not One Intelligent Remark

1893. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 05:35:38 UTC
From: jwill@Astragate.net
Message-ID: <3c585b07.0108072135.69bffa8c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B6F2738.9272EDF0@one.net>...
> John Michael Williams wrote:
> >
> > Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:<3B6C2862.D7517C73@one.net>...
> > > John Michael Williams wrote:
>
> <big snip of previous postings>
>
> > > > There isn't anything odd about the thermodynamics I made
> > > > reference to: From an intro physics text:
> > > >
> > > > Law I. In any physical process, the final energy
> > > > is equal to the initial energy, minus the heat.
> > > > (thus, there must be a temperature difference)
> > >
> > > This law prescribes conservation of energy. The comment in parens does
> > > not follow from it. Non sequitur.
> >
> > Conservation of energy is general. It is independent of
> > thermodynamics, although some strong evidence of
> > conservation of energy can be obtained by studying heat
> > engines. Claiming that thermodynamics postulates conservation of
> > energy would be false.
> >
> > Read it again. Explain how the heat can occur,
> > without being evidenced by a temperature difference?
>
> John, you're espousing voodoo thermodynamics. The first law of
> thermodynamics IS conservation of energy. Here's K.R. Atkins' statement
> from my old physics book:

I doubt you know anything about voodoo thermodynamics.
Do you? I had a friend who was convinced he knew
all about vampires.

>
> "The first law of thermodynamics: The heat added to a system is equal
> to the increase in the internal energy of the system plus the work done
> by the system against its surroundings. In all cases ... by enlarging
> the system to include other systems on which the work is done, it is
> possible to eliminate the work and talk only about internal energy. ...
> the first law is clearly seen to be nothing more than another statement
> of the law of conservation of energy."
>

> If you don't have Atkins, try Funk and Wagnals. The encyclopedia
> carries the same definition almost word for word. Or how about Kreith
> (Principles of Heat Transfer): "The first law of thermodynamics states
> that energy can be neither created nor destroyed but only changed from
> one form to another."
>
> Your law I stated above is nonsense. The final state depends on the
> control volume chosen, and it is possible for the heat to be retained
> within the process, thereby raising the internal energy without exchange
> with the surroundings.

You are OK at copying stuff from books and coming up
with your own fields of expertise, but you are not so
far showing any ability to read the question, or accept
an answer.

What was the question? It is right there above.

There is NO law of thermodynamics equivalent to conservation
of energy. Your teacher probably told you that to help you
understand what he or she was saying.

You write above, quoting a text,
|> ...
|> the first law is clearly seen to be nothing more
|> than another statement
|> of the law of conservation of energy."

This was meant as a pedagogical instrument. Conservation
of energy applies to energy. The First Law indeed says that
given some energy, one may add heat to it,
and the total is conserved. But this is more than another
statement of conservation of energy. It is a statement that
HEAT is energy. People in the past have thought heat was a
kind of gas or spirit. The First Law states that it is not.

There is no way "conservation of energy" says that heat
is energy. AS AN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION, you have taken
a perfectly good teaching statement, and made
it incorrect.

Your quotations are OK, but they are off-topic: They
do not address the issue.

>
> As for heat, it's a quantity - an amount of internal energy.
> Temperature is a measure of the amount of heat in a substance.

Not so. IF you ever did study even voodoo thermodynamics, you
would have been told about the famous example of
a lighted match and a 1000 kg block of ice: The match
has more temperature; which has more heat?

> Unless
> you're referring to the fact that heat raises the temperature of a body
> above absolute zero, it makes little sense to ask how heat can occur
> without being evidenced by a temperature difference.
>
> <snip>
> > >
> > > > Law II. No physical process can do work by removing
> > > > energy from a heat source which includes no
> > > > difference in temperature.
> > > > (thus, no temperature difference, no effect)
> > >
> > > This is a strangely worded "law", which I can read more than one way.
> > > What text is this from?
> >
> > It is from the textbook I used as a physics undergrad: Resnick
> > & Halliday. They have a CD-ROM edition available in
> > bookstores.
> >
> > >
> > > Read the right way, of course this is correct. But I don't see which of
> > > the previous assertions it supports. "... if there is no temperature
> > > gradient, there will be no heat"? This is not correct. The existence
> > > of heat does not depend on temperature gradients.

If you step into a room in your house and close
the door, you are surrounded by air. That is energy,
by your definition.

But does this energy of air make any sense
if you can not do anything with it?

You didn't get what I wrote about a Hamiltonian. Put another
way, a potential which has the same value everywhere may be
said to have a certain value. But, if there is no
DIFFERENCE in the potential possible, it may be
treated as 0.

There is NO EVIDENCE of heat without a
temperature difference. Temperature and air
pressure are analogous, in this context.

My criticism of certain persons who claim RF
can create "heat" but who can not demonstrate
a temperature difference now should be more easily
understandable.

If there is no evidence of heat, then what
do you mean by saying that it is energy?

Returning to the First Law, it says that a
process doing work can produce heat, and
that if added together, the work and

the heat sum to something meaningful.

This is NOT the same as "conservation of energy".

If the First Law was nothing but conservation
of energy, as the quote above taken out of
context says, then we would not need any First
Law, but simply could invoke energy conservation
instead.

What surprises me, is that your initial and
clearly erroneous statements, I think snipped
away above, actually seemed to repeat
back what you evidently learned, almost verbatim,
in your old text. This must indicate an amazing capacity
for memorization, because it can't indicate any success at
actual application of the First Law.

> >
> > Well, heat is being described as energy as a result of a
> > temperature gradient, which measures the potential involved.
>
> NO! Heat is NOT "energy as a result of a temperature gradient". You're
> missing the very essence of the concept.
>
> > All potentials have arbitrary zeroes, or constants of equilibrium or
> > initial conditions.
> >
> > Whereas there always is some heat around, it might as well be 0,
> > if no potential difference is available. Note that I am not
> > referring to 0 temperature (absolute zero), which can not be
> > attained by any physical system. 0 heat energy difference.
> >
> > Therefore, a system doing work by means of heat must first
> > develop a temperature difference.
>
> This is nonsense. Zero heat is not an arbitrarily definable point.

It SEEMS nonsense, because you only see voodoo in physics.

Heat may be treated as (conserved) energy, under the First Law,
even if initially assigned a value of 0. All that matters
are differences and departures from whatever the initial
values assigned.

The heat equation in linear problems, goes as,

V[T(x,t)] + aT(x,t) = D/Dt[T(x,t)],

where V is divergence-of-gradient operator and D
is partial derivative, because of limitations of
ASCII text. The T is temperature, which is a
function of some spatial vector x and time t.

There are other ways of writing this, but the
differences are irrelevant to the point here.

To obtain the heat, one integrates on the right
to determine the effect of a temperature difference
over time. Over time, when a temperature difference
exists, heat will flow. It's more complicated than
this, but you should be able to get the idea. Specific
heat & stuff are usually put in the coefficient a.

If T is ANY CONSTANT value, both
differential terms are 0, aT(x,t) = 0 remains, and
nothing can occur. So, a constant T might as well
be 0.

There is an inexpensive Dover reprint of
Tikhonov & Samarskii, "Equations of Mathematical
Physics", which may seem hard but includes some
good derivations.

> Introducing the concept of potential obscures the fact that heat is
> energy and has its own very real existence. It can be extracted from
> susbstance, moved, and converted into other forms of energy - even if
> all the surrounding substance is at the same temperature.
>
> > > > Law III. A physically realizable device which does work
> > > > must produce some temperature difference and
> > > > thus can not be 100% efficient. (The heat
> > > > transferred to the environment thus is waste
> > > > heat, which makes heat a unique form of energy
> > > > in this sense).
> > >
> > > Another strangely worded "law". And again, the comment in parens does
> > > not follow. From a chemical engineering point of view, if we lose heat
> > > from a control volume without capturing it for some other use, it may be
> > > called waste. But from a more general physical point of view, it is
> > > still just heat and is not unique.
> >
> > But the AMOUNT of it is unique; more deeply, the reason the
> > amount of heat is unique is because it is microscopically random.
>
> Gibberish.

The question, again. The question was about
the difference between thermodynamic laws and
others!

If you don't read the question, it isn't surprising
you think an answer must be gibberish.

>
> >

> > The energy available in the heat produced NEVER can be used
> > to restore the energy total in the process in which it
> > originated. This is because a device restoring ALL the heat
> > energy would require a potential with one end at absolute zero.
> >
> > If a heat sink could have all random motion removed, it would be
> > at absolute 0.
> >
> > > I would compare it with the EM
> > > energy that streams out from the sun and misses Earth entirely, only to
> > > be transferred to the "environment" around the solar system. This is
> > > not "waste" waves/photons.
> > >
> > > > My comments are in parens.
> > > >
> > > > They are called "Laws" not because some legislator
> > > > insisted on them, but because they never have been found
> > > > NOT to be obeyed by any physical process.
> > > >
> > > > You are describing above a relationship among different forms
> > > > of energy which does not obey these laws of thermodynamics.
> > > > Not all forms of what you call energy are equal. Heat,
> > > > being the rate of RANDOM motion of stuff, is at the bottom of
> > > > the ladder.
> > >
> > > Ah! So those were some unusual form of the laws of thermodynamics. Now
> > > I understand more.
> > >
> > > If you think that the laws of thermodynamics add up to "not all forms of
> > > ... energy are "equal" (not sure what that means, then I think you
> > > really misunderstand the laws. Entropy does not make the various forms
> > > of energy "unequal". Heat is not based on inherently random motion, and
> > > it is not "at the bottom of the ladder". I don't think we're going to
> > > resolve this issue here. I find newsgroups to be a very poor forum for
> > > this type of discussion.
> >
> > Well, there does seem to develop a lot of random
> > commentary; but, work still can be done.
>
> Good pun :-)
>
>
> > > > Before the 19th century, your approach would have been
> > > > credible, because at that time, noone knew that things
> > > > such as perpetual motion machines weren't possible.
> > >
> > > You apparently have read some quite extraordinary things into what I
> > > wrote.
> > >
> > > > The idea that RF heat somehow mediates precise and selective

> > > > biological effects is equivalent to the idea that microwaves
> > > > do work by removing energy from tissue elements originally
> > > > at the same temperature.
> > > >
> > > Did I say that? Wow!
> > >
> > Read my above, in this message. I didn't claim
> > YOU said it, but the faulty approach to thermodynamics
> > you were espousing would have led readers perhaps to think so.
> >
> We certainly have a difference of opinion on this.

If you would clearly state now what you think is
the relationship of temperature to heat, maybe
the difference could become less.

>
> <more snipping>
>
> > The 0-th law says that a thermometer can be made to operate
> > correctly, and thus that heat potentials can be measured
> > by placing a thermometer (in effect) in contact with
> > other objects. It says temperature can be measured.
> >
> No it doesn't. It says that two systems that are in equilibrium with a
> third system are in equilibrium with each other. Conclusions about
> temperature and thermometers may be drawn from the zeroth law, but they
> are not the law itself. Furthermore, "heat potential" is a bogus
> concept.

Potential because of heat is measured as temperature.

>
> > It is not really a law of thermodynamics, but a
> > belief that thermodynamic problems can be quantified.
> >
> The zeroth law is indeed a key law of thermodynamics. Don't be thrown by
> the name, which is an artifact of history.
> >
> >
> > > > Thus, when two objects reach equal temperature, no
> > > > more heat will flow. Then, by II above, no more work
> > > > can be done.
> > > >
> > > If you want to ignore other forms of energy, then Ok. When you include
> > > other forms such as EM in your system, then you can have work done
> > > without temperature gradients and heat flow.
> > >
> > Now we are getting somewhere! If someone claims that
> > microwaves do NOTHING except by heat, then I hope you will doubt
> > such a statement.

>
> I've never disagreed with this. I have little doubt that mechanisms
> other than heat generation may be involved.

What I am saying is that they HAVE to be involved.
If heat had an effect, the heat was created somehow.
It could have been created ONLY because something
caused a temperature difference. For example,
something implied by the First Law.

What you should be doubting, is whether you have a clear
idea of what you have been writing as "temperature".

>
> > > > It is true that specific heat and other factors
> > > > determine how long it will take for equilibrium
> > > > to occur, but this is not relevant to the issue of
> > > > whether (a) tissue changes can be caused by heat
> > > > without a temperature difference, or whether (b)
> > > > microwaves can do work on tissue BEFORE any
> > > > heat becomes involved.
> > > >
> > > > Only the latter (b) obeys the laws of thermodynamics.
> > >
> > > Specific heat may do more than determine how long it will take for
> > > equilibrium to occur. Specific heat relates the energy content to the
> > > temperature, so it may affect the temperature gradient.
> >
> > Only in time. If heat is being dissipated, then only because
> > of the time over which the dissipation occurs.
>
> I'm not sure what your "only in time" refers to. But thermodynamically,
> heat is not dissipated. It is moved from one substance to another, it
> is converted into another form of energy, but it is not "dissipated".

An important point of thermodynamics is that heat
eventually no longer can be converted to any other
form of energy. No other form of energy has this
property.

>
> > > John, we're probably really not all that far apart. Perhaps what we
> > > have here is a failure to communicate ;-)
> > > Early in my studies, I concluded that biologists and physicists had very
> > > different ways of talking about those areas where the two sciences
> > > overlapped. Giving the bio guys the benefit of the doubt, I decided
> > > that they had things right too, but we had these communication
> > > problems. In recent years, I thought there was a coming together, and I
> > > actually worked for a year and a half recently with a microbiologist who
> > > spoke thermodynamics the way I did.
> >
> > Unnecessary problems in understanding what people are saying

> > often arise by treating them as categories and ignoring
> > messages.
> >
> > >
> > > In any case, this is enough for me on a newsgroup. I just don't find
> > > this to be a good forum for ongoing, serious discussion.
> >
> > I feel an obligation to correct what I see as
> > errors in public; they propagate and increase in number,
> > especially if they are not obviously wrong.
> >
> > Errors in private should be corrected, too, but
> > there is not necessarily any harm in leaving
> > them alone. A major purpose of privacy is
> > the opportunity to make errors and recognize
> > and correct them.
>
>
> Well, John, obviously I just couldn't pass that up. So I've acted on
> the same need to correct what I see as errors in public, in the hope
> that they will not propagate and increase in number, since they are
> obviously wrong.

You should explain what you mean by "temperature";
that is the major and repeated problem I see.

1894. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 06:17:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108072217.b9c2db2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159638

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010807083252.22449.00002690@mb-mj.aol.com>...
> I am happy to report that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, will again be placing fractal
> antenna designs for radio amateurs on the web on
>
> http://www.n1ir.com
>
> on or before 20 August, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)
>
> This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects, and
> includes 'ham' material previously on the fractenna.com site.
>
> Dr. Cohen has been given exclusive permission to post this material on the n1ir
> site by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> We apologize for the many month delay, precipitated by the firm's rapid growth
> and a review of the IP of the firm by its corporate attorneys. The firm has
> implemented a reasonable course of action with respect to the web which assures
> radio amateurs access to information without allowing for illegalities by
> others with respect to its IP.
>
> We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's
> copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the
> maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail
> terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.
>
> A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been
> publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be
> considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all
> cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested parties.
>
> 73!
>
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

Hi Chipper. Using Phil's handle again huh? Shame on the mess....I
guess it's his turn in the rubber room this week and you have his
password?? What is the maximum penalty for poaching one of your
antenna files? Death by hanging? A red hot poker in the eye? A frectal
fleet enema administered by Phil? What are the terms of use for these
mothers of invention? Kinda scary to even think about. Why are the
latecomers shut out of the game? Maybe they were late, or had car
trouble...Or just plain busy..Well, enough deep thoughts for one

night... MK

1895. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 07:23:32 UTC
From: "J. Simons, PA0SIM" <jmsi@oce.nl>
Message-ID: <3B70E8F3.74C619FA@oce.nl>
Source record: 159639

CAM wrote:

> KG4NEL wrote:
> > I've seen these in the Radio Amateur's Handbook and heard about them.
> > So, do they work?
>
> Yep, they work because the antenna portion is NOT a transmission
> line. Electrically, it looks like this:
>
> ------------------------------x y--------------------------
> ----------------x y-----------------
>
> where the two x's are tied together and the two y's are tied
> together and xx,yy is the feedpoint. It's just another way
> of configuring a fan dipole which doesn't realize that you
> made it out of transmission line.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>

In the case of two parallel dipoles (close spaced) the dipole for the
higher band can be seen as linear loading the lower band dipole.
So transmission line properties are relevant.
And thus also the losses in it.

73 de Jan PA0SIM

1896. Re: Active GPS Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 07:38:36 UTC
From: samsvl@nlr.nl
Message-ID: <Xns90F7620904FF9samsvlnlrnl@137.17.96.14>
Source record: 159640

S & S Mackay <smofny@netsync.net> wrote in
news:3B7031F9.5F13368E@netsync.net:

> Hi all,
> I need another antenna for my Garmin128 GPS for mysecond boat. I want
> to build a blade antenna using a MMIC. I've lost the design specs for
> the antenna. Anyone know how to calculate the size of the "blade"
>
> Cheers es 73
>
> Scott W7GSM

Hi Scott,

Check www.helenav.nl/antlinks.htm for info on diy GPS antennas.

Sam

1897. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 09:52:47 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B710BEF.908E04FD@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159641

Your signal is 10-1, Coud you QRP?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> I am happy to report that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, will again be placing fractal
> antenna designs for radio amateurs on the web on
>
> http://www.n1ir.com
>
> on or before 20 August, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)
>
> This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects, and
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>
> Dr. Cohen has been given exclusive permission to post this material on the n1ir
> site by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> We apologize for the many month delay, precipitated by the firm's rapid growth
> and a review of the IP of the firm by its corporate attorneys. The firm has
> implemented a reasonable course of action with respect to the web which assures
> radio amateurs access to information without allowing for illegalities by
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>
> We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's
> copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the
> maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail
> terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.
>
> A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been
> publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be
> considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all
> cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested parties.
>
> 73!
>
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

1898. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 10:52:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B711A06.2186AAFF@eznec.com>
Source record: 159642

I wasn't aware that we're free to choose a "reference point" to determine linearity -- the texts I have don't mention this option. They just flatly state superposition as I did, and in fact I recall a professor using the y = mx + b as an example of a function that doesn't satisfy superposition. But certainly in practice we can generally deal with what amounts to an offset and successfully use linear circuit methods.

I want to thank Gene Fuller, W4SZ, for showing me another case where homogeneity wouldn't hold but superposition would. The example was where y(t) = Re{x(t)}, and a scaling factor j is chosen. This satisfies superposition, but not, as Gene pointed out, homogeneity. This admittedly an everyday case, but it does illustrate a difference that simpler functions don't.

The text used in the circuit analysis courses I took, _Introductory Circuit Analysis_ by Pearson & Maler, doesn't mention homogeneity or scaling at all that I could find. The other circuit text I have, _Network Analysis_ by Van Valkenburg, does. In fact, he considers it to be a sub-property of superposition. He regards superposition as having two properties, additivity (which is what we've been calling superposition), and homogeneity. He also points out that reciprocity is a property of linear networks.

I'd like to retract or at least qualify my statement about time invarience. It came from what I remembered from too long ago and to which I hadn't given adequate thought. The context was something like the requirement that if we apply a given set of initial conditions to a circuit, the response should be the same each time we apply a given excitation. This seems reasonable enough, but perhaps linear analysis can still be done if you get a different response each time. (You'd have to use a different set of equations for each stimulus.) I didn't mean that components couldn't have time-varying values. For example, the resistance of a wire -- the skin effect that started this sub-thread -- changes with time. If you connect a load through a transmission line and hit it with a fast step, you'll see the voltage at the load "dribble up" to its final value. This is because the resistance of the wire is initially high, but decreases as the current penetrates deeper and deeper into the wire from the outside as time goes on. It's exactly the same phenomenon as the more familiar skin effect, just viewed in the time rather than frequency domain. And this wire still fits the requirement of a linear circuit because it satisfies superposition (and homogeneity!) -- even though the voltage changes with time in a very nonlinear way.

Thanks to Bill and Gene for revealing these gaps in my knowledge, and
setting the record straight.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"William E. Sabin" wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > y=mx+b doesn't satisfy superposition.
>
> OK, but if we use X=0, Y=2 as a "reference point", as I mentioned before, then
> superposition applies. The reference point is an initial condition, or operating
> point, and the circuit is linear about the reference point.
>
> However, homogeneity does not apply at X=0 because kX does not produce kY.
> Homogeneity applies only for X<>0. So even with the reference point, we have to
> stay away from X=0
>
> The homogeneity problem occurs in phase-linear (over frequency) ultra-linear
> amplifiers, producing something called "phase-intercept distortion".
>
> > Actually, in addition to superposition, time invariance is a requirement
> > for linearity
>
> Wrong. Linear differential equations can have time-varying coefficients.
> Parametric amplifiers are an example.
>
> Bill W0IYH

1899. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 11:26:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7121FC.761F0AE2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159643

"J. Simons, PA0SIM" wrote:
> In the case of two parallel dipoles (close spaced) the dipole for the
> higher band can be seen as linear loading the lower band dipole.
> So transmission line properties are relevant.
> And thus also the losses in it.

Let me be a little more specific. When one shorts the two conductors
of an RF transmission line together, one changes the function from
transmission line to radiator. Differential currents become the
unwanted mode and common-mode becomes the desired mode.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1900. WTD:Preselector schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 12:24:45 UTC
From: spanmenot@decsdomain.plus.com
Message-ID: <5sb2nts3vm6ae21jmettvq6bms2v81asrl@4ax.com>
Source record: 159644

Hi all,

can any one direct me to a link with a schematic of a prselector for shortwave?

Dec

1901. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 12:34:53 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11877-3B7131ED-1@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159646

Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
"Do you agree that it is impossible to take two 50 joules/sec constant power signals and combine them to get 200 joules/sec on the output either at DC or at RF?"

Suppose we have two 12-volt batteries with internal resistances of 5 ohms in each.

Each battery can deliver 2.4 amps into a short circuit.

Into a 5-ohm load, each battery can deliver 1.2 amps at 6 volts. 7.2 watts is eaten by the 5-ohm load and 7.2 watts is wasted to heat the battery by its internal resistance. (The battery`s maximum power output capability is 6 volts at 1.2 amps, or 7.2 watts.)

Suppose the two batteries are paralleled and connected to the 5-ohm load. Open-circuit source volts are 12. Source internal impedance is 2.5 ohms. Total source and load resistance is 7.5 ohms. Current into the load is 1.6 amps for a power of 12.8 watts. Each battery supplies 6.4 watts and wastes 3.2 watts. (0.8 amps squared times 5 ohms)

If the load resistance were lowered from 5 ohms to 2.5 ohms, it would match the source resistance of 2.5 ohms. The paralleled 12-volt batteries would deliver 2.4 amps into the 2.5-ohm load, or 14.4 watts. Half the total power comes from each battery, and each battery wastes 7.2 watts internally. The batteries are delivering their maximum power.

Suppose we load our paralleled 12-volt batteries , with their 2.5-ohm total paralleled internal resistance, by connecting them to a 1-ohm resistor. The current is 12/3.5, or 3.43 amps. The load power is 11.76 watts, half of which comes from each battery (5.88 watts).

Next, we might connect the batteries in series and try for more power. Series-connection gives a source of 24 volts and 10 ohms internal resistance.

The most power we can get from this combination is into a matching 10-ohm load resistance. 12-volts will drop across the internal resistance and 12 volts will drop across the external load. Power in the load is 12 squared over 10, or 14.4 watts.

It should be no surprise that the same maximum power is available from two identical batteries connected in either parallel or series, because maximum power is determined by the internal impedance of the source.

Every power source, a-c (r-f) or d-c, is limited in the power it delivers by its internal impedance.

Two 50-watt r-f transmitters can only deliver 100 watts. No matter how they are arranged they won`t produce 200 watts.

I have tried this with two 50-KW shortwave broadcast transmitters, and the most I could get out of them was 100-KW.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1902. Re: TV Ant question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 12:41:45 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B713384.F91D5DE2@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159645

hey ryan

as cheap as they are why dont you go to Kmart or walmart or biglots and buy an antenna they are like under $10-20 for a set top set and will pick up the local stations well enough

Ryan Stapleton wrote:

> Hello,
> I had a question about TV ant's. This is a coursity question
> right now.
> I have recently gotten rid of cable (ok I am more productive without it)
> but I still wanna watch some TV stations. Right now I have some
> speaker wire cliped to the cable line like a dipole one to center one
> to ground.
>
> Is that going to be a semi effictive ant or is something little I get at
> radio shack going to out perform it and if so by how much?
>
> Thanks
>
> -Ryan KA3WUT

1903. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 12:52:26 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <eCac7.1035$Ki1.72230@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159647

```
"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B70BAB9.914901A6@IEEE.org...
> Bill Klocko wrote:
> >
> > CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:<3B6F7559.890C7ACA@IEEE.org>...
> > >
> > > +---------+
> > > 50v@1a | |
> > > ------------>| | 100v@2a
> > > | |---------->
> > > 50v@1a | |
> > > ------------>| |
> > > | |
> > > +---------+
> > >
> > > Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input
> > > signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply
> > > impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy
> > > inside the box.
> >
> > You have a black box with 2 inputs and one output. Your original setup
> > was 2 waves on the same section of line.
>
> I want us to agree on a simple example before we go on to something more
> complicated. One problem with my and Steve's discussion is that he kept
> introducing more and more complicated examples before we finished
discussing
> the simple example. Please let's resolve the black box example above
before
> we go on to something more complicated.
>
```

The "simple example" you pose is not complete. Two separate signals, both 50 V @ 1 A , simultaneously applied as forward signals in a transmission line, will result in a total forward signal of any value between 0 V @ 0 A to 100 V @ 2 A, depending on the phase relationship between the two signals. If the two signals are in-phase, the total signal will be 100 V @ 2 A (200 W). If the two signals are 90 degrees out of phase, the total signal will be 70.71 V @ 1.414 A (100 W). If the two signals are 180 degrees out of phase, the total signal will be 0 V @ 0 A (0 W). It does not get any simpler than this.

I pose examples that are "more complicated" simply because they are more complete and when considered in detail, they demonstrate all of the concepts

associated with wave interaction and combination. Additionally, they do not include any prior constraints such as the sources must be adjusted so as to provide a *constant delivered power* regardless of what happens in the system. In the setup I described yesterday, we can demonstrate that two forward 50 W in-phase signals simultaneously applied to a transmission line result in a total forward signal of 200 W. By adjusting the relative phase of these two signals to 90 degrees, we can demonstrate that these two 50 W signals combine to a total signal of 100 W.

> > What's the power flow in the resulting wave? 200 watts. Sorry that the
> > pictures aren't the best, but the underlying idea is superposition of
> > voltages and currents, but not superposition of powers (or (or
> > Joules/sec if you prefer those units). 73,
>
> I am not disagreeing with superposition of voltages and currents and I
> am not trying to apply superposition to power. All I'm saying is that
> one quart of water plus one quart of water cannot equal four quarts of
> water. Water, like power and energy, is a scalar.
>
> Back to the black box example. Do you agree that it is impossible to take
> two 50 joules/sec constant power signals and combine them to get 200
> joules/sec on the output either at DC or at RF?
> --

Its not impossible at all. You are confusing constant forward power and constant delivered power. This discussion is not about a source (or sources) with a fixed or constant *delivered power*. It is about combining two constant *forward powers*. When two constant forward 50 W signals combine, the total forward signal power will vary anywhere between 0 W to 200 W depending on the phase relationship between the two signals. The total power delivered by the source(s) will change appropriately - this is how the LCE is satisfied.

Steve VE9SRB

1904. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:22:15 UTC
From: JD
Message-ID: <9kree9sdj1@dns3.cae.ca>
Source record: 159648

I find this to be a very interesting topic of conversation. I live outside(west) of Montreal and would like to pickup a weak signal station from Burlington VT.The station is in the uhf band and I cannot remember off hand the ch. #. I do have some experience in antenna construction and will try my hand at a ch specific yagi.
Now my question is does someone know the corresponding freq,s for the ch's on uhf TV?
Thanks'
John

J. Harvey <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:Mk0c7.27850$5c.1833429@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Many years ago a new TV channel appeared in metro Halifax, Nova Scotia. The
> station called itself MITV and appeared on VHF TV channel 8. The signal was
> extremely weak, especially when the chief engineer got tired of holding the
> kit built television transmitter with integral antenna over his head (okay -
> I'm joking). The signal was really, really weak. Many of my coworkers were
> interested in having three entire channels (count 'em - three !) instead of
> the regular two. These were people that lived outside of town and didn't
> have access to cable TV. The distance made the weak signal a challenge.
>
> To meet the critical home entertainment needs of my coworkers, I decided to
> design ("design" is perhaps too strong a word...) a channel specific
> moderate gain Yagi. I took the standard NBS Yagi design for 2m out of the
> handbook (6-elements if memory serves, but I'm not sure), scaled it for TV
> channel 8, and then ran it through the automatic Yagi optimiser many times
> until the forward gain was about +32dB (WHAT!?). It turns out that the
> frequency bandwidth of that incredible gain was about 1Hz and existed only
> in the small mind of the old '286 PC. I deleted that silly file and simply
> went with the scaled NBS design.
>
> Never paid much attention to the exact match - used a folded dipole for the
> "driven" element and pretended it was 300 ohms (never checked) and used a $1
> balun to convert it to 75 ohm coax.

>
> The results were extremely good. One example easily outperformed an
> top-of-line expensive Radio Shack model which was installed across the
> street (and eventually replaced with one of these channel specific
> antennas). All my "customers" were very happy, except that they had to
use
> another antenna for the other 2 channels.
>
> The concept and execution of a channel specific TV antenna is worth
> pursuing.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>

1905. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:39:38 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B71411A.495EF99@yahoo.com>
Source record: 159654

After many years of reading this, Ive still no Idea why Fractals
continue to post in this newsgroup.

1. They say they dont sell Ham Antennas
2. They say they dont care what hams think

yet they/he/them/it continously post in the ham newsgroup. Its like
they are trying to convince us/themselves of their design. If its so
successfull then go forth and market it. Dont try to sell it to us that
you keep saying you dont care about.

Im at a loss in understanding ?

1906. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:42:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7141DD.419487FA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159649

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
> "Do you agree that it is impossible to take two 50 joules/sec constant
> power signals and combine them to get 200 joules/sec on the output
> either at DC or at RF?"
>
> Two 50-watt r-f transmitters can only deliver 100 watts. No matter how
> they are arranged they won`t produce 200 watts.

That's what I think also, Richard, and it seems pretty obvious to me.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1907. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:46:11 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <Dobc7.38527$gj1.3573697@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159650

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:11877-3B7131ED-1@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net...

>
> Two 50-watt r-f transmitters can only deliver 100 watts. No matter how
> they are arranged they won`t produce 200 watts.
>
> I have tried this with two 50-KW shortwave broadcast transmitters, and
> the most I could get out of them was 100-KW.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

If the source is specifically designed or set to deliver a maximum or a fixed power of 50 W to any load, then it should not be expected to deliver 200 W. This is an internal design constraint or limitation of the source. This constraint on the source's power delivery capabilities should not be translated into limitations or constraints on EM wave combination theory.

Additionally, we should not confuse or misunderstand the difference between constant forward power and constant delivered power. In these discussions, we are not considering sources that are set to deliver a constant or a fixed power of 50 W, regardless of load conditions or the presence of other sources. We are discussing a situation where two sources are each adjusted to simultaneously apply a constant forward power of 50 W in the line. The resulting total forward power will be anywhere between 0 W and 200 W depending on the phase relationship between the two 50 W signals. The total combined power delivered by the sources will simply change appropriately (unless they are limited in their delivered power output).

Steve VE9SRB

1908. Re: Ah - that is where the falicy of my knowledge lies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:53:32 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B71445C.BD2FAD3F@mwci.net>
Source record: 159651

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I wasn't aware that we're free to choose a "reference point" to
> determine linearity -- the texts I have don't mention this option.

We do this all the time. A linear amplifier operates around a DC operating point. It is linear w.r.t. the operating point but not w.r.t. ground. The output coupling capacitor/xfmr performs a translation of axes from y=mx+b to y'=mx.

> perhaps linear analysis
> can still be done if you get a different response each time. (You'd have
> to use a different set of equations for each stimulus.

Numerical methods such as my Mathcad program will very quickly get a solution at a set of time values for a set of time-varying coefficients and plot the result. Nifty.

Bill W0IYH

1909. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:56:34 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <mybc7.38539$gj1.3574575@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159652

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B7141DD.419487FA@IEEE.org...
> Richard Harrison wrote:
> >
> > Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
> > "Do you agree that it is impossible to take two 50 joules/sec constant
> > power signals and combine them to get 200 joules/sec on the output
> > either at DC or at RF?"
> >
> > Two 50-watt r-f transmitters can only deliver 100 watts. No matter how
> > they are arranged they won`t produce 200 watts.
>
> That's what I think also, Richard, and it seems pretty obvious to me.
> --
> cheers, Cecil

It seems that there is a major misunderstanding between the concepts of adding delivered power and forward power in our discussions. If the two sources are each set or fixed to deliver 50 W of power, then the total power delivered must be 100 W.

In our discussions, we have not been talking about adding the power delivered by the two sources to arrive at the total delivered power. We have been discussing the addition or combination of two constant forward powers. As the two 50 W constant forward signals combine, resulting in a total forward power somewhere between 0 and 200 W, the total delivered power will simply change appropriately.

Steve VE9SRB

1910. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 13:59:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7145AE.34FB291C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159653

VE9SRB wrote:
>
> "CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > Bill Klocko wrote:
> > >
> > > CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:<3B6F7559.890C7ACA@IEEE.org>...
> > > > >
> > > > > +---------+
> > > > > 50v@1a | |
> > > > > ------------>| | 100v@2a
> > > > > | |---------->
> > > > > 50v@1a | |
> > > > > ------------>| |
> > > > > | |
> > > > > +---------+
> > > > >
> > > > > Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input
> > > > > signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply
> > > > > impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy
> > > > > inside the box.
> > > >
> > > > You have a black box with 2 inputs and one output. Your original setup
> > > > was 2 waves on the same section of line.
> > >
> > > I want us to agree on a simple example before we go on to something more
> > > complicated. One problem with my and Steve's discussion is that he kept
> > > introducing more and more complicated examples before we finished discussing
> > > the simple example. Please let's resolve the black box example above
> > > before we go on to something more complicated.
> >
> > The "simple example" you pose is not complete.

Yes, it is, Steve, except for minor omissions like all voltages and currents
are in phase. There you go again, trying to complicate things. Please don't
try to make the above example more complicated than it is. It is NOT a
transmission line question.

> Two separate signals, both
> 50 V @ 1 A , simultaneously applied as forward signals in a transmission
> line, will result in a total forward signal of any value between 0 V @ 0 A
> to 100 V @ 2 A, depending on the phase relationship between the two signals.

We are not to that point yet, Steve. You keep jumping ahead so that no
agreement is possible. Please answer the question I posed. Is is possible

to get 100v at two amps (in phase) out of a black box when there are two
and only two inputs each consisting of 50v at one amp (in phase) with no
transmission line involved?

> I pose examples that are "more complicated" simply because they are more
> complete and when considered in detail, they demonstrate all of the concepts
> associated with wave interaction and combination.

Steve, I do not want to demonstrate "all of the concepts" at once. I want
to take it one concept at a time. When we agree on one concept, we can
add a concept until we reach a point of disagreement. We will never
accomplish anything by presenting all concepts all at once.

Up until this point you have refused to discuss this topic one concept
at a time. I'm not saying this is true but it feels like (to me) that
you are mixing all concepts together for the purpose of confusing
the issue. If you have nothing to hide, you should not object to
taking it one concept at a time.

Please consider yourself to be the teacher and me to be the student.
You don't start teaching calculus to a second grader. Please let's
resolve the simple concepts before going on to something more complex.

So given the black box above, is it possible to input two constant
power 50 watts signals and get 200 watts out of the black box at
DC or RF? It's a simple yes/no question, Steve.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1911. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:06:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B714753.343F141B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159655

VE9SRB wrote:
> In these discussions,
> we are not considering sources that are set to deliver a constant or a fixed
> power of 50 W, regardless of load conditions or the presence of other
> sources. We are discussing a situation where two sources are each adjusted
> to simultaneously apply a constant forward power of 50 W in the line.

I don't see any difference and that may be the source of my problem.
Please continue with the additions to the black box. thanks
--
cheers, Cecil

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1912. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:08:54 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <WJbc7.38551$gj1.3574935@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159656

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B7145AE.34FB291C@IEEE.org...

> So given the black box above, is it possible to input two constant
> power 50 watts signals and get 200 watts out of the black box at
> DC or RF? It's a simple yes/no question, Steve.
> --

Two constant "forward powers" or two constant "delivered powers"?

1913. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:14:04 UTC
From: "J. Simons, PA0SIM" <jmsi@oce.nl>
Message-ID: <3B71492B.EF5D02A5@oce.nl>
Source record: 159657

CAM wrote:

> "J. Simons, PA0SIM" wrote:
> > In the case of two parallel dipoles (close spaced) the dipole for the
> > higher band can be seen as linear loading the lower band dipole.
> > So transmission line properties are relevant.
> > And thus also the losses in it.
>
> Let me be a little more specific. When one shorts the two conductors
> of an RF transmission line together, one changes the function from
> transmission line to radiator. Differential currents become the
> unwanted mode and common-mode becomes the desired mode.

Oke, but that doesn't mean that there are no differential mode currents
on that transmission line.
Compare it with the tranmission line as a balanced feeder. The differential

mode is wanted and the common mode unwanted. But unbalancing gives
us the unwanted common mode current.
The transmission line doesn't know what we like to have.

73 de Jan PA0SIM

1914. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

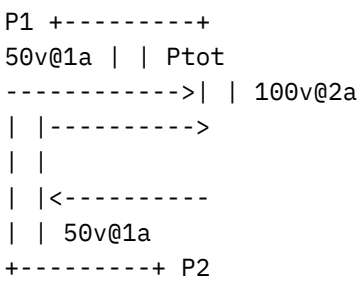
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:17:29 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7149F9.5DE56775@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159658

VE9SRB wrote:
> It seems that there is a major misunderstanding between the concepts of
> adding delivered power and forward power in our discussions. If the two
> sources are each set or fixed to deliver 50 W of power, then the total power
> delivered must be 100 W.

So I take it that you agree that there cannot be more than 100 watts
delivered out of the black box with two fixed 50w inputs.

> In our discussions, we have not been talking about adding the power
> delivered by the two sources to arrive at the total delivered power. We
> have been discussing the addition or combination of two constant forward
> powers. As the two 50 W constant forward signals combine, resulting in a
> total forward power somewhere between 0 and 200 W, the total delivered power
> will simply change appropriately.

You are jumping ahead again, Steve. Please let's build on our point of
agreement about the 100w black box results. Taking it one step at a
time and adding a little to the black box example we get:



Does changing the direction of one of the input powers and giving the
powers the names of P1, P2, and Ptot have any effect on the possibility
of the outcome? With no transmission lines involved, aren't the above
results still impossible?
--
cheers, Cecil

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1915. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:28:17 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B714C81.C30A1913@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159660

VE9SRB wrote:
>
> "CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3B7145AE.34FB291C@IEEE.org...
>
> > So given the black box above, is it possible to input two constant
> > power 50 watts signals and get 200 watts out of the black box at
> > DC or RF? It's a simple yes/no question, Steve.
>
> Two constant "forward powers" or two constant "delivered powers"?

In the black box example, all the forward power is delivered, i.e.
no reflections anywhere. We are not to forward VS delivered power
yet. The black box example is just as valid at DC as at RF.
--
cheers, Cecil

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1916. Re: Dipoles from 450-ohm ladder line? What's up with these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:31:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B714D24.859ED437@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159661

"J. Simons, PA0SIM" wrote:
> The transmission line doesn't know what we like to have.

If it had any smarts, it would know that when we short it out
we are not expecting very good differential mode performance. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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1917. custom GSM antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 14:31:59 UTC
From: Lars <nospamtomee@thankyou.xx>
Message-ID: <3b714cfa$0$255$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 159659

Hi,

I need a antenna for a built in GSM module in a pheriphical device, it has to be small (similar to the ones in mobile phones).

Do anybody know where i can get products like this, maybe if anyone supplies custom-builts products ?

Hope you can help me, i am a bit in a hurry :=)

Thanks,
/Lars

1918. Re: custom GSM antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 15:00:08 UTC
From: samsvl@nlr.nl
Message-ID: <Xns90F7ACE4DD91Asamsvlnlrnl@137.17.96.14>
Source record: 159662

"Lars" <nospamtomee@thankyou.xx> wrote in
news:3b714cfa$0$255$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk:

> Hi,
>
> I need a antenna for a built in GSM module in a pheriphical device, it
> has to be small (similar to the ones in mobile phones).
>
> Do anybody know where i can get products like this, maybe if anyone
> supplies custom-builts products ?
>
> Hope you can help me, i am a bit in a hurry :=)
>
> Thanks,
> /Lars
>

Hi Lars,

Try http://www.dhii.net/Antenna.htm

Sam

1919. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 15:20:20 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <UMcc7.1204$Ki1.81074@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159663

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B7149F9.5DE56775@IEEE.org...
> VE9SRB wrote:
> > It seems that there is a major misunderstanding between the concepts of
> > adding delivered power and forward power in our discussions. If the two
> > sources are each set or fixed to deliver 50 W of power, then the total
power
> > delivered must be 100 W.
>
> So I take it that you agree that there cannot be more than 100 watts
> delivered out of the black box with two fixed 50w inputs.
>

It really depends on your assumptions and how you constrain the example.

> > In our discussions, we have not been talking about adding the power
> > delivered by the two sources to arrive at the total delivered power. We
> > have been discussing the addition or combination of two constant forward
> > powers. As the two 50 W constant forward signals combine, resulting in
a
> > total forward power somewhere between 0 and 200 W, the total delivered
power
> > will simply change appropriately.
>
> You are jumping ahead again, Steve. Please let's build on our point of
> agreement about the 100w black box results. Taking it one step at a
> time and adding a little to the black box example we get:
>

Why not discuss the example that I posed?

>
> P1 +---------+
> 50v@1a | | Ptot
> ------------>| | 100v@2a
> | |---------->
> | |
> | |<----------
> | | 50v@1a
> +---------+ P2
>
> Does changing the direction of one of the input powers and giving the
> powers the names of P1, P2, and Ptot have any effect on the possibility
> of the outcome? With no transmission lines involved, aren't the above
> results still impossible?

> --

With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the total system voltages - directions and phase.

With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the total system voltages - directions and phase.

Steve

1920. Re: Dual Band Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 15:42:27 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9krml3$jh9$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 159664

Dennis Kaylor (k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com) writes:
> unless you are dead set to build one yourself
> its very tough to pass up one already built and tuned and everything cushcraft
> sells a 5 ele 2 and 440 for around $80USD
> by the time you get the alumium and the plans to build it and everything you
> would be saving money buying the cushcraft not to mention the hassle of building

There's many reasons to buy instead of build, but even if you buy your
aluminum retail, it's still cheaper to build.

My last trip to the local Metal Supermarket cost me $28 Cdn including
tax, and I walked out with 24 feet of 3/16" aluminum rod and 12 feet
of 3/4" square tubing. It's enough aluminum to build an FO19. You can
use heat shrink tubing and a hot glue gun to mount the elements through
the boom.

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the new Ship Station Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/Actsregs/csa-lmmc/csa63.html

1921. G5RV in Inverted Vee configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 16:38:05 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0108080838.2414407@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159665

Can the G5RV/2 (10-40 meter version) be insatlled in an inverted Vee configuration? Will the performance degrade? I plan to mount the antenna at 35 feet, and have the 2 ends about 8 feet off the ground.

Thanks,

RC

1922. Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 16:40:15 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0108080840.1b8a700f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159666

Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted vertical?

Thanks,

RC

1923. Re: 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 17:07:18 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9krrih$o7r$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 159667

There is a "Sleeve Dipole" on page 68 of the August QST that may meet your needs.

KA9CAR

zzzzzzzz <zzzzzz@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:F6cb7.3065$1p1.282623@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I would like to build and install a 2M antenna on my sailboat. I could
> build a simple vertical quarterwave dipole antenna but there is not enough
> gain to hit a specific repeater. J-poles are nice but I don't want to use.
> I would like to model it after the 6db marine antenna. I've had to
> opportunity to see the inside of a marine fiberglass antenna (poor guy broke
> his in half) and there is approx. 4 feet of vertical center conductor and 3
> feet of shield below with a coil in between, all within a fiberglass
> "stick". Does anyone have any idea on the construction of the coil? Or
> suggestion on building a nonground plane 2m antenna?
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance....
>
>

1924. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 17:09:31 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b7170ae.588487760@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159668

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 17:51:24 -0700, Electra <monos@freemail.it> wrote:

>Stefano,
>
>just a reminder: on the it.hobby.radiomatori ng I'm still waiting your
>answers to my questions. Since you disappeared from that ng, I post them
>here, hoping that in English it will be easier for you to understand
>them, and to provide reasonable and technical sound answers:
>
>1)what is the impedance of the radiated wave?
>2)what is the theoretical difference between your EH antenna, and any
>other "electrically small" antenna that is forced to resonate with an
>inductor, a capacitor or both (as in your case)?
>3)why do you define the efficiency "not taking into consideration the
>losses in the inductor"? Maybe because most of the power you'd like to
>transmit is dissipated as heat in the inductor, as happens in all the
>antenna "tuned" with an inductor?
>4)What is the irradiated pattern of your antenna, and how is it better
>than any other "electrically small" antenna?
>5)what is the impedance BEFORE the inductor?
>6)How can you seriously think that anything BEFORE a capacitor (ie,
>your antenna) can change the relationship between voltage and current IN
>the capacitor?
>
>73

Hi Electra,

Our friend Steve/Stefano has already given us enough data to reveal
this design suffers from feedline radiation. He has confirmed that
twice. Unfortunately he does not understand the problem and he
probably is not aware he has already proven the fault and confirmed
our suspicions.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1925. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 17:15:56 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b72733d.589142432@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159569

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 15:20:20 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

>
>With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the
>total system voltages - directions and phase.
>
>With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the
>total system voltages - directions and phase.
>
>Steve
>

Hi All,

The standard method for superposition being employed here. Something
I asked for months ago, but no one seemed interested in spite of it
being strictly necessary.

This sure has taken a long time to arrive at first principles.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1926. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 17:19:55 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b7373e7.589312156@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159570

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 09:06:11 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>VE9SRB wrote:
>> In these discussions,
>> we are not considering sources that are set to deliver a constant or a fixed
>> power of 50 W, regardless of load conditions or the presence of other
>> sources. We are discussing a situation where two sources are each adjusted
>> to simultaneously apply a constant forward power of 50 W in the line.
>
>I don't see any difference and that may be the source of my problem.
>Please continue with the additions to the black box. thanks

Hi Cecil,

This was part of earlier discussion of the sources being linear (hence
being capable of supporting the Thevenin model). Constraints like
constant power irrespective of load do not qualify.

You could conspire to achieve this, but it would considerably
complicate the dialog. It's good to see that you both are moving now.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1927. Help with Icom W32A signal receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 17:44:08 UTC
From: kl465@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <81e10905.0108080944.6d45ccf3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159571
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I own an Icom W32A HT and recently purchased a Larsen NMO mag mount 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna to use with my radio. After tuning the antenna to 146 MHz, testing the SWR, and then again fine-tuning the antenna, the SWR was down to an acceptable level (around 1.2:1), so I assumed that all was well and that my new antenna was ready to be used on 2 meters.

Today, I had a chance to drive around a bit and try out the new mag mount with my W32A HT. It's not in transmitting, but rather receiving that I seem to be having some problems. While driving around, repeaters that should come in nice and clear from my location were sounding very scratchy and full of static and noise. After experiencing this, I detached the mag mount and put on the rubber duck. With the rubber duck the repeater signals were coming in much more clearly.

Would anyone have any idea as to why I might be having this problem? I assume that I tuned the antenna correctly for the 2 meter band, so I would think that the antenna should receive 2 meter signals clearly. Could it be that the rubber duck antenna has gain that the 1/4 wave doesn't? Or, does this sound characteristic of the W32A's notoriously open front end? I'm really not sure if this is a front end problem though, since it's not like I'm hearing other stations or transmissions bleeding in--there's just a whole lot of static and noise.

Any help or advice would be greatly appreciated, particularly from anyone else who owns a W32A and may have had similar experiences. Thanks!

1928. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 18:25:43 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B718425.D8228AAF@att.net>
Source record: 159577

I'm curious . . .

Why is it whenever anyone posts any sort of gripe about the Chippers'
latest goof, they always quote the entire mess over again?

Jeez, you are just giving him even more exposure . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:
>
> Your signal is 10-1, Coud you QRP?
>
> -SSB

1929. Circularly polarized waves - drawing wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 18:30:56 UTC
From: christoph_schiller@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <84a6bf1f.0108081030.3382b50a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159578
Cross-posted to: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics

I am looking for drawings of circularly polarized waves.
Preferably for a drawing on how the field(s) look(s) for a
light beam or radio beam.

I never even saw a drawing of a *planar* circularly polarized wave,
nor one for a gaussian (or other) *beam*.

Do such drawings exist? I only know of drawings of the
electrical and magnetic field vectors along a line of propagation.
What I look for is a drawing for which the field in the transverse
dimensions are also included.

Thanks for any help!

Christoph Schiller
cs@motionmountain.org

P.S. This is for improving my free physics textbook;
its present version is available on

www.motionmountain.org

Enjoy.

1930. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:03:14 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108081103.67289136@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159579

www.google.com (or your favourite search engine) can nail such questions.
Enter: 'UHF TV channel MHz' (without the quotes) into the search box.

Top of the list :
http://www.audio-technica.com/using/wireless/tvdata/
That webpage will answer your question.

Good luck.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1931. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:09:48 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108081109.4729760f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159580

For the ultimate in performance:

1) Aren't many TV stations using Circular Polarization instead of
plain old Horizontal Polarization ? You wouldn't want to pass up an
additional 3dB of SNR.
2) Has anyone tried using state-of-art (fractional dB noise figure)
GaAsFET preamplifiers for TV reception applications (as opposed to the
run-of-the-mill MMIC types available from your local RS) ?

Just curious.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

1932. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:26:26 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B719261.57508B5E@hitel.com>
Source record: 159581

> Now my question is does someone know the corresponding freq,s for the ch's
> on uhf TV?
> Thanks'
> John

Ch MHz
2 54- 60
3 60- 66
4 66- 72
5 76- 82
6 82- 88
7 174-180
8 180-186
9 186-192
10 192-198
11 198-204
12 204-210
13 210-216
14 470-476
15 476-482
16 482-488
17 488-494
18 494-500
19 500-506
20 506-512
21 512-518
22 518-524
23 524-530
24 530-536
25 536-542
26 542-548
27 548-554
28 554-560
29 560-566
30 566-572
31 572-578
32 578-584
33 584-590
34 590-596
35 596-602
36 601-608
37 608-614
38 614-620
39 620-626

40 626-632
41 632-638
42 638-644
43 644-650
44 650-656
45 556-662
46 662-668
47 668-674
48 674-680
49 680-686
50 686-692
51 692-698
52 698-704
53 704-710
54 710-716
55 722-728
56 722-728
57 728-734
58 734-740
59 740-746
60 746-752
61 752-758
62 758-764
63 764-770
64 770-776
65 776-782
66 782-788
67 788-794
68 794-800
69 800-806

-CB-

1933. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:41:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7195FF.53078EC8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159584

VE9SRB wrote:
> It really depends on your assumptions and how you constrain the example.

Why are you so evasive?

The fact is that you cannot get more (or less) energy out of a single
wave than exists in that single wave. In a 50v@1a in phase wave, there
exists 50 joules/sec, no more and no less. That is true for DC and RF.

> Why not discuss the example that I posed?

Asked and answered already. If we cannot agree on a simple
example, more complicated examples are merely obfuscations seemingly
designed to mask the underlying principles and hide the facts.
I asked you to simplify the examples for me. You have done exactly
the opposite. One wonders why.

Here's a principle for you: When two single identical waves are added,
there is not enough power in the sum of those two waves to double the
voltage AND double the current at the same time. If it appears
that both the voltage and current are doubled, additional power
from some other source(s) is being supplied. In the case of your
P1+P2+sqrt(P1*P2) equation, sqrt(P1*P2) is the power supplied by
the destructive/constructive interference over and above the power
P1 and P2 which exists in the two individual waves being added. Ergo,
those two waves (P1,P2) are NOT the only things being added. Additional
EM energy is also being added in because of the interference pattern. In
the following equations, Pgen is generated power and Pref is reflected
power from the antenna. This is for Z0-matched systems

P1 = Pgen(1-rho^2) What happens to Pgen(rho^2)? It doesn't reach
the source. Where does it go?

P2 = Pref(rho^2) What happens to Pref(1-rho^2)? It doesn't reach
the source. Where does it go?

sqrt(P1*P2) = Pgen(rho^2) + Pref(1-rho^2) i.e. the unaccounted for power.
This power is dumped into the EM fields by the interference action and
becomes part of the total forward power. Why is that so difficult for
you to understand?

Ptot = P1+P2+2*sqrt(P1*P2) = Pgen + Pref for Z0-matched systems.
--
cheers. Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!

------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1934. Re: Help with Icom W32A signal receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:42:10 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10108081940080.4240-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 159582
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On 8 Aug 2001, kl465@yahoo.com wrote:
>I own an Icom W32A HT and recently purchased a Larsen NMO mag mount
>1/4 wave 2 meter antenna to use with my radio. After tuning the
>antenna to 146 MHz, testing the SWR, and then again fine-tuning the
>antenna, the SWR was down to an acceptable level (around 1.2:1), so I
>assumed that all was well and that my new antenna was ready to be used
>on 2 meters.
>
>Today, I had a chance to drive around a bit and try out the new mag
>mount with my W32A HT. It's not in transmitting, but rather receiving
>that I seem to be having some problems. While driving around,
>repeaters that should come in nice and clear from my location were
>sounding very scratchy and full of static and noise. After
>experiencing this, I detached the mag mount and put on the rubber
>duck. With the rubber duck the repeater signals were coming in much
>more clearly.
>
>Would anyone have any idea as to why I might be having this problem?
>I assume that I tuned the antenna correctly for the 2 meter band, so I
>would think that the antenna should receive 2 meter signals clearly.
>Could it be that the rubber duck antenna has gain that the 1/4 wave
>doesn't? Or, does this sound characteristic of the W32A's notoriously
>open front end? I'm really not sure if this is a front end problem
>though, since it's not like I'm hearing other stations or
>transmissions bleeding in--there's just a whole lot of static and
>noise.
>
>Any help or advice would be greatly appreciated, particularly from
>anyone else who owns a W32A and may have had similar experiences.

Sounds like noise from the vehicle or if you're in a city where there are tall buildings, multi-path distortions. Did you have the noise when stationary in the vehicle? It sounds as if your mag-mounted antenna is more to blame.

1935. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:43:02 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B719646.BCCF361F@eznec.com>
Source record: 159583

Yes, but they increase the noise by the same amount. So you can
accomplish the same thing by turning up your volume control.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

RC wrote:
>
> Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted vertical?
>
> Thanks,
>
> RC

1936. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:46:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B719711.37AFE72A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159585

Richard Clark wrote:
> Constraints like
> constant power irrespective of load do not qualify.

The load is fixed. The voltage is fixed. The current is fixed.
The phase is fixed. The power is fixed. Why is it so difficult
to get a straight answer for a straight question? Is there a
conspiracy to hide the fact that EE's don't really believe in
the conservation of energy?
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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1937. Re: Help with Icom W32A signal receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:52:31 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B71987F.E96B15E6@eznec.com>
Source record: 159586
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

It's possible that a strong signal is crunching your receiver's front end. I've got a little Yaesu VX-5 HT which can receive parts of the HF spectrum. If I connect it directly to a decent outside antenna, I can't even hear WWV. It takes about 30 dB attenuation to reduce whatever's crunching it down to the point where I can hear anything else. That's a lot more extreme than just putting a quarter wave antenna outside the car, but it could be the same thing that's happening to you. If you try transmitting and people report that your signal is ok through the repeater, I'd guess that this is the cause. The cure would be to add a bandpass filter between the rig and the antenna. A short circuited quarter electrical wavelength stub teed off the feedline might be adequate. Or, if there's a particular single strong signal you can identify as causing the problem, a notch filter would do the job.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"kl465@yahoo.com" wrote:
>
> I own an Icom W32A HT and recently purchased a Larsen NMO mag mount
> 1/4 wave 2 meter antenna to use with my radio. After tuning the
> antenna to 146 MHz, testing the SWR, and then again fine-tuning the
> antenna, the SWR was down to an acceptable level (around 1.2:1), so I
> assumed that all was well and that my new antenna was ready to be used
> on 2 meters.
>
> Today, I had a chance to drive around a bit and try out the new mag
> mount with my W32A HT. It's not in transmitting, but rather receiving
> that I seem to be having some problems. While driving around,
> repeaters that should come in nice and clear from my location were
> sounding very scratchy and full of static and noise. After
> experiencing this, I detached the mag mount and put on the rubber
> duck. With the rubber duck the repeater signals were coming in much
> more clearly.
>
> Would anyone have any idea as to why I might be having this problem?
> I assume that I tuned the antenna correctly for the 2 meter band, so I
> would think that the antenna should receive 2 meter signals clearly.
> Could it be that the rubber duck antenna has gain that the 1/4 wave
> doesn't? Or, does this sound characteristic of the W32A's notoriously
> open front end? I'm really not sure if this is a front end problem
> though, since it's not like I'm hearing other stations or
> transmissions bleeding in--there's just a whole lot of static and
> noise.
>

> Any help or advice would be greatly appreciated, particularly from
> anyone else who owns a W32A and may have had similar experiences.
> Thanks!

1938. Re: G5RV in Inverted Vee configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 19:52:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B719885.C1184CAB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159587

RC wrote:
> Can the G5RV/2 (10-40 meter version) be insatlled in an inverted Vee
> configuration? Will the performance degrade? I plan to mount the
> antenna at 35 feet, and have the 2 ends about 8 feet off the ground.

Maybe you had better rethink that configuration. The elements are
each 26ft long. With the center at 35ft and the elements hanging
straight down, the ends would still be nine feet off the ground. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1939. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 20:28:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b71a0ce.35305268@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159588

On 8 Aug 2001 09:40:15 -0700, rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote:

>Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted vertical?
>
>Thanks,
>
>RC

If you look at www.w8ji.com, you will see my vertical arrays for receiving. I do not worry much about ground loss in receiving antennas.

1940. Re: Circularly polarized waves - drawing wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 20:30:57 UTC
From: rbmccammon@mmm.com
Message-ID: <3B71A181.1181E615@mmm.com>
Source record: 159589
Cross-posted to: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics

Christoph Schiller wrote:

> I never even saw a drawing of a *planar* circularly polarized wave,
> nor one for a gaussian (or other) *beam*.
>
> Do such drawings exist? I only know of drawings of the
> electrical and magnetic field vectors along a line of propagation.
> What I look for is a drawing for which the field in the transverse
> dimensions are also included.

have a look at the message titled "Plain Wave
Representation"
(sorry about the spelling) on the news group

alt.binaries.schematics.electronic

--
If you are one in a million; there are 6000 people just like
you.

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

1941. Antenna with bikes on roof rack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 20:43:24 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b71a59b$0$1529$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 159590

What effect if any will 2 aluminum framed mountain bikes on a roof rack have on a 2/440 antenna that is located:

In the middle of the roof between the two bikes;

In middle near front;

In middle near rear;

Left rear on hatch back door.

I am leaning towards left rear hatch back door as it farthest away from bikes yet almost as high as roof level.

Car is a Ford Focus wagon. The door is metal!

Will it really matter much with only 50 watts or less on 2 meters, 35 on 440.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

1942. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 20:55:45 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <lHhc7.8379$1p1.648885@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159593

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B7195FF.53078EC8@IEEE.org...
> VE9SRB wrote:
> > It really depends on your assumptions and how you constrain the example.
>
> Why are you so evasive?
>
> The fact is that you cannot get more (or less) energy out of a single
> wave than exists in that single wave. In a 50v@1a in phase wave, there
> exists 50 joules/sec, no more and no less. That is true for DC and RF.
>

We are not discussing the amount of energy in a single forward wave existing by itself. We are discussing the amount of energy in a forward wave that is the result of two forward waves combining or superimposing. After we agree on the total energy contained in the two superimposed waves (superposition theory), we can then discuss where this energy comes from (the Law of Conservation of Energy).

You posed an example. I will discuss it in detail when you provide enough information for me to discuss.

You did not answer these two simple questions:

With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the total system voltages - directions and phase.

With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the total system voltages - directions and phase.

It would also help if the Thevenin equivalent circuit of the sources are detailed.

>
> Here's a principle for you: When two single identical waves are added,
> there is not enough power in the sum of those two waves to double the
> voltage AND double the current at the same time. If it appears
> that both the voltage and current are doubled, additional power
> from some other source(s) is being supplied. In the case of your
> P1+P2+sqrt(P1*P2) equation, sqrt(P1*P2) is the power supplied by
> the destructive/constructive interference over and above the power
> P1 and P2 which exists in the two individual waves being added. Ergo,
> those two waves (P1,P2) are NOT the only things being added. Additional
> EM energy is also being added in because of the interference pattern.

This is close. However, you are confusing superposition theory and the Law of Conservation of Energy again.

Superposition dictates how the voltage and current in the two forward (and rearward) waves combine as a function of their amplitude and phase.

The Law of Conservation of Energy dictates that the total energy increase in constructive interference be balanced by the total energy decrease in destructive interference. It also requires that the source (or sources) supply the necessary amount of total net energy delivered to the system as superposition of waves occurs. I think the point you are missing is that the source (or sources) deliver a different amount of net or total energy before and after the superposition occurs. The source (or sources) do not deliver constant total energy.

The correct power superposition equation is P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T), where T is the phase angle between the two forward waves. The fact that the power increase over P1 + P2 [2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T)] resulting from the superposition of the forward waves is exactly equal to the energy "lost" by destructive interference in the rearward direction is a result of the fact that there is only one direction of destrcutive interference and one direction of constructive interference. These two processes must balance one another so as to satisfy the Law of Conservation of Energy. While the energy in these two process balance, it is not correct to assume that the waves involved in the destructive interference somehow reverse direction and join with the waves involved in constructive interference.

If there are 100 transmission lines connected to the junction, superposition theory will still allow us to determine the forward power in each line from P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T). The amount of total energy increase in all of the 100 lines is still balanced by the destructive interference in the one line connected to the source.

Steve VE9SRB

1943. Re: Help with Icom W32A signal receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:00:48 UTC
From: kl465@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <81e10905.0108081300.3204d591@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159591
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Well, it looks like I may have found the answer to my own question. I was browsing the technical FAQ section of Icom's website and found this:

>Q: My ICOM IC-W32A or IC-T7A handheld radio receives just fine with the >supplied "rubber duck" antenna. But, the receive seems to go down when I >connect my handheld to an external high-gain antenna (yagi, etc.) Why?
>
>A: These particular ICOM radios have been optimized for best performance while >used with the supplied portable antennas. External high gain antenna will >overload HTs front end resulting in poor reception.

I guess this describes my problem, however notice that according to Icom this applies to "external high-gain" antennas. I'm not very knowledgeable with respect to antennas, but am I not correct that 1/4 waves have almost no RX gain? (if i'm not mistaken, I believe the Larsen literature states that the antenna has unity gain.)

I'm surprised that the folks at Icom wouldn't try to make the W32A work a little better with an external antenna for mobile operation. Unless you're outside of a building or vehicle and in an open area, rubber ducks just won't cut it. Don't they take into account the fact that many users will likely want to use an external antenna while using the radio for mobile operation?

I'd still appreciate any comments or suggestions on this topic. Thanks again!

1944. Re: Help with Icom W32A signal receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:11:16 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10108082111070.4444-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 159594
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On 8 Aug 2001, kl465@yahoo.com wrote:
>Well, it looks like I may have found the answer to my own question. I
>was browsing the technical FAQ section of Icom's website and found
>this:
>
>>Q: My ICOM IC-W32A or IC-T7A handheld radio receives just fine with
>the >supplied "rubber duck" antenna. But, the receive seems to go down
>when I >connect my handheld to an external high-gain antenna (yagi,
>etc.) Why?
>>
>>A: These particular ICOM radios have been optimized for best
>performance while >used with the supplied portable antennas. External
>high gain antenna will >overload HTs front end resulting in poor
>reception.
>
>I guess this describes my problem, however notice that according to
>Icom this applies to "external high-gain" antennas. I'm not very
>knowledgeable with respect to antennas, but am I not correct that 1/4
>waves have almost no RX gain? (if i'm not mistaken, I believe the
>Larsen literature states that the antenna has unity gain.)
>
>I'm surprised that the folks at Icom wouldn't try to make the W32A
>work a little better with an external antenna for mobile operation.
>Unless you're outside of a building or vehicle and in an open area,
>rubber ducks just won't cut it. Don't they take into account the fact
>that many users will likely want to use an external antenna while
>using the radio for mobile operation?

No. They'd rather see their users BUY a mobile radio for mobile operation.

>I'd still appreciate any comments or suggestions on this topic.
>Thanks again!

1945. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:11:40 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108081311.a2b3c1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159592

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3B718425.D8228AAF@att.net>...
> I'm curious . . .
>
> Why is it whenever anyone posts any sort of gripe about the Chippers'
> latest goof, they always quote the entire mess over again?
>
> Jeez, you are just giving him even more exposure . . .

Oh, I considered it in my case for sure. I always try to trim posts
down to the minimum needed usually to save resources, but in his case,
since I was asking questions about his post, "more than one", I felt I
needed to include his so it will make sense if someone reads my post
only on google or whatever.. MK

1946. Re: WTD:Preselector schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:17:37 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B71AC71.41C67EA6@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 159599

spanmenot@decsdomain.plus.com wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> can any one direct me to a link with a schematic of a prselector for
> shortwave?
>
> Dec

There are lots of drawings on the web. Try a search engine.

Here is a complicated example:

PRE-SELECTOR FOR MW-AND TROPICAL BANDS (SCHEMATIC)
http://www.sci.fi/~ijl/smdprese.gif
(with antenna switching relays, balun transformer for long-wire
antenna,
second receiver channel with broadband RF-amplifier.... etc.)

PRE-SELECTOR (PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD)
http://www.sci.fi/~ijl/prepcb.gif
Mirror image for Press-n-Peel "PnP-Blue" film. Actual size: 130 x 76
mm !

Here are some simpler examples:

http://www.mitedu.freeserve.co.uk/Circuits/RF/tunepre.htm

http://members.home.nl/radiomorningstar/schemas/Preselek.gif

http://members.home.nl/radiomorningstar/schemas/Preh3.gif

Schematic for a Pre amp Simple Short-wave Pre selector
http://voices.50megs.com/schematics.html

--
Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
employer.

1947. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:21:41 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b72ac39.603730949@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159597

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 14:46:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>The load is fixed. The voltage is fixed. The current is fixed.
>The phase is fixed. The power is fixed. Why is it so difficult
>to get a straight answer for a straight question? Is there a
>conspiracy to hide the fact that EE's don't really believe in
>the conservation of energy?

Hi Cecil,

If it is this simple, you should be able to answer the superposition
questions posed by Steve in less space than your response above:
>With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the
>total system voltages - directions and phase.
>
>With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the
>total system voltages - directions and phase.
>

Which is something I asked of you and Walt months ago to absolutely no
response. This trend seems to continue in spite of it being central to
the "application" of superposition.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1948. My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:22:47 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108081322.4d26e80e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159595

I've been having news server problems again. I had sent quite a few posts in the last few days from about thursday until the end of the weekend. They showed up here, but actually they never sent to the NG. "news feed problems". So I thought they were all gone as they didn't even show up on google. But now I notice today, all these posts seem to have magically appeared, and using the 8th as the post date. As most of these were sent last weekend, it will look goofy as I'm posting replies which ended up being covered anyway. IE: magic antennas, 450 line dipoles, etc. All these posts I made days ago. So, just letting you know so you won't think I've totally lost it here. It's my whacky news server. MK

1949. Re: If you want it ,we have it ,Your Asian Sourcing Agent assist you tosuccess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:23:09 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B71ADCC.A5512711@earthlink.net>
Source record: 159596
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Mr Kelvin Law wrote:

> This message posted with trial version of Express News Poster

Are you planning on spamming more or do you want to be reported to Hotmail *now*?

WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

1950. How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:31:50 UTC
From: Moose <Creative_396_9885@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tn3bp9mclctfc5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159598

How can I improve the reception of FM radio within our building??
In our building, there are lots of people walking around with FM radios.
What can I do to improve reception of FM signals??

Thanks in advance

1951. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:35:46 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <224d9cd4.0108081335.2d0ea6b5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159600

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B70BAB9.914901A6@IEEE.org>...
> I am not disagreeing with superposition of voltages and currents and I
> am not trying to apply superposition to power. All I'm saying is that
> one quart of water plus one quart of water cannot equal four quarts of
> water. Water, like power and energy, is a scalar.

Let's go back to one of your original statements:
> Each 50 joule/sec wave above referenced to a 50 ohm resistive environment
> yields 50 volts at one amp. Adding those two 50 joule/sec waves together
> can NEVER result in more or less than 100 joules/sec.

You're still trying to apply superposition to power. Calling power by
another unit doesn't change the rules of the game. By the way, the
problem with superposition of power is that power is nonlinear. It
simply does not work when you try to add power values.

I'm not wasting any more of my time with your examples or your
pseudoscience.
Bill N3WK

1952. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 21:59:24 UTC
From: Electra <monos@freemail.it>
Message-ID: <3B71B63C.7019AFA0@freemail.it>
Source record: 159601

Richard Clark wrote:

> Our friend Steve/Stefano has already given us enough data to reveal
> this design suffers from feedline radiation. He has confirmed that
> twice. Unfortunately he does not understand the problem and he
> probably is not aware he has already proven the fault and confirmed
> our suspicions.

Thanks for the info, I was just poking fun at him. On the Italian ng he did not answer any technical question, he just kept complaining of the irony we were using against him, since we insisted on analyzing his claim of "revolutionary antenna" with such patently sarcastic instruments as Ohm's Law, Maxwell equations.. :->

Calling a sale parson on his scam, demanding a technical explanation of the miracle he pretends to sell, is an old hobby of mine, bear with me :-P

73
--
Electra

*
Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
*

1953. TWO ELEMENT QUAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 22:01:54 UTC
From: john surace <jsrace@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9kscs8$j2v$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159602

any comments on either the Cubix or the Lighting Bolt.Likes and dislikes.Looking for a five bander for HF.

1954. Re: G5RV in Inverted Vee configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 22:17:36 UTC
From: bill <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <9ksdph$671$1@box9.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 159603

I have a friend who uses a G5RV as an inverted V. His works 10-80M no problem.

73
Bill

"RC" <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:df27559b.0108080838.2414407@posting.google.com...
> Can the G5RV/2 (10-40 meter version) be insatlled in an inverted Vee
> configuration? Will the performance degrade? I plan to mount the
> antenna at 35 feet, and have the 2 ends about 8 feet off the ground.
>
> Thanks,
>
> RC

1955. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 22:45:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B71C0F4.63759A43@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159604

VE9SRB wrote:
> It would also help if the Thevenin equivalent circuit of the sources are
> detailed.

In your examples, you didn't provide any Thevenin equivalent circuit.
What's up with this double standard?

> This is close. However, you are confusing superposition theory and the Law
> of Conservation of Energy again.

The superposition theory does *NOT* apply to power which is a scalar.
The conservation of energy principle applies to energy. If we can
track quarks, surely we can track joules/sec.

> Superposition dictates how the voltage and current in the two forward (and
> rearward) waves combine as a function of their amplitude and phase.

Who said otherwise? I've never found anything wrong with your (or Bill's)
application of superposition of voltages and currents. What I questioned
was where did the underlying supporting energy come from that allowed doubling
the voltage and doubling the current at the same time. That energy comes
from the constructive interference, a fact which you earlier seemed to
want to ignore. Now you are acknowledging the importance of the destructive/
constructive interference energy. That's a definite improvement.

> The Law of Conservation of Energy dictates that the total energy increase in
> constructive interference be balanced by the total energy decrease in
> destructive interference.

And since energy cannot disappear,
that constructive interference energy joins the EM fields and adds to the
forward power. Without the energy from the constructive interference, your
voltages and currents wouldn't add up. There's no way you can double the
voltage and double the current without help from the constructive
interference energy which is what I have been saying all along. As long
as you ignored the effect of the destructive/constructive interference
energy, your energies didn't add up.

> It also requires that the source (or sources)
> supply the necessary amount of total net energy delivered to the system as
> superposition of waves occurs. I think the point you are missing is that
> the source (or sources) deliver a different amount of net or total energy
> before and after the superposition occurs. The source (or sources) do not
> deliver constant total energy.

Under steady state conditions they certainly deliver an average constant
energy. We can measure it with a wattmeter. We are not talking about partial

cycles or transients here. Under steady state conditions, superposition is constant. There is no before and after during steady state. Your P1 and P2 are constants during steady state.

> The correct power superposition equation is P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2)
> Cos(T), where T is the phase angle between the two forward waves. The fact
> that the power increase over P1 + P2 [2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T)] resulting
> from the superposition of the forward waves is exactly equal to the energy
> "lost" by destructive interference in the rearward direction is a result of
> the fact that there is only one direction of destrcutive interference and
> one direction of constructive interference. These two processes must
> balance one another so as to satisfy the Law of Conservation of Energy.

That's my argument, Steve, you know the argument that you have been saying was incorrect for almost a year?

> While the energy in these two process balance, it is not correct to assume
> that the waves involved in the destructive interference somehow reverse
> direction and join with the waves involved in constructive interference.

The energy involved in the destructive/constructive interference process reverses direction. It is destroyed in the direction of the source and constructed in the direction of the load. The source and load are in opposite directions. The constructive interference energy that is dumped back into the forward wave EM fields has an equivalent voltage and current associated with it. If it is 50 joules/sec in a 50 ohm Z0 environment, the equivalent voltage is 50 volts and the equivalent current is one amp.

As I stated half a year ago: In a Z0-matched system, all the reflected power is rerouted back toward the load just as we have known for years.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1956. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 22:48:20 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B71C1B4.68DCEE99@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159605

Richard Clark wrote:
> If it is this simple, you should be able to answer the superposition
> questions posed by Steve in less space than your response above:

I requested that we not proceed to a more complicated example until
we had agreed on the simple one. My request was, as usual, ignored.
Steve furnished constant powers, constant voltages, constant currents,
and constant phases with no Thevinin circuits. What's up with the
double standard?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1957. Re: G5RV in Inverted Vee configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 22:51:43 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010808185143.12484.00003133@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 159606

According to the Radioworks literature, a G5RV in an inverted vee is a cloud warmer unless the legs are very widely separated. I don't have all the modeling data but you might check out their website.

Of course, any antenna is better than no antenna.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

1958. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:01:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B71C4BB.817CDE65@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159607

Bill Klocko wrote:
>
> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > Each 50 joule/sec wave above referenced to a 50 ohm resistive environment
> > yields 50 volts at one amp. Adding those two 50 joule/sec waves together
> > can NEVER result in more or less than 100 joules/sec.
>
> You're still trying to apply superposition to power.

I am NOT doing that, Bill. Please read Steve's latest posting.
He is starting to realize that all the energy can be tracked through
the system. He has also acknowledged the importance of the destructive/
constructive interference energy in balancing the energy equation.
Steve and I are very close to having nothing about which to disagree.

So once again, power is a ***SCALAR*** and superposition does NOT
apply. If I have 50 pints of water in one bucket and 50 pints of
water in another bucket, can I pour them into a tub and have 200
pints of water? Absolutely nothing said about superposition! It is
***ALL** entirely about conservation of energy which, like water,
is a scalar value.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1959. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:03:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B71C55E.5BE764B3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159608

Mark Keith wrote:
> It's my whacky news server. MK

That's what I always say when I sober up. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1960. Re: If you want it ,we have it ,Your Asian Sourcing Agent assist you tosuccess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:05:09 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9ksgj5$46c$1@shutdown.strg-alt-entf.org>
Source record: 159612
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net> wrote:
> Mr Kelvin Law wrote:
>
>> This message posted with trial version of Express News Poster
>
> Are you planning on spamming more or do you want to be reported to Hotmail *now*?

You think hotmail cares?

Peter Lemken
Berlin

--
[...] Von dort oben im Himmel kann man allerdings auch tief fallen.
Und Gott hat keinen Fallschirm. Das gibt vielleicht einen groï¿½en
Fleck aus einer Mischung von Weiï¿½bier, Sperma und durchweichter
Hirnmasse. --anonymous

1961. WWV/WWVH survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:07:13 UTC
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0108081306240.27648-100000@uhunix5>
Source record: 159610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For those of you who are users of WWV and/or WWVH, please take
a few minutes to fill out the NIST time survey (see URL below);
you have until 9/30/01.

http://timesurvey.nist.gov/survey_form.htm

73, Jeff KH6O

1962. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:08:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ksgsf$486$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159609

RC wrote
> Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted
vertical?
==========
The short answer is yes and no!

If you already have a ground connection such as a buried rod, adding a radial will not significantly increase your S-meter meter reading. If you already have a very good ground such as a water pipe a radial will not have the slightest effect.

If you don't have a ground connection at all but depend on the braid of the coaxial feeder to do what it can, a single shallow-buried radial wire might increase signal strength by 1 to 6 dB or 1 S-unit. Or a single wire, 1/8-wave long, laid on the ground surface would make a satisfactory radial.

You could throw out a length of wire and try it in the time it takes to read this message. ;o)

Signal strength by itself is not a very important receiving characteristic. If you want a louder signal turn up receiver gain. What matters is signal to noise ratio. Adding a radial or radials is unlikely to have any noticeable effect. In some circumstances it might even degrade signal-to-noise ratio at the receiver input.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

1963. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:13:52 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B71C7B0.A1BF4DCF@berkshire.net>
Source record: 159613

oh, come on, lets really have some fun! try this out for size...

```
----- -----
| | | |
| T1|-------------------------------------------------|T2 |
----- Very long 50 ohm line -----
```

lets look at the case where T1 and T2 are two transmitters putting out 50 watts, 50v at 1a in phase into a perfect 50 ohm line that is VERY long. i say VERY long because i want to look at the middle of the line without having to worry about what happens to the transmitters when they start seeing the wave from the other end of the line. so we look at the middle of the line at the time when both waves have arrived, but haven't yet reached the far end to screw up the other transmitter.

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
-------------------------------- moving -> from T1
\ /
- -
-

- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
-------------------------------- moving <- from T2
\ /
- -
-
```

now, when the crests of the 2 waves arrive at the middle of the line what happens... obviously the superposition principle requires that we add the voltages and add the currents. so we add the voltages and get 100v.. we add the currents and get 0v!!! why? the current from T1 and T2 are traveling in opposite directions so at this point at the crest of the wave (and every other point along the wave) the voltage is doubled, but the currents cancel! we have NO power!

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
-------------------------------- moving -> from T1
\ /
- -
-
```

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
------------------------------ moving <- from T2
\ /
- -
-
```

now we have allowed the clock to run 1/4 cycle longer, now the T1 save moves 1/4 wavelength to the right, and the T2 wave moves 1/4 wavelength to the left... the voltages and currents are now 180 degrees out of phase.. the total voltage is 0v, but now the currents add to give 2a... but again, NO power!

and so it goes every 1/4 cycle of the clock, currents or voltages cancel out and we get NO power at any point where the waves overlap.

but where did the power go??

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
-------------------------------- moving -> from T1
\ /
- -
-
```

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
------------------------------ moving <- from T2
\ /
- -
-
```

lets look at this case, where we are 1/2 way between the two cases above, so the peak of one wave is right at the zero crossing of the other one... at this point we get 50v and 1a or 50w... well, we found half of it.

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
-------------------------------- moving -> from T1
\ /
- -
-
```

```
- 50v/1a
- -
/ \
------------------------------ moving <- from T2
\ /
- -
-
```

how about this one... the peak of one wave coincides with a 45 degree point on

the other... at that peak we get 50v+50v*.707=85.35v and we get 1a-1a*.707=.293 which gives 25w, hardly making up for the whole 100w.

want to have even more fun... think about what happens if T1 and T2 are simple dc sources. close the switch on both of them at the same time. assume they are set up to deliver 50v into the 50 ohm line which gives a current of 1a... so each one is delivering 50w into their end of the coax... the waves fronts rush toward the mid point of the cable and collide! what happens? since the currents are traveling in opposite directions they cancel out giving no current as would be expected when you connect two 50v sources together. BUT what about the voltage? 50v+50v=100v doesn't it??? so now we have 100v, but no current. wait a minute, what happened to the 50w we were putting into each end of the line??? GONE! but now we have a 100v wave traveling toward each end of the line from the middle, but how can that be if there is no current? AND WHAT HAPPENED TO THE 100W????? try it yourself and see, its been a long day and my head hurts so i'll leave the rest for the student to work out.

as you can see, i can come up with all sorts of powers from superimposing two waves and varying the phase relation between them... are any of them useful? probably to someone, but not me. do they create a lot of discussion? they sure do. will cam and ve9srb every agree? who knows. what we do know is that the topic will keep coming up every time a matching problem, swr, or a power measurement is mentioned on this group. maybe we should lock them in a room until they write a definitive paper detailing all the possible interactions of waves with loads and matching networks that they can both sign.

CAM wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> > Who said anything about superposition of power? What I am saying is
> > that one joule of energy plus one joule of energy equals two joules
> > of energy, no more and no less. Joules/sec is a *scalar* value not
> > subject to superposition.
>
> +---------+
> 50v@1a | |
> ------------>| | 100v@2a
> | |---------->
> 50v@1a | |
> ------------>| |
> | |
> +---------+
>
> Can we at least agree on this? Given the combination of two input
> signals to obtain one output signal, the above situation is simply
> impossible at DC or RF assuming no reflections and no source of energy
> inside the box.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----

> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1964. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-08 23:28:40 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ksi3bikr1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159611

What matters is the voltage gradient in the air surrounding the
ball. The small height of the seam (compared with ball diameter)
would not have the slightest effect.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH <JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com> wrote
in message
news:48A09255E693E0E8.907648ED6DA7D556.8B72F591A82ACDE8@lp.airnews.
net...
> k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich) wrote in
<20010807134724.06646.00000324@mb-
> fc.aol.com>:
>
> >Speaking of copper toilet float balls, I am looking for some old
fashioned
> >copper balls, does anyone have a source? I need about 7 of them.
Great
> >"terminators" for shortened verticals to prevent corona.
>
> Don't most copper float balls have a relatively sharp seam around
them?
> Seems to defeat the purpose of a corona ball.
>
> ISTR seeing some aluminum balls about baseball to softball size
in a hobby
> shop or some such. I'll let you know where if I run across them
again.
>

1965. FA: Squirrel cage blower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 00:23:47 UTC
From: Bill <n8xv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B71D8B2.73BA578@yahoo.com>
Source record: 159614

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1624982423

1966. FA: Hustler trunk mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 00:25:11 UTC
From: Bill <n8xv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B71D906.B78C7DC1@yahoo.com>
Source record: 159615

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1262151645

1967. Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 01:04:16 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <8co3ntg1v8ndbucrc86mdk4i8jgcst2uce@4ax.com>
Source record: 159616

I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
. I live just below the cell sie and have a signal that comes in and
out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there a way to build an
external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the external jack. Also if I
can is there also a booster i could use with it ?

Thanks

1968. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 01:41:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <upo3ntsvq5nv3bldk373grso7uvjv7ktst@4ax.com>
Source record: 159617

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 17:48:20 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> If it is this simple, you should be able to answer the superposition
>> questions posed by Steve in less space than your response above:
>
>I requested that we not proceed to a more complicated example until
>we had agreed on the simple one. My request was, as usual, ignored.
>Steve furnished constant powers, constant voltages, constant currents,
>and constant phases with no Thevinin circuits. What's up with the
>double standard?

Hi Cecil,

I responded to your example, did I not?
> Taking it one step at a
>time and adding a little to the black box example we get:
>
>
> P1 +---------+
> 50v@1a | | Ptot
>------------>| | 100v@2a
> | |---------->
> | |
> | |<----------
> | | 50v@1a
> +---------+ P2

To which Steve directly responded:
>
>With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the
>total system voltages - directions and phase.
>
>With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the
>total system voltages - directions and phase.
>

Steve's question (which is one of my longstanding ones and is SOP in
resolving issues of superposition in its implementation, not just
"theory") is not unreasonable, in fact it is necessary.

You asked that discussion be confined to your example - here it is.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1969. Trade for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 01:57:45 UTC
From: theplanters95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010808215745.21957.00003862@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 159618

I have an HR2510 that I would like to trade for either a screwdriver antenna or 20-6 Isotron Antenna's. I'll be willing to pay resonable cash differences. The HR2510 is working, but has some scratches from being mobile. Please email me directly at theplanters95 at aol dot com after making changes.

Randy ka4nma

1970. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 02:06:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <emr3ntsiusbg32u4ottab6iiq10b3hkbgl@4ax.com>
Source record: 159519

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 14:59:24 -0700, Electra <monos@freemail.it> wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> Our friend Steve/Stefano has already given us enough data to reveal
>> this design suffers from feedline radiation. He has confirmed that
>> twice. Unfortunately he does not understand the problem and he
>> probably is not aware he has already proven the fault and confirmed
>> our suspicions.
>
>Thanks for the info, I was just poking fun at him. On the Italian ng he
>did not answer any technical question, he just kept complaining of the
>irony we were using against him, since we insisted on analyzing his
>claim of "revolutionary antenna" with such patently sarcastic
>instruments as Ohm's Law, Maxwell equations.. :->
>
>Calling a sale parson on his scam, demanding a technical explanation of
>the miracle he pretends to sell, is an old hobby of mine, bear with me
>:-P
>
>73

Hi Electra,

Parsons and miracles, I like it!

We have our own priests from the divine order of the holy fractal who
visit from time to time. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1971. Re: WWV/WWVH survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 02:26:32 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Xwmc7.37445$jA2.3166911@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Is it just me, or is that form so very, very broken ?
I'm using IE6 if that matters...

"Jeffrey Herman" wrote:
> For those of you who are users of WWV and/or WWVH, please take
> a few minutes to fill out the NIST time survey (see URL below);
> you have until 9/30/01.
> http://timesurvey.nist.gov/survey_form.htm
> 73, Jeff KH6O

1972. Re: WWV/WWVH survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 02:32:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ugt3nt86lmb9hqdh05nfktug2k0gm344ap@4ax.com>
Source record: 159521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 8 Aug 2001 22:26:32 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Is it just me, or is that form so very, very broken ?
>I'm using IE6 if that matters...
>
>"Jeffrey Herman" wrote:
>> For those of you who are users of WWV and/or WWVH, please take
>> a few minutes to fill out the NIST time survey (see URL below);
>> you have until 9/30/01.
>> http://timesurvey.nist.gov/survey_form.htm
>> 73, Jeff KH6O
>
>

Hi Jeff,

Worked for me in Netscape 6. It is a very busy form with a lot of
data entry.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1973. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 03:15:14 UTC
From: CB Genrich <cbgenrich@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6fnc7.138863$um3.848393@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 159523

CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna (CC:ahdtv):

I found this link which appears to describe a way to build
a simple single channel antenna, with optional instructions
for a reflector and a director (whatever those are).

Please look at it and see if it looks like good advice or not.

It would be important to be able to merge maybe one of
these (for some problematic channel) in with a wideband
storebought feed. Would that work, and how would one
do that?

Would such a setup help with multipath rejection? Is there
any help in that area other than just getting a bigger Yagi?
Some have suggested setting up a shield in the direction of
the multipath source (like we know which way it is coming
from). Would 1/4" or 1/2" hardware cloth work for that
(like in an attic setup)? Would it work just being there, but
not electrically connected to anything like grounded or such?

Here's the like I'd like you to review please and thank you
in advance...

http://www.wfu.edu/~matthews/misc/dipole.html

1974. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 03:21:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7201C4.17BC2241@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159522

Richard Clark wrote:
> To which Steve directly responded:
> >
> >With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the
> >total system voltages - directions and phase.
> >
> >With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the
> >total system voltages - directions and phase.
> >
> You asked that discussion be confined to your example - here it is.

P2 is a coherent delayed copy of P1. It is impossible to have
one on and one off.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1975. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 03:39:24 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b720553_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159524

There is an excellent antenna professor at GA. Tech named Dr. Ed Joy. Go take a couple of his post graduate courses if you really want to know the answers to your questions. And tell him hi from me, I haven't seen Ed in several years.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com> wrote in message news:3B7015C3.E2E44137@hitel.com...
> CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna:
>
> We have a digital television group in Atlanta, and we
> find we discuss antenna issues quite a bit. It occurred
> to us that we might get together and design and build
> our own antennas which are optimized to receive the
> particular channels we have available.
>
> Right now we have one VHF channel (10) and three
> UHF channels (19, 27, 39). We expect several more
> to come online over the next year. They are generally
> located in the same place, but the ability to tune and
> aim 6 to 8 channel specific antennas would be great.
>
> There are many issues which we do not understand.
> The interaction between multiple antennas on the same
> mast and wiring them together, etc., is hard ot understand.
> However, if the design issues can be managed, the
> actual construction should be pretty simple.
>
> Is there anyone here who can point us in the right
> direction to get information on building channel
> specific antennas, and mounting and wiring them to
> work together? Web site and book recomendations
> would be appreciated. Any relevant advice would
> be appreciated as well.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com/group/ahdtv
>
>

1976. ....sorry...but...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 05:37:14 UTC
From: STARPOINT <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com>
Message-ID: <9kt7n1$1h3$1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 159525

...sorry...but...

To all those who would like to criticise .....
I personally don't understand why, although having good reasons, a lot of people criticise this kind of antenna. I deem that the best way to demonstrate that it can't work is that of building it, trying it and objectively achieving conclusions. I think this is the only way to be able to argue about the matter, having made tests on it. On the other hand, time has demonstrated that a lot of unexplainable things have turned out to be perfectly functionable.

Sometimes, in my opinion, the 3-wire box rule could be right.

The story is based on a box. 3 wires come out from the box and the box must be fitted next to the engine of each car. The red wire must be connected to the +12V; the black wire to the negative and the yellow one to the spark plugs.
Once the installation is complete, the tank must be emptied and filled with water instead of gasoline. (Yes, you've not misunderstood, normal running water ...)
Turn the key and ..... drive.
Don't ask me what's in the box .... probably I don't know either, or maybe I don't want to tell you .... but .... IT WORKS!!!!
If you don't believe it, you have two directions:
1) Do nothing but criticise, continue saying that IT'S NOT POSSIBLE and pay the gasoline every time you want to drive the car ...
2) GIVE IT A TRY and .... DRIVE with no expense ...... !!!!!

.. what would you do???

I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it works!!!

On the other hand, as someone actually said: "There are many people that do not believe that men have walked on the moon. I do not worry about those kind of people".

Best ' 73 Marco IZ5EEP

1977. ...sorry...but....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 05:39:54 UTC
From: STARPOINT <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com>
Message-ID: <9kt7s6$1hv$1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 159526

...sorry...but...

To all those who would like to criticise .....
I personally don't understand why, although having good reasons, a lot of people criticise this kind of antenna. I deem that the best way to demonstrate that it can't work is that of building it, trying it and objectively achieving conclusions. I think this is the only way to be able to argue about the matter, having made tests on it. On the other hand, time has demonstrated that a lot of unexplainable things have turned out to be perfectly functionable.

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Once the installation is complete, the tank must be emptied and filled with water instead of gasoline. (Yes, you've not misunderstood, normal running water ...)
Turn the key and ..... drive.
Don't ask me what's in the box .... probably I don't know either, or maybe I don't want to tell you .... but .... IT WORKS!!!!
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.. what would you do???

I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it works!!!

On the other hand, as someone actually said: "There are many people that do not believe that men have walked on the moon. I do not worry about those kind of people".

Best ' 73 Marco IZ5EEP

1978. Re: G5RV in Inverted Vee configuration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 06:36:46 UTC
From: Roger Appleby <rappleby@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <9ktbiuvak1@lust.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 159527

I've recently spent some time configuring a half G5RV mounted on a metal
mast some 20feet above the ground. It's 51 feet total across the top with
about 15feet of 300ohm feeder TV type. The ends were about 6 feet off the
ground but I've recently doubled that. The inclusive angle is about 120deg
which the theorists think is important!
Anyway I put a 1:1 balun at the end of the 300ohm flex and then went to the
ATU with about 10 feet of coax.

I'm very impressed with it so far and running only 100 watts.
It's best on 7 Mhz and tunes all the bands including WARC.
I work South America easily on 40m and Europe/US OK @5-5/6 on 20 and 15.
I aim to get it flat at some time but am getting the new masts made.

But just experiment-it's a good antenna but use an ATU
Good DX
Roger.

"RC" <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:df27559b.0108080838.2414407@posting.google.com...
> Can the G5RV/2 (10-40 meter version) be insatlled in an inverted Vee
> configuration? Will the performance degrade? I plan to mount the
> antenna at 35 feet, and have the 2 ends about 8 feet off the ground.
>
> Thanks,
>
> RC

1979. Re: Antenna with bikes on roof rack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 08:17:40 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108090017.25b4965d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159528

"Rudy Marcelletti" <rudym@net-link.net> wrote in message
news:<3b71a59b$0$1529$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>...
> What effect if any will 2 aluminum framed mountain bikes on a roof rack have
> on a 2/440 antenna that is located:
>
> In the middle of the roof between the two bikes;
>
> In middle near front;
>
> In middle near rear;
>
> Left rear on hatch back door.
>
> I am leaning towards left rear hatch back door as it farthest away from
> bikes yet almost as high as roof level.
>
> Car is a Ford Focus wagon. The door is metal!
>
> Will it really matter much with only 50 watts or less on 2 meters, 35 on
> 440.

Depends on the coupling between the antenna and the bikes. Your main
problem would be keeping the radio happy. So in general I would want
to be as far from the bikes as possible, or at least enough to keep
coupling to a minimum. Have you considered the fender on the front
installing much like a standard AM-BC whip? I guess just try them and
see. Check the SWR at each location. You don't want a high SWR on a 50
watt rig. They run hot enough as it is. I've had this problem before ,
but in our case it's usually canoes and kayaks on the roof. Some have
metal frames, but overall we have been pretty lucky. I usually have to
offset the boats to allow for my HF antenna in the back. Haven't had
any real rf problems. MK

1980. Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 08:30:53 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B724A3D.7842@wt.net>
Source record: 159529

Well, don't say I didn't warn you. This is only a test. Of course, I know that appx 29.4 % of the people reading this group will be unable to resist opening this post, even if you warn them not to. To those, yep, you did waste your time. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

1981. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 09:48:24 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B725C68.FD863A4A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159530

Why don't you try using alt.test for your test.. that's what it's for,
ya know.. ::sigh:: The ignorance of some people.

-SSB

Mark Keith wrote:

< absolutely nothing of consequence >

1982. Re: ....sorry...but...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 10:38:00 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B726808.90CAD6CF@berkshire.net>
Source record: 159533

STARPOINT wrote:
>
> ...sorry...but...
>
> To all those who would like to criticise .....
> I personally don't understand why, although having good reasons, a lot of
> people criticise this kind of antenna. I deem that the best way to
> demonstrate that it can't work is that of building it, trying it and
> objectively achieving conclusions. I think this is the only way to be able
> to argue about the matter, having made tests on it. On the other hand, time
> has demonstrated that a lot of unexplainable things have turned out to be
> perfectly functionable.
>
> Sometimes, in my opinion, the 3-wire box rule could be right.
>
> The story is based on a box. 3 wires come out from the box and the box must
> be fitted next to the engine of each car. The red wire must be connected to
> the +12V; the black wire to the negative and the yellow one to the spark
> plugs.
> Once the installation is complete, the tank must be emptied and filled with
> water instead of gasoline. (Yes, you've not misunderstood, normal running
> water ...)
> Turn the key and ..... drive.
> Don't ask me what's in the box .... probably I don't know either, or maybe I
> don't want to tell you .... but .... IT WORKS!!!!
> If you don't believe it, you have two directions:
> 1) Do nothing but criticise, continue saying that IT'S NOT POSSIBLE and pay
> the gasoline every time you want to drive the car ...
> 2) GIVE IT A TRY and .... DRIVE with no expense ...... !!!!!
>
> .. what would you do???
>

save my engine and wait till someone else builds it into a car and delivers it to me running on the water. if such a device really worked it would be the biggest commercial success in history and i wouldn't have to worry about crackpots trying to sell me something that at best wastes my money and time, and at worst ruins a perfectly good car.

the same applies to novel antennas, i have antennas that i know work, if someone comes up with a super antenna and tries to sell it on here of course i am skeptical... if it REALLY worked they would be selling it for good money to broadcasters, the military, cell phone companies, etc... there would be no need to 'advertise' it on a free web site or an amateur radio group.

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1983. Re: ...sorry...but....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 10:45:48 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@berkshire.net>
Message-ID: <3B7269DC.563772C7@berkshire.net>
Source record: 159534

STARPOINT wrote:
>
> I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great
> deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it
> works!!!
>
so, you were lucky and happened to install it so you got some results that you liked. have you made controlled comparisons to other types of antennas? what other tests have you done to determine efficiency or field strengths?

if i build one and it doesn't work and i publish that fact what happens??? i get chastised because i didn't follow some detail of the plans and they debunk my tests. i offered to test an eh antenna against known antennas here if the manufacturer would supply one ready to use, so far nothing. from that i can only conclude that they are not interested in an independent comparison, probably because it won't work as described.

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

1984. Re: ...sorry...but....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 10:59:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B726D2C.2D30C5EB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159531

STARPOINT wrote:
> To all those who would like to criticise .....
> I personally don't understand why, although having good reasons, a lot of
> people criticise this kind of antenna.

They are not criticizing the "antenna". They are criticizing the
explanation of how it works. If a true explanation of how the
antenna works had been presented in the first place, the discussion
would have been short.

> I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great
> deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it
> works!!!

But the manner in which it works doesn't violate any laws of physics
and and is nothing new. You can get approximately the same effect
by shorting the feedline at ground level, an idea that is about a
century old.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1985. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 11:05:03 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B726E5F.F85DA5D1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159532

Mark Keith wrote:
> Well, don't say I didn't warn you. This is only a test. Of course, I
> know that appx 29.4 % of the people reading this group will be unable to
> resist opening this post, even if you warn them not to. To those, yep,
> you did waste your time. MK

I read the articles on this newsgroup by hitting the 'Next' key. I
don't look at the titles. My method of reading forces me to open
every posting.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1986. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 11:51:03 UTC
From: James Flanders <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <HOuc7.9326$1p1.722500@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159535

Along the line of the verticals. I do have an 18V antenna on the flying
bridge fed at the base with an A400 auto-antenna tuner. It works great from
40 meters to 10.
On 80 it is a very low noise receive antenna, and I know not why. [18V is
essentially a 18' whip, not far from
the mainmast and enclosed by heavy 2" guide wires.]
The 30' whip at the top of the sail on the submarine
alongside is fed with RG17U by an antenna tuner in
the radio room and a Collins URC-32.
The performance is fantastic.
"Jesse" <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
news:3b6efc43.1777952@news.olypen.com...
> On Sun, 05 Aug 2001 15:40:08 GMT, "James Flanders"
> <w0oog@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >I have raised a pair of 1.5 wave 20 & 40 meter dipoles fed
> >at one center point with 50' of RG8 coax.
> >The center is mounted about 75' up the mast of a DE [Destroyer Escort].
The
> >forward pair go toward the forward flag Staff. The aft are temparary
tied
> >to the
> >muzzles of the 50 mm guns. I've flattened out the vee
> >as much as possible, and will go back with fibreglass
> >poles to flatten out the vee some more.
> >With 30 - 40 watts I get S9 reports all over the country (as well as 3/3s
> >too) from Galveston.
> >The measurement is via a MFJ 259B.
> >The question is: what might cause such a high reactance?
> >And what might I do to reduce it?
>
> When using parallel center fed wires fed with
> common feed line, it is best to use 1/2wl dipoles
> as elements. At resonance, depending on height,
> they will exhibit impedance between 50-75 ohms.
> At twice frequency, feed point reactance will be
> very high (2000+ ohms), Which will essentially
> decouple that dipole from the feed line, which is
> what you want for this application. Expecting a
> low VSWR when feeding 1-1/2 wl, center fed long
> wires via a common feed line, and expecting a
> very low VSWR will be difficult, due to mutual
> coupling, mutual impedance, and differential
> pattern characteristics between the 40m and 20m

> radiators at 1/2 and 2x resonance.
> The "off line" 40m radiator will exhibit 20m
> current via mutual inductance, and some current
> directly from the feed line. This current will
> influence radiation pattern, feed point impedance,
> and efficiency.
> Yes. On a DE, in salt water, I would be
> disappointed, if one couldn't work DX with coax
> terminated to a light bulb. hanging from a yard
> arm! When I was a kid, I did that once on 10m, am
> with 5 feet of 300 ohm tv twin lead feeding a 8
> watt light bulb.
> If it was my station, I would consider multiple
> band 1/4wl vertical radiators, common feed line,
> working against that great ground plane sitting in
> salt water. Horiz radiators gain little from salt
> water, and are very susceptible to all that
> surrounding metal , unless they are strung between
> two very tall masts.
> Jesse (W7OKI)
>
>

1987. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 12:19:57 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <Ndvc7.2658$Ki1.171467@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159536

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B71C0F4.63759A43@IEEE.org...
> VE9SRB wrote:
> > It would also help if the Thevenin equivalent circuit of the sources are
> > detailed.
>
> In your examples, you didn't provide any Thevenin equivalent circuit.
> What's up with this double standard?
>

If you check one of my previous responses, you will see that I did provide
all of the circuit details. Your response was that the example was too
complicated to discuss.

> > This is close. However, you are confusing superposition theory and the
Law
> > of Conservation of Energy again.
>
> The superposition theory does *NOT* apply to power which is a scalar.

Then why do you insist that a 50 W forward wave combined with another 50 W
forward wave can only result in a forward wave with a total power of 100 W?
You can't have it both ways. In any transmission line, two forward waves,
one of power P1 and the other of power P2, will combine and create a wave
with a total power given by P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T).

> The conservation of energy principle applies to energy. If we can
> track quarks, surely we can track joules/sec.
>
> > Superposition dictates how the voltage and current in the two forward
(and
> > rearward) waves combine as a function of their amplitude and phase.
>
> Who said otherwise? I've never found anything wrong with your (or Bill's)
> application of superposition of voltages and currents. What I questioned
> was where did the underlying supporting energy come from that allowed
doubling
> the voltage and doubling the current at the same time. That energy comes
> from the constructive interference, a fact which you earlier seemed to
> want to ignore. Now you are acknowledging the importance of the
destructive/
> constructive interference energy. That's a definite improvement.
>
> > The Law of Conservation of Energy dictates that the total energy
increase in

> > constructive interference be balanced by the total energy decrease in
> > destructive interference.
>
> And since energy cannot disappear,
> that constructive interference energy joins the EM fields and adds to the
> forward power. Without the energy from the constructive interference, your
> voltages and currents wouldn't add up. There's no way you can double the
> voltage and double the current without help from the constructive
> interference energy which is what I have been saying all along. As long
> as you ignored the effect of the destructive/constructive interference
> energy, your energies didn't add up.
>
> > It also requires that the source (or sources)
> > supply the necessary amount of total net energy delivered to the system
as
> > superposition of waves occurs. I think the point you are missing is
that
> > the source (or sources) deliver a different amount of net or total
energy
> > before and after the superposition occurs. The source (or sources) do
not
> > deliver constant total energy.
>
> Under steady state conditions they certainly deliver an average constant
> energy. We can measure it with a wattmeter. We are not talking about
partial
> cycles or transients here. Under steady state conditions, superposition is
> constant. There is no before and after during steady state. Your P1 and P2
> are constants during steady state.
>
> > The correct power superposition equation is P1 + P2 + 2 Sqrt(P1)
Sqrt(P2)
> > Cos(T), where T is the phase angle between the two forward waves. The
fact
> > that the power increase over P1 + P2 [2 Sqrt(P1) Sqrt(P2) Cos(T)]
resulting
> > from the superposition of the forward waves is exactly equal to the
energy
> > "lost" by destructive interference in the rearward direction is a result
of
> > the fact that there is only one direction of destrcutive interference
and
> > one direction of constructive interference. These two processes must
> > balance one another so as to satisfy the Law of Conservation of Energy.
>
> That's my argument, Steve, you know the argument that you have been saying
> was incorrect for almost a year?
>

I see you're back in the "Steve, everything you say that I agree with was my idea in the first place" mode.

> > While the energy in these two process balance, it is not correct to assume
> > that the waves involved in the destructive interference somehow reverse
> > direction and join with the waves involved in constructive interference.
>
> The energy involved in the destructive/constructive interference process
> reverses direction. It is destroyed in the direction of the source and
> constructed in the direction of the load. The source and load are in
> opposite directions. The constructive interference energy that is dumped
> back into the forward wave EM fields has an equivalent voltage and current
> associated with it. If it is 50 joules/sec in a 50 ohm Z0 environment,
> the equivalent voltage is 50 volts and the equivalent current is one amp.
>
> As I stated half a year ago: In a Z0-matched system, all the reflected power
> is rerouted back toward the load just as we have known for years.
> --
> cheers, Cecil

In your previous ZO-matched example, the only steady state power applied to the ZO match point is the 100 W forward wave arriving from the source and the 33.33 W rearward wave arriving from the antenna. These are the only "sources" of power applied to the ZO match point. The ONLY physical mechanism that dictates what happens to these two waves is the physical impedance discontinuity these waves encounter when they arrive at the ZO match point. The 100 W forward wave is divided into a 75 W forward wave beyond the ZO match point and a 25 W rearward wave reflected back towards the source. The 33.33 W rearward wave is divided into a 8.33 W re-reflected forward wave traveling towards the antenna and a 25 W wave rearward wave traveling towards the source. The superposition of the in-phase 75W wave and the 8.33 W wave result in a wave with a total forward power of 133.33 W. The superposition of the two 25 W out-of-phase rearward waves results in a wave with a total rearward power of 0 W. As a result of all of this, a net 100 W of total power is delivered to the ZO match point.

No further explanation is required. There is no magical physical mechanism that causes the reflected power of 33.33 W to be totally re-reflected back towards the antenna as a forward wave. There is no magical physical mechanism that causes the two 25 W rearward waves to reverse direction and travel as forward waves towards the antenna.

Having stated my opinions and recognizing our disagreement, I will leave it at this.

Besides, I have some fractal antennas to write about .....

Steve VE9SRB

1988. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 13:17:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <joxyOxLYv1KYc=5mgO5zhorhthVc@4ax.com>
Source record: 159537

"CB Genrich" <cbgenrich@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>It would be important to be able to merge maybe one of
>these (for some problematic channel) in with a wideband
>storebought feed. Would that work, and how would one
>do that?

Speaking of which, one thing you haven't mentioned is what brand and model of antenna you currently are using. It's height, too. And whether you have a rotator.

It's hard to improve upon what you have, without knowing what you have :-)

Bob
k5qwg
>
>Would such a setup help with multipath rejection?

Which station(s) are you getting multipath on?

> Is there
>any help in that area other than just getting a bigger Yagi?
>
>Here's the like I'd like you to review please and thank you
>in advance...
>
> http://www.wfu.edu/~matthews/misc/dipole.html
>
>
>

1989. TV Ant Question, Can't get anything UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 13:25:30 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <ryan@bluewizard.net>
Message-ID: <3B728F4A.8060805@bluewizard.net>
Source record: 159546

Hello,
I have a local TV, with a little wire ant. I
went out and purchased one of them goofy tv ant's that have the little
loop for UHF, but I still can't get anything above Channel 12.

Neither ant shows anything in the UHF area, is there something I am
doing wrong?

-Ryan KA3WUT

1990. Re: Help with Icom W32A signal receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 13:31:17 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <uI5yOz0LMflw2ZQG9JqYath+Y0Qz@4ax.com>
Source record: 159538

kl465@yahoo.com (kl465@yahoo.com) wrote:

>Well, it looks like I may have found the answer to my own question. I
>was browsing the technical FAQ section of Icom's website and found
>this:
>
>>Q: My ICOM IC-W32A or IC-T7A handheld radio receives just fine with
>the >supplied "rubber duck" antenna. But, the receive seems to go down
>when I >connect my handheld to an external high-gain antenna (yagi,
>etc.) Why?
>>
>>A: These particular ICOM radios have been optimized for best
>performance while >used with the supplied portable antennas. External
>high gain antenna will >overload HTs front end resulting in poor
>reception.
>
>I guess this describes my problem, however notice that according to
>Icom this applies to "external high-gain" antennas. I'm not very
>knowledgeable with respect to antennas, but am I not correct that 1/4
>waves have almost no RX gain? (if i'm not mistaken, I believe the
>Larsen literature states that the antenna has unity gain.)

True, the quarter wave has little or no gain over a dipole. But, your rubber duck is only a few inches long, and it has no ground system to speak of. Whereas, the Larson is outside your car, it's a 1/4 wave, and it has the grounding system of the metal automobile to work against. It's just a heck of a better antenna than the rubber duck.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>I'm surprised that the folks at Icom wouldn't try to make the W32A
>work a little better with an external antenna for mobile operation.

Yeah, you'd think they'd put in a software switch that could give some kind of front end attenuation...

>Unless you're outside of a building or vehicle and in an open area,
>rubber ducks just won't cut it. Don't they take into account the fact
>that many users will likely want to use an external antenna while
>using the radio for mobile operation?
>
>I'd still appreciate any comments or suggestions on this topic.
>Thanks again!

1991. QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 13:55:12 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010809095512.18670.00001448@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 159539

QST--

You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo groups (formerly e-groups). All these reflectors are e-mail based, friendly, objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.

Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).

These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 240 members
CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 65 members
FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 340 members

Please review the descriptions at:

http://www.yahoogroups.com

Note the CFA list specifically deals with this antenna in an objectively critical fashion and no posts will be allowed that make grandiose claims without supporting data presented. To date, no data has been presented which requires the extraordinary claims made by some pundits: there is no evidence for better performance than any other small vertical antenna (and that performance is poor). Also be aware that its efforts to debunk this alleged antenna device have been successful to the extent that the list may no longer be needed! Stand by for success through planned obsolescence! If there are no posts, the list will have fulfilled its job in debunking this alleged antenna breakthrough and disband shortly.

Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on the FAR assuming it is of general interest.

To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:

---------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com
where the ---------- is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna')

Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your information pleasure.

73,
Phil de
N1ZKT

1992. RF-IN,RF-OUT Return-Loss-Bridge?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 13:59:47 UTC
From: Frank Worm <fworm@norpak.ca>
Message-ID: <3B72977C.2145311D@norpak.ca>
Source record: 159540

Does anyone know where I might find
construction articles or schematics for a
50 Ohm Return-Loss-Bridge (RF-IN/RF-OUT)
I wish to use this with my spectrum analyzer and
tracking generator.
Thanks in advance
Regards
Frank

1993. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 14:14:11 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B729AB3.2A8DC0EE@hitel.com>
Source record: 159541

CB->rec.radio.amateur.antenna (CC:ahdtv):

I found this link which appears to describe a way to build
a simple single channel antenna, with optional instructions
for a reflector and a director (whatever those are).

Please look at it and see if it looks like good advice or not.

It would be important to be able to merge maybe one of
these (for some problematic channel) in with a wideband
storebought feed. Would that work, and how would one
do that?

Would such a setup help with multipath rejection? Is there
any help in that area other than just getting a bigger Yagi?
Some have suggested setting up a shield in the direction of
the multipath source (like we know which way it is coming
from). Would 1/4" or 1/2" hardware cloth work for that
(like in an attic setup)? Would it work just being there, but
not electrically connected to anything like grounded or such?

Here's the like I'd like you to review please and thank you
in advance...

http://www.wfu.edu/~matthews/misc/dipole.html

1994. FS: High Sierra HS-1000 mobile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 14:18:41 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010809101841.05035.00005478@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 159542

For Sale: High Sierra model HS-1000 all-band motor tuned mobile antenna in like new condition. Includes factory mounting bracket to fit a standard class III receiver hitch, control switch, and cables. For pick up only at Greenville, SC. Price $225.

Jon, K1VVC

1995. Re: WWV/WWVH survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 14:23:15 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108090623.16ce820d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Yeah - works fine with IE 5.5. Thanks.

1996. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 14:25:00 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b729ca9.1164941@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159543

On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 11:51:03 GMT, "James Flanders" <w0oog@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

I won't comment on the antennas, I think that's been covered. I want to know
which of my relatives the ship is named for.

It was nice to work your ship (and 24 others) during the historic ships special
event weekend.

73,

Wes Stewart, N7WS

1997. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 14:45:12 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B72A1F8.3ED3A97E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159545

VE9SRB wrote:
> Then why do you insist that a 50 W forward wave combined with another 50 W
> forward wave can only result in a forward wave with a total power of 100 W?

For the same reason that one pint of water plus one pint of water equals
two pints of water. IT has absolutely nothing to do with superposition.
The cause of the voltage and current is the underlying energy and energy
(in this context) cannot be created or destroyed. If it's there, it's there.
If it's not, it's not. There's no more and no less energy than exists.

Superposition is not allowed to violate the conservation of energy
principle. If superposition shrinks the energy balloon at one end,
the other end will expand. That's how we obtain gain from antennas.

> I see you're back in the "Steve, everything you say that I agree with was my
> idea in the first place" mode.

Actually, I was thinking exactly the same thing about you. When we started
this discussion months ago, you had phantom waves continuing to flow
toward the source in a Z0-match and were in denial about destructive
interference at a Z0-match. You have invariably jumped to conclusions
and misunderstood what I was saying. Only now are you paying enough
attention to understand. Thank you for paying attention.

Many years ago, I realized that the phasors didn't act properly for
100% re-reflection to occur at a Z0-match. If you will check my postings,
I maintained that Walt's virtual short was a concept, not an actual
physical occurrence. The actual physical occurrence is the combination
of re-reflection and destructive/constructive interference.

> In your previous ZO-matched example, the only steady state power applied to
> the ZO match point is the 100 W forward wave arriving from the source and
> the 33.33 W rearward wave arriving from the antenna. These are the only
> "sources" of power applied to the ZO match point.

My point exactly. There is more power there than your P1=75w and
your P2=8.33w. You previously omitted the 50w of power involved
in the destructive interference. Remember what started our argument
months ago? It was your statement that 75w + 8.33w = 133.33w.

> The ONLY physical
> mechanism that dictates what happens to these two waves is the physical
> impedance discontinuity these waves encounter when they arrive at the ZO
> match point.

If you think I don't believe that, you have me confused with someone else.

> The 100 W forward wave is divided into a 75 W forward wave
> beyond the ZO match point and a 25 W rearward wave reflected back towards
> the source. The 33.33 W rearward wave is divided into a 8.33 W re-reflected
> forward wave traveling towards the antenna and a 25 W wave rearward wave
> traveling towards the source. The superposition of the in-phase 75W wave
> and the 8.33 W wave result in a wave with a total forward power of 133.33 W.

The addition of the 75w wave plus the 8.33w wave plus the power involved
in the destructive/constructive interference equals 133.33 watts. You
previously said 75w + 8.33w = 133.33w which, since power is a scalar
value, is still an incorrect statement. The correct statement is
75w + 8.33w + 25w + 25w = 133.33w where:

75w = P1 = Pgen(1-rho^2)

8.33w = P2 = Pref(rho^2)

25w = sqrt(P1*P2) = Pgen(rho^2)

25w = sqrt(P1*P2) = Pref(1-rho^2)

75w + 25w = Pgen and 8.33w + 25w = Pref

> The superposition of the two 25 W out-of-phase rearward waves results in a
> wave with a total rearward power of 0 W. As a result of all of this, a net
> 100 W of total power is delivered to the ZO match point.

This is a change from your previous position. You and I are now in
essential agreement. Previously, you had the superposed waves continuing
to travel toward the source as if destructive interference had not
taken place.

> No further explanation is required. There is no magical physical mechanism
> that causes the reflected power of 33.33 W to be totally re-reflected back
> towards the antenna as a forward wave.

If you think I don't believe that, you have me confused with someone else.

> There is no magical physical
> mechanism that causes the two 25 W rearward waves to reverse direction and
> travel as forward waves towards the antenna.

Obviously, there is no magic but the power in the reward waves indeed
does change direction. There are only two possible directions in a
transmission line. If destructive interference happens, the direction
of the energy flow is reversed. That's just a physical fact.

Your previous statement that the direction is not reversed just
doesn't correspond to reality. The power involved in the destructive
interference is not technically re-reflected but it does change direction
just as it would have if it had been re-reflected. So we are left with
what we have always known: Pfor = Pgen + Pref in a lossless Z0-matched
system.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1998. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 15:49:40 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b72b0cb.670436867@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159548

On Wed, 08 Aug 2001 22:21:40 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> To which Steve directly responded:
>> >
>> >With the source of P1 on and the source of P2 off but connected, define the
>> >total system voltages - directions and phase.
>> >
>> >With the source of P2 on and the source of P1 off but connected, define the
>> >total system voltages - directions and phase.
>> >
>> You asked that discussion be confined to your example - here it is.
>
>P2 is a coherent delayed copy of P1. It is impossible to have
>one on and one off.

Hi Cecil,

Then your model is unsuitable for this discussion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1999. Re: Outbacker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 15:53:21 UTC
From: aduffy@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <3B72B1F1.8E1F8D32@sprint.ca>
Source record: 159547

I've found them good on 40 and up. Although I haven't any other antennas
to compare it to really.

A couple of things I don't like are:
1) hasn't the ability to be broken down for storage in the trunk with
out readjusting the stinger when reinstalled.
2) for some strange reason when installed on the back of my Honda
Prelude it seams to attract gockers who insist on sitting in my blind
spot when traveling down major highways in holiday traffic!!! :-)
3) kids think it is there to improve my FM stereo reception... although
the same kids probably listen to rap music too ;-)

Other then that.... no complaints. It gets me out since I haven't
resolved my apartment antenna issue, and my HF gear was collecting dust.
Keep an eye out for one at a swap for a good deal and if you take care
of it you will probably get most of your money back when you go to get
rid of it.

73,
Tony
VA3ATD, London, ON.

Zach K7LTF wrote:

> Would like to hear from those who have the outbacker antenna.
> GOOD and BAD things abt the antenna are greatly appreceated.
>
> Condidering the purchase of one
>
> Thanks Zach K7LTF

2000. Re: ....sorry...but...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 16:05:36 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b73b25e.670839426@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159549

On Thu, 9 Aug 2001 07:37:14 +0200, "STARPOINT"
<starpoint@arnoelettronica.com> wrote:

>
>I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great
>deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it
>works!!!
>
>On the other hand, as someone actually said: "There are many people that do
>not believe that men have walked on the moon. I do not worry about those
>kind of people".
>
>Best ' 73 Marco IZ5EEP

Hi Marco,

This is the problem with testimonials, they prove nothing.

My girlfriend of some years ago regularly met up with her friend in
Alaska on 20M. After one contact she told me that they had a problem
with weak signal, but managed to have a good talk.

On investigation of this weak signal I found she had been connected to
her dummy load all along (doesn't say much for the shielding of the
dummy load however).

She could then come to this group and proclaim that antennas like
yours are unnecessary and that her replacement is 33% better than
yours, it has only two wires! And her "antenna" was ground mounted
(not like your tower specials whose feedlines radiate all over the
place) and showed just as good operation!

Now, before you guys criticize it, build one and find out. If you
cannot repeat the results, it is undoubtedly a problem of your
ability. Does this sound familiar?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2001. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 16:38:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7500-3B72BC8A-122@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159550

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"Then why do you insist that a 50 W forward wave combined with another 50 W forward wave can only result in a forward wave with a total power power of 100 W?"

Every power source is limited by internal impedance. Two identical sources of power can only deliver twice the maximum power of a single source, no matter how they are arranged.

Two identical sources whether parallel or series connected to a given load, share the load, but can`t deliver more than twice the power of a single source.

For maximum power transfer, (2) paralleled identical sources must have half the ideal load resistance of a single source. For maximum power transfer, (2) seriesed identical sources must have twice the ideal load resistance of a single source.

There is no magic whereby the sum of maximum available power from sources is increased beyond P1+P2 etc. 1+1 does not equal 4.

To get maximum power from a power source, the external load resistance must match the internal resistance of the source, and the reactance, if any, of the source must be neutralized.

If we had zero impedance sources, doubling the open-circuit source source voltage would quadruple the power in a resistance connected to that source. That is very nearly the case for a high resistance load connected to a low resistance source. But, the high resistance load does not approach maximum power from the source.

A transmission line has a constant Zo and is passive, that is it generates no power, so that it can output no more power than is supplied to it. Just like a transformer, it can be used to change voltages and currents, but the power flow through the line is never more than that supplied to it.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2002. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:02:36 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <Mmzc7.9527$1p1.740015@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159553

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:7500-3B72BC8A-122@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
> "Then why do you insist that a 50 W forward wave combined with another
> 50 W forward wave can only result in a forward wave with a total power
> power of 100 W?"
>
> Every power source is limited by internal impedance. Two identical
> sources of power can only deliver twice the maximum power of a single
> source, no matter how they are arranged.
>
> Two identical sources whether parallel or series connected to a given
> load, share the load, but can`t deliver more than twice the power of a
> single source.
>
> For maximum power transfer, (2) paralleled identical sources must have
> half the ideal load resistance of a single source. For maximum power
> transfer, (2) seriesed identical sources must have twice the ideal load
> resistance of a single source.
>
> There is no magic whereby the sum of maximum available power from
> sources is increased beyond P1+P2 etc. 1+1 does not equal 4.
>

Hi Richard:

I don't disagree with you but I think you and I are talking about different things. This discussion has never been about how much power two sources can "deliver". It certainly has never been about two sources set at a fixed or maximum delivered power regardless of load conditions..

This discussion has been about the combination and superposition of two forward waves. The sources will have to adjust their delivered power according to how the two forward waves combine. Additionally, each source will deliver a different power when it acts alone on the load than when both sources act together on the load.

Steve

2003. Re: Kenwood TS 870

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:08:01 UTC
From: g0xay@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010809130802.21858.00003313@ng-dd1.aol.com>
Source record: 159554

Try TS870@egroups.co.uk

Dick G0XAY

2004. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:13:48 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108090913.382cb3c1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159551

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3B725C68.FD863A4A@spam.me.not>...
> Why don't you try using alt.test for your test.. that's what it's for,
> ya know.. ::sigh:: The ignorance of some people.
>
> -SSB

No, I didn't know. I don't use alt.test. Never have. Didn't knew it existed.
Any other smartass remarks you feel compelled to make?

> < absolutely nothing of consequence >

Of course, it was a test. MK

2005. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:16:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108090916.4aa62d2d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159552

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B726E5F.F85DA5D1@IEEE.org>...
> Mark Keith wrote:
> > Well, don't say I didn't warn you. This is only a test. Of course, I
> > know that appx 29.4 % of the people reading this group will be unable to
> > resist opening this post, even if you warn them not to. To those, yep,
> > you did waste your time. MK
>
> I read the articles on this newsgroup by hitting the 'Next' key. I
> don't look at the titles. My method of reading forces me to open
> every posting.

I'm glad I don't use that method...:/ MK

2006. Apologize for post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:33:58 UTC
From: Bill <n8xv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B72CA2A.EC93292@yahoo.com>
Source record: 159555

To the newsgroup:

I apologize to the newsgroup for posting two FA: to the newsgroup. I was advised by Tom W8JI this is not acceptable to this group. I did not check FAQ to the group, I only checked the group for FS:, FA: & WTB: posts, finding several I assumed it was ok. Sorry if I offended anyone.

73, Bill/N8XV

2007. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:48:03 UTC
From: AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <n1Ac7.4150$NJ6.17750@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 159556

In article <df27559b.0108080840.1b8a700f@posting.google.com>, RC says...
>
>Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted vertical?
>
>Thanks,
>
>RC

Well, RC, it depends how you look at it. The biggest effect of radials is to reduce loss associated with the ground system. They increase efficiency by reducing the ohmic resistance which is in series with the radiation resistance of your antenna. So if you're trying to drive a matched load for maximum power transfer, they help especially in the transmit direction. But in a receiver, you can put a high input impedance low noise amplifier at the front end which will almost eliminate the effect of antenna efficiency on received signals, and most modern radios have this. Another effect is on the antenna's directional characteristics. The radials could give you a pattern with lower take off angle which would give you better SNR on DX signals. In either case, I don't think we're talking about many dB here, probably only 5-6dB improvement over no radials, using present day receivers.

73, Paul, AA1LL
Mason, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2008. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:48:14 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b73cade.2165473@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159557

On Thu, 9 Aug 2001 11:38:34 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>
>Every power source is limited by internal impedance. Two identical
>sources of power can only deliver twice the maximum power of a single
>source, no matter how they are arranged.
>

Hi Richard,

This is entirely true, but as of Cecil"s model it is unknowable that his sources have met any conditions described given he has no options to evaluate the network through substitution. Not being able to resolve the mechanics of superposition, discussion of combining power for this specific model, however that may occur and through what agency is unreachable.

Without more data, this pursuit is barren.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2009. Question: Did Yaesu make a 6m Transverter for the FT-990???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 17:58:30 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <MbAc7.6722$V9.619516@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 159558
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Just picked up a FT-990 and would like to know if Yaesu ever made a 6 meter transverter for this rig??? If so, Model number?? Or even better, if someone has one available, price and condition??

Thanks and 73

BT

2010. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:04:40 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <YgAc7.2832$Ki1.191035@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159559

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010809095512.18670.00001448@mb-mo.aol.com...
> QST--
>

This repeated QST message must be on some kind of auto-pilot.

>
> These lists (with some recent subscriber sizes) are:
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOROUPS.COM 240 members
> CROSSFIELDANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 65 members
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM 340 members
>
> Please review the descriptions at:
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com
>

Thank you Phil, I did. I reviewed the descriptions at yahoogroups:

They list ANTENNAS as having 180 members. A total of 2 (yes 2) posts have
been made in 2001. These were made in February.

CROSSFIELDANTENNA is not listed - must be gone.

They list FRACTALANTENNA as having 264 members. A total of 36 posts have
been made in 2001, the most recent being 2 in August and 2 in June.

>
> Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the
> antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal
element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web--exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it
on
> the FAR assuming it is of general interest.
>

With 36 posts in 8 months he must be very busy answering questions.
Apparently, this exclusive forum
and your contunued QST here is really paying off.

Why don't you post the 2 messages from August here, so that we can see what
all this excitement is about?

Is there anyone on this NG that can fill us in?

Steve VE9SRB

2011. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:04:58 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B72D0CA.167EB0E7@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 159560

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> I've been having news server problems again. I had sent quite a few
> posts in the last few days from about thursday until the end of the
> weekend. They showed up here, but actually they never sent to the NG.
> "news feed problems". So I thought they were all gone as they didn't
> even show up on google. But now I notice today, all these posts seem
> to have magically appeared, and using the 8th as the post date. As
> most of these were sent last weekend, it will look goofy as I'm
> posting replies which ended up being covered anyway. IE: magic
> antennas, 450 line dipoles, etc. All these posts I made days ago. So,
> just letting you know so you won't think I've totally lost it here.
> It's my whacky news server. MK

That's a common problem and can happen to most any News server so
I don't think that anyone thinks that you are the problem.

Two main things can happen to stop a News server. One is not
enough file space and the other is being to busy.

News servers are constantly processing packets of News postings,
scanning the News groups for postings to expire, and creating
posting packets to send to other News servers. If, while processing
any of the above, the file system that the News is stored in gets
full, the news server will cease processing packets.

Incomming packets are simply refused and cued up on the sending
server. Outgoing packets are likewise stored for future transmission.
Current postings are scanned until enough of them can be expired
to relieve the file space problem. This sometimes takes manual
intervention from the system administrator who may not know right
away that there is anything wrong.

Also, if the processors load average gets to high, the News server
will cease processing packets. This kind of thing can happen when
the server is used for purposes other than just serving up the
News. Once the load average goes down, News processing is started
again.

If a News server doesn't allow posting binaries and eliminates
all of the sex News groups, you can get away with as little
as 10 GBytes for storing News groups. However, if you allow
postings with binaries and every News group that exists,
100 GBytes may not be enough.

--
Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

2012. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:18:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B72D3F1.C905E0E9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159562

VE9SRB wrote:
> This discussion has been about the combination and superposition of two
> forward waves. The sources will have to adjust their delivered power
> according to how the two forward waves combine.

In most of our Z0-matched examples, the single source has been fixed
at 100 watts. The second source, the reflected power, depends on that
fixed 100 watts and the reflection coefficient.

The amount of power contained in a wave is V*I*cos(T) or V*I when
T=0. That's the amount of power in the wave, no more, no less.
We cannot extract more power (energy) from a wave than exists in
the wave. If you could perform that feat, you would be the richest
man on earth.

In addition to the powers contained in the V1*I1=P1 wave and the
V2*I2=P2 wave, we have over the course of this discussion, discovered
the necessity of adding in the power involved in the constructive/
destructive interference. If we don't add in the power involved in the
interference pattern, we don't have enough power for V1+V2 to equal Vtot
and I1+I2 to equal Itot at the same time. That was the point I made
originally months ago. Ergo, two 50w waves cannot add up to 200w
unless an additional 100w is supplied - in this context, by the
constructive interference. Two 50w waves cannot add up to zero watts
unless 100w goes somewhere else or is dissipated. In the *absence* of
destructive/constructive interference, and/or reflections, and/or
dissipation, two 50w waves can only add up to 100w.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2013. Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:19:07 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010809141907.24522.00006081@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 159561

Hi Steve!

Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to pick away at someone else's success.

If you don't like the lists, well then go ahead and drop of them:-) I certainly don't feel that I need to point out the lies in your post.

73!
Phil de N1ZKT

2014. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:20:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B72D451.788382B3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159563

Richard Clark wrote:
> Then your model is unsuitable for this discussion.

A Z0-matched model is unsuitable for this discussion????
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2015. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:21:14 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b74d143.3802878@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159564

On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 18:04:40 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

>
>Why don't you post the 2 messages from August here, so that we can see what
>all this excitement is about?
>
>Is there anyone on this NG that can fill us in?
>
>Steve VE9SRB

Hi Steve,

Given direct response to this request could result in their immediate excommunication from those groups, those two souls should evaluate their options. Did they / do they perceive any benefit? I would also offer that even if they had something good to say, they run the chance of being cast out of paradise for biting that apple.

Eating the fruit from the tree of knowledge is an unacceptable standard of behavior for these groups' members. They have enough work to name all the iterations of fractals. "And iteration 0 begat iteration 1, and iteration 1 begat iteration 2... and iteration n begat iteration n+1... And herr doktor looked on their effort and saw that it was good and he chose to pluck a rib from frill - here is the beginning of another generation we shall name as iteration 0 of the family of Sierpinski - go forth and iterate!"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2016. Hi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:26:25 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <lBAc7.9576$1p1.744262@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 159565

I seem to remember Chip having a real problem with people posting his name in the subject header .....

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010809141907.24522.00006081@ng-fo1.aol.com...

> If you don't like the lists, well then go ahead and drop of them:-) I certainly
> don't feel that I need to point out the lies in your post.
>

That's because there are no lies in the post. I retrieved the information directly from the source you asked members of this NG to look at - yahoogroups. If the numbers presented are incorrect, you should have yahoogroups change them.

Steve

2017. Ant. Install help needed -- SF Peninsula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 18:41:04 UTC
From: Danny Goodman <dannyg@dannyg.com>
Message-ID: <B798274F.F926%dannyg@dannyg.com>
Source record: 159566

Due to various knee, wrist, and hand problems, I am unable to walk the peaked roof or firmly grasp the hand tools needed to perform antenna repair at my QTH near Half Moon Bay, CA. The primary job is replacing a rotator for a mini-beam strapped to the chimney, but some small, ancillary tasks also need doing.

I'm looking for helpers -- 2 or 3 folks for about 4 hours -- with experience in dressing coax for rotator installations, quality UHF connector soldering, and the like. I'll provide all the equipment. Compensation options for your time and expertise include a donation (gear or cash) to a radio club, personal swap for some of my excess gear, or reasonable hourly rates.

Inquiries by private e-mail please.

Tnx es 73,

Danny AE9F/6

2018. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:12:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13801-3B72E0AA-7@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159470

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"This discussion has been about the combination and superposition of the forward waves."

Bird Electronic Corporation says:
The forward wave has RF volts (Ef) and current (If) in phase, with Ef/If=Zo.
The reflected wave has RF volts (Er) and current (Ir) in phase, with Er/Ir=Zo.
(I think Bird should have said Er and Ir are out of phase, because a reflection reverses the phase relation between volts and amps in the =reflected wave. This is key to separating the forward and reflected waves in Bird`s directiomal coupler, but Bird was emphasizing that Zo is the same for both directions of travel. They didn`t need a negative Zo or need to further explain reflections at the moment.)
Bird also says:
Power delivered to and dissipated in a load is given by: Load watts = forward watts minus reflected watts.
That means generator watts = load watts. There is no other source of power.
Byrd also says that except for line loss, energy contained in the forward wave remains the same from source to load, where some is reflected unless the load is 50 ohms. The reflected energy also remains constant from the load back to the source, except for the line loss.
Bird says its Thruline wattmeters can be placed anywhere between the source and the load.
You won`t see 200 watts on your wattmeter from 50 watts delivered by a transmitter.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2019. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:12:47 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b76dc44.6619227@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159567

On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 13:20:01 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>> Then your model is unsuitable for this discussion.
>
>A Z0-matched model is unsuitable for this discussion????

Hi Cecil,

You cannot demonstrate that as you have already closed the door on substitution. You are giving us a Z0-matched model based on faith without any means to confirm.

If I cannot test your assertion, it cannot go any further. Without more data, it cannot go any further.

Surely the point is to resolve the issue (which is wave based), not to prove your model (which is source based). That is, any model capable of supporting answers to these standard questions should settle the wave based issue, and all other models must conform. If they do not, they have to answer the same questions. If they do not, there is no discussion. Exceptions that mask answers are not suitable for this discussion.

If you choose to cede the floor to Steve's model, I can then test his assertions as he is ready to comply with substitution and issues of superposition to resolve "the addition of power."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2020. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:15:12 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9kung0$275j$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 159469

CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com> wrote:
>The idea here is that the mass produced, inexpensive antennas,
>which we have all used (mostly with a lot of success) are
>designed to solve a general problem of all channels and may
>not be as effective for a particular channel as a custom made
>antenna. But we don't understand it all that well.

Hello,

If you decide you might like to experient with manufactured,
not-so-inexpensive single-channel antennas instead, the local
cable company seems to use Blonder-Tongue single-channel yagis.
They aren't shy about stacking them on the tower with no more than
a foot or so between them, either, though they do seem to try not
to have the VHF antennas immediately adjacent to each other. The
high-VHF and UHF yagis have 10 elements, the low-VHF 5. I
see Stark Electronics (http://starkelectronic.com) sells the
UHF antennas for $100 and the VHF for $135, which isn't cheap,
but they look really well made and it would probably cost you
a pretty good fraction of that to reproduce on your own unless
you have a better place to buy material in small quantities then
I do. In fact, if you get this far and think that all that stands
between you and perfection is your feedline loss, then for the
ultimate in overkill Blonder-Tongue also produces tower-mounted
preamplifiers filtered for a single channel for minimum noise.

Then again, if you only watch one channel at a time it isn't
clear to me that investing in a big array of aluminum would be
better than spending the same money to get one or a couple of
good broadband antennas higher into the air. Your mileage may vary,
however.

Dennis Ferguson

2021. Opinions wanted: 440 yagi vs. Helical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:21:20 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010809152120.28908.00006270@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 159568

I have an opportunity to put up 1 of 2 different antennas and watned some opinions. One is a 12 ele 440 yagi and the other is a 440 helical, about 8 feet in length. The yagi would be placed vertically for FM work. Which would be better for FM work? Does having the helical comprimise the performance on FM?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2022. Re: TV Ant Question, Can't get anything UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:48:43 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B72E91B.2781E494@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 159473

Ryan Stapleton wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I have a local TV, with a little wire ant. I
> went out and purchased one of them goofy tv ant's that have the little
> loop for UHF, but I still can't get anything above Channel 12.
>
> Neither ant shows anything in the UHF area, is there something I am
> doing wrong?
>
> -Ryan KA3WUT

Chances are, the antenna is not the problem.

The lower channels, 2 through 13, match between standard
broadcast and cable frequencies. However, above channel 13
the frequencies of the channels are very different.

You will probably find a switch, usually accessable from your
remote control, that switches the TV between receiving standard
broadcast frequencies or being "cable ready".

If you are switched to the "cable" position, normal UHF stations
will not be received. Time to break out the manual.

--
Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
employer.

2023. Re: TWO ELEMENT QUAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:56:04 UTC
From: jwfrank@cablespeed.com
Message-ID: <tn5qmk3640gkb5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159471

In article <9kscs8$j2v$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>, jsrace@mindspring.com says...
>
>any comments on either the Cubix or the Lighting Bolt.Likes and
>dislikes.Looking for a five bander for HF.

Can't say about the Lightning Bolt antenna but the Cubex is a good antenna. The only exception to that is the mounting of the wires to the spreaders. Their method is lousy. I would suggest getting the mounting hardware from Lightning bolt if you buy the Cubex quad since he has a real good way to mount the wires that keeps breakage to a bare minimum. Also according to Lew McCoy feed each band directly and don't use a matching unit for one feed line to all the bands. He said it was better that way. Hope this is of some help.
73's John K3IC

2024. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 19:56:48 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B72EB00.F2214385@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159472

Actually, I spotted no lies, but- I'm not the expert at lying that
Phil/Chip is/are.

I asked Chip/Phil if they had the guts to tell how many posts were going
in and out of the Yahoo lists, as being more truthful than the number of
listed members- He/they declined. MOst of the members have forgotten
that they exist.

Yahoo thinks I'm still a member of some of these groups, but I have seen
NO posts, at all, in months.

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Hi Steve!
>
> Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to
> pick away at someone else's success.
>
> If you don't like the lists, well then go ahead and drop of them:-) I certainly
> don't feel that I need to point out the lies in your post.
>
> 73!
> Phil de N1ZKT

2025. Re: TV Ant Question, Can't get anything UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 20:00:04 UTC
From: Ryan Stapleton <ryan@bluewizard.net>
Message-ID: <3B72EBC4.6020005@bluewizard.net>
Source record: 159476

That was it, I kinda feel a little stupid now.

Its amazing how well things work when configured correctly.

Thanks for the help.
-Ryan

>
> The lower channels, 2 through 13, match between standard
> broadcast and cable frequencies. However, above channel 13
> the frequencies of the channels are very different.
>
> You will probably find a switch, usually accessable from your
> remote control, that switches the TV between receiving standard
> broadcast frequencies or being "cable ready".
>
> If you are switched to the "cable" position, normal UHF stations
> will not be received. Time to break out the manual.
>

2026. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 21:39:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108091339.4cd01556@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159474

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010809141907.24522.00006081@ng-fo1.aol.com>...
> Hi Steve!
>
> Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to
> pick away at someone else's success.

It's kinda funny to think that you would think that way. Can we spell
paranoid?

>
> If you don't like the lists, well then go ahead and drop of them:-)

Well, at least we know this is really Phil today....

I certainly
> don't feel that I need to point out the lies in your post.

What lies? I checked the same sources you quoted and got the same
results he did, although a mighty "single" post seems to have been
added to the fracky zone list since his check. All other numbers
seemed to be in order, including the non existance of the CFA list.
RIP.... MK

2027. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 21:55:34 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108091355.12717403@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159475

K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com> wrote in message
>
> If a News server doesn't allow posting binaries and eliminates
> all of the sex News groups, you can get away with as little
> as 10 GBytes for storing News groups. However, if you allow
> postings with binaries and every News group that exists,
> 100 GBytes may not be enough.

There is no telling what they have cooking over there. I've been having trouble off and on for months. The server and feed were much better 2 years ago than they are now. I don't know what they did to ruin it. I was totally down for a few weeks recently. They have 4 servers, and some are for binaries etc, but I usually only use the first one. They supposably have all new servers, HD's, with RAID backup, etc, but their feed seems to be flaky. They are going thru UUnet. But it's slooooowwwwww now compared to what it used to be. I used to get posts almost instantly two years ago, but I didn't get my posts that I sent on google last night until 1 PM today. Google is outrunning it on some posts, and they delay for 3-9 hours. I need to break down and get a good stand alone news service. The deal with my ISP is they insist on running their own news servers instead of farming them out. Thats fine as long as no cockpit errors, but I'm starting to wonder if those guys even know how to fly at all over there. News seems to be a low priority with them. I'm on google now, because I'm getting newer posts here. MK

2028. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 21:59:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7307C9.2B50D12D@eznec.com>
Source record: 159477

Hi, Chip!

It seems that at Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.,

- Pointing out factual errors in an FAS advertisement (your "QST" posting) is "devoting your life to trying to pick away at someone else's success"
- Facts are "lies"
- Chip is "Phil"

This company has threatened to sue me (and a lot of other people) many times, even publicly posting dates when cease-and-desist letters were allegedly sent out. Of course, they weren't. They claim protection from "pending patents", and ownership of property they don't in fact own. So also at FAS, lies are facts.

What a wonderland you live in. Perhaps you'd be so kind as to post a dictionary for those of us living more-or-less normal lives so we can translate your bizarre statements, threats, and posturings.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

> Fractenna wrote:
> >
> > Hi Steve!
> >
> > Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to
> > pick away at someone else's success.
> >
> > If you don't like the lists, well then go ahead and drop of them:-) I certainly
> > don't feel that I need to point out the lies in your post.
> >
> > 73!
> > Phil de N1ZKT

2029. Re: Opinions wanted: 440 yagi vs. Helical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 21:59:52 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B7307D4.34937844@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159478

hey there
to my knowledge a helical antenna is a circular polarized antenna and if all you want to do is FM you would be losing gain if all its for is FM go yagi
now if you wanted to work sats then the helical would be better for you
good luck

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

> I have an opportunity to put up 1 of 2 different antennas and watned some
> opinions. One is a 12 ele 440 yagi and the other is a 440 helical, about 8 feet
> in length. The yagi would be placed vertically for FM work. Which would be
> better for FM work? Does having the helical comprimise the performance on FM?
> =-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2030. Re: If you want it ,we have it ,Your Asian Sourcing Agent assist you tosuccess

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 21:59:57 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <3B7307DD.81DD6E2B@inebraska.com>
Source record: 159479
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Actually, my experience with reporting these idiots to Hotmail has been pretty good. They terminated about a third of the violators I have reported. The other two thirds, however, have forged a Hotmail address. Hotmail simply adds them to their list of folks to proscecute if they ever find them.

Wayne Faris, KEï¿½BZ

Peter Lemken wrote:

> Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net> wrote:
> > Mr Kelvin Law wrote:
> >
> >> This message posted with trial version of Express News Poster
> >
> > Are you planning on spamming more or do you want to be reported to Hotmail *now*?
>
> You think hotmail cares?
>
> Peter Lemken
> Berlin
>
> --
> [...] Von dort oben im Himmel kann man allerdings auch tief fallen.
> Und Gott hat keinen Fallschirm. Das gibt vielleicht einen groï¿½en
> Fleck aus einer Mischung von Weiï¿½bier, Sperma und durchweichter
> Hirnmasse. --anonymous

2031. Re: ....sorry...but...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:11:10 UTC
From: Electra <monos@freemail.it>
Message-ID: <3B730A7E.B92EDD67@freemail.it>
Source record: 159480

STARPOINT wrote:

> To all those who would like to criticise .....
> I personally don't understand why, although having good reasons, a lot of
> people criticise this kind of antenna. I deem that the best way to
> demonstrate that it can't work is that of building it, trying it and
> objectively achieving conclusions. I think this is the only way to be able
> to argue about the matter, having made tests on it. On the other hand, time
> has demonstrated that a lot of unexplainable things have turned out to be
> perfectly functionable.

Are we talking about faith, or technology?

If we are talking about faith, you can believe whatever you like. You may even try to convert other to your faith, but please call it with its name: FAITH, so at least we do not waste our time trying to have a technical discussion with someone that has problems with Ohm's Law. And by the way, faith is not such a "great novelty" in this world.

If we are talking about technology, I am sorry but the old, boring, realistic circuit theory, along with electromagnetism, physic and last but not least "common sense", are the tools we have to say truth from scam.

We saw neither any technically sound theory to explain why this antenna works, nor any test data, with tests performed in a controlled environment.

I do not care that someone wrote an "explanation" on a web site: technical break through and "novelty", when real, are published on recognized technical magazines with a peer review methodology. If this "explanation" ended up on a web site, my suspicion is they did not pass any peer review (and for very good reasons!). And I do not need to remind you that none of the technical questions arisen by this explanation have been answered.
And I do not care if the "someone" who wrote the explanation is a retired engineer: engineers make mistakes as everybody else (and since I am an engineer too, I know what I'm talking about! :-P)

And by the way, if the idea is so good and sound, I suggest you patent it and make loads of money out of it, selling this incredibly good antenna to cell phone companies. Just a word to the wise: you better not let them know that a choke on the transmission line gets very hot: they usually do prefer to radiate with their antennas, not with their feeding lines. :->

--
Electra

*
Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
*

2032. Vertical placement and grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:14:25 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <5XDc7.1377$2M3.116774@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 159481

I am installing the Gap Titan DX, and will ask again if someone will try to help me with three questions, if anyone has any ideas. Got no responses from the last post, so not sure if anyone has the answers to this one.

I would like to install it next to the house in back since I have a small yard. It will be done with a ground mount about 2 feet off the ground. I would like to place it within 45" of the house (I know I have to leave room for the counterpoise of 40 inches). I would then like to run a support (non conductive of course) from the fascia near the roof to hold the antenna. I would also like to paint it to camouflage it (like you can hide a 25 foot structure...) as much as possible.

Three questions:

1. Will locating the antenna four feet from the house, with the base only two feet off the ground have a detrimental effect on SWR and radiation pattern, versus mounting it ten feet from the house? (House is wood and stucco and roof is asphalt shingles).

2. What type of paint should I use to paint the antenna? I think it is enamel paint that is non-conductive and should be used... Right?

3. Should the base of the Titan be tied in with my grounding rods for a good ground?

Thanks for your ideas.

Dennis - W6NYC

2033. EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:25:44 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <I5Ec7.159363$Qf6.987341@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159482

Hi ,
on the
www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/ site
on the amateur section

Ted Hart added a document on phasing the EH antenna.

I hope it's useful to better understand how it works.
steve IK5IIR

2034. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:27:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <y2Ec7.44125$_62.3843939@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159483

I made my channel 8 Yagi antennas out of 1/2 inch conduit (boom), ceiling tile hanger wire (elements), and a chunk of plastic to insulate the driven element from the boom. The non-driven elements were brazed into place. I had to build a jig to keep the elements from drooping while brazing. I built another jig to bend the driven element. The plastic chunk was installed with stainless steel bolts and nuts. The balun was soldered to the driven element and epoxied onto the plastic chunk. The mounting bracket was a hardware item related to conduit installation and was brazed to the boom. A plug was driven into each end of the boom and the whole lot was painted black.

The end result was more or less indestructable (to wind). The most expensive single item was the chunk of plastic. After my junk box was emptied of plastic scraps, I actually had to go out and purchase a slab of plastic - very expensive. The total cost for parts per antenna was less than $10.

The above materials would obviously not scale well to the lower channels (like ch 2 for example). At the UHF channels, a corner reflector might be simpler and provide decent (+15dB) gain.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2035. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:35:36 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B731038.2D68ED5C@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159484

Your signal is 10-1.

could you QRP, please?

PLEASE?!?!?!?!

-SSB

2036. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:38:07 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010809183807.24920.00000683@ng-df1.aol.com>
Source record: 159485

>Facts are "lies"<

Orwell lives in Bellmont in a land where there's no such thing as bad publicity. Except for those pesky subversive critics--those brash hideous ever-worming subversive big-mouths. Foul spoilers! What's a donut to do??

Rick K1BQT

2037. Re: Question: Did Yaesu make a 6m Transverter for the FT-990???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 22:48:11 UTC
From: Matt Erickson <kk5dr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3b7312b5_1@newsa.ev1.net>
Source record: 159486
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Nope.

Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com> wrote in message
news:MbAc7.6722$V9.619516@news.direcpc.com...
> Just picked up a FT-990 and would like to know if Yaesu ever made a 6
meter
> transverter for this rig??? If so, Model number?? Or even better, if
someone
> has one available, price and condition??
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> BT
>
>

2038. Re: ...sorry...but....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 23:10:57 UTC
From: Pat Guyton <warsaw@bayou.com>
Message-ID: <3B731881.1011@bayou.com>
Source record: 159487

You are in deep Do-Do. Phil/Chip holds the patent on the water box!
STARPOINT wrote:
>
> ...sorry...but...
>
> To all those who would like to criticise .....

> The story is based on a box. 3 wires come out from the box and the box must
> be fitted next to the engine of each car. The red wire must be connected to
> the +12V; the black wire to the negative and the yellow one to the spark
> plugs.
> Once the installation is complete, the tank must be emptied and filled with
> water instead of gasoline. (Yes, you've not misunderstood, normal running
> water ...)
> Turn the key and ..... drive.
> Don't ask me what's in the box .... probably I don't know either, or maybe I
> don't want to tell you .... but .... IT WORKS!!!!
> If you don't believe it, you have two directions:
> 1) Do nothing but criticise, continue saying that IT'S NOT POSSIBLE and pay
> the gasoline every time you want to drive the car ...
> 2) GIVE IT A TRY and .... DRIVE with no expense ...... !!!!!
>
> .. what would you do???
>
> I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great
> deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it
> works!!!
>
> On the other hand, as someone actually said: "There are many people that do
> not believe that men have walked on the moon. I do not worry about those
> kind of people".
>
> Best ' 73 Marco IZ5EEP

2039. Re: Vertical placement and grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 23:11:35 UTC
From: "Bob M." <xxxxx@yyyy.zzz>
Message-ID: <HMEc7.230920$v5.23745791@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159488

1. Most antennas will not complain if the nearest structure is 25 feet away. With your 4 foot distance, you will have all sorts of problems: tuning will be difficult, there are probably pipes and electric wires in the walls that will affect it, any people or pets that happen to be near that wall will affect it, and might even feel it depending on the power you plan on running. There's also the fact that you'd have a non-conforming installation, FCC-wise. There are radiation/distance limits that have been set up specifically for this kind of situation. I know the FCC's web site has a large document about this and how to calculate if you'll be in compliance. This is one of the items you'll need to affirm on your next ham license. As far as ground height is concerned, this will affect the upper bands a bit, but the antenna's manual should say how low or high it can be mounted.

2. I wouldn't paint the antenna at all. If it's aluminum, it will just oxidize (i.e. rust) to a gray color very quickly and stay that way. This coating is actually protective for aluminum, whereas with iron, it's detrimental. About the only thing I'd use is some sort of clear coat spray, but ONLY after the antenna has been tuned perfectly, because you'll might never get it clean enough to retune things like shorting stubs.

3. I sank my own 8 foot ground rod next to the antenna and used that, mainly because it is 25 feet from anything else.

Hope these answers help. By the way, at bencher.com you'll find lots of "white papers" aimed specifically at their antenna customers, but there's good general info there as well on things such as mounting and ground systems.

Bob M. WA1MIK
==========
"Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:5XDc7.1377$2M3.116774@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am installing the Gap Titan DX, and will ask again if someone will try to
> help me with three questions, if anyone has any ideas. Got no responses
> from the last post, so not sure if anyone has the answers to this one.
>
> I would like to install it next to the house in back since I have a small
> yard. It will be done with a ground mount about 2 feet off the ground. I
> would like to place it within 45" of the house (I know I have to leave room
> for the counterpoise of 40 inches). I would then like to run a support (non
> conductive of course) from the fascia near the roof to hold the antenna.

I
> would also like to paint it to camouflage it (like you can hide a 25 foot
> structure...) as much as possible.
>
> Three questions:
>
> 1. Will locating the antenna four feet from the house, with the base only
> two feet off the ground have a detrimental effect on SWR and radiation
> pattern, versus mounting it ten feet from the house? (House is wood and
> stucco and roof is asphalt shingles).
>
> 2. What type of paint should I use to paint the antenna? I think it is
> enamel paint that is non-conductive and should be used... Right?
>
> 3. Should the base of the Titan be tied in with my grounding rods for a
> good ground?
>
> Thanks for your ideas.
>
> Dennis - W6NYC
>
>
>
>
>

2040. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-09 23:40:21 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010809194021.06381.00003827@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 159489

>
>Hi, Chip!
>
>It seems that at Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.,
>
> - Pointing out factual errors in an FAS advertisement (your "QST"
>posting) is "devoting your life to trying to pick away at someone else's
>success"
> - Facts are "lies"
> - Chip is "Phil"
>
>This company has threatened to sue me (and a lot of other people) many
>times, even publicly posting dates when cease-and-desist letters were
>allegedly sent out. Of course, they weren't. They claim protection from
>"pending patents", and ownership of property they don't in fact own. So
>also at FAS, lies are facts.
>
>What a wonderland you live in. Perhaps you'd be so kind as to post a
>dictionary for those of us living more-or-less normal lives so we can
>translate your bizarre statements, threats, and posturings.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>> Fractenna wrote:
>> >
>> > Hi Steve!
>> >
>> > Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying
>to
>> > pick away at someone else's success.
>> >
>> > If you don't like the lists, well then go ahead and drop of them:-) I
>certainly
>> > don't feel that I need to point out the lies in your post.
>> >
>> > 73!
>> > Phil de N1ZKT
>

Gee its hard to keep up with Roy!

First he says I'm Chip then he says I'm Jim (K1IR).

The he says that something OMINOUS will happen.

I like being myself thank you:-)

The Ides of August approacheth.Tick...tick.

Poor Roy also has a focus. Why, its pick on Fractal Antenna Systems! You boys have quite a club! Wonder why I wonder why I wonder....

BTW .. given the competition and the drop in ham sales for software do you like the newer options that people have? I hear than FEMlab is really great. What's your opinion?

Really.

Always eager to learn.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

2041. Re: Vertical placement and grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 00:23:52 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <sQFc7.230946$v5.23766112@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159490

If the stucco uses a metal screen backing, you may have
major problems.

Pete

"Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:5XDc7.1377$2M3.116774@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...

various snips...

> I am installing the Gap Titan DX, and will ask again if someone I
> would like to place it within 45" of the house (I know I have to leave
room
> for the counterpoise of 40 inches). I would then like to run a support
(non
> conductive of course) from the fascia near the roof to hold the antenna.
I
> would also like to paint it to camouflage it (like you can hide a 25 foot
> structure...) as much as possible.
>
> Three questions:
>
> 1. Will locating the antenna four feet from the house, with the base only
> two feet off the ground have a detrimental effect on SWR and radiation
> pattern, versus mounting it ten feet from the house? (House is wood and
> stucco and roof is asphalt shingles).
>
>
> Thanks for your ideas.
>
> Dennis - W6NYC
>
>
>
>
>

2042. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 00:25:42 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B732A02.D6D521D3@att.net>
Source record: 159491

What on Earth are you trying to say? And about what?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:
>
> Your signal is 10-1.
>
> could you QRP, please?
>
> PLEASE?!?!?!?!
>
> -SSB

--

2043. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 01:41:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <nie6nt83uo9022l6cndqodf1erpamn7pvs@4ax.com>
Source record: 159492

On 09 Aug 2001 23:40:21 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>
>>Hi, Chip!
>>
>>It seems that at Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.,
>>
>> - Pointing out factual errors in an FAS advertisement (your "QST"
>>posting) is "devoting your life to trying to pick away at someone else's
>>success"
>> - Facts are "lies"
>> - Chip is "Phil"
>>
>>This company has threatened to sue me (and a lot of other people) many
>>times, even publicly posting dates when cease-and-desist letters were
>>allegedly sent out. Of course, they weren't. They claim protection from
>>"pending patents", and ownership of property they don't in fact own. So
>>also at FAS, lies are facts.
>>
>>What a wonderland you live in. Perhaps you'd be so kind as to post a
>>dictionary for those of us living more-or-less normal lives so we can
>>translate your bizarre statements, threats, and posturings.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>>> Fractenna wrote:
>
>Gee its hard to keep up with Roy!

You got that one right, herr doktor. You've been lapped more than
once. No roses for you :-(

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2044. New calibration Lab

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:05:49 UTC
From: qualcal@midsouth.rr.com
Message-ID: <9164803b.0108091805.325fa346@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159493

QualityCal, located in Memphis, TN is now open. We feature a guaranteed 5 day turn on all calibration. Please call (901)795-0509 to schedule your calibration service.

QualityCal
6166 E. Shelby Dr.
Memphis, TN 38141

2045. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:15:43 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B7343CF.C716ACD@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159494

Chip/Phil
You guys will never learn- most of the NG doesn't care one Iota about Fractal antennas- on the HF bands they are, demonstrably, worth about as much as a boot-full of cold Pi**.

Note- It's Chip. the loudmouthed - 'know-it-all' who thinks he knows more about antennas than anyone else, that we dislike.
In addition- he/they are such a good target- the results of direct hits are just more crap. It lends demonstrable evidence about the source of the phrase "kicking the Sh** out'-of someone.
No, Chip, it's YOU we dont like- the Fractal flyers are just so much junk, not worth much comment, and certainly no threat to any Ham band antenna manufacturer.

I hope this helps

BillW4BSG

Fractenna wrote:

> S N I P
> Poor Roy also has a focus. Why, its pick on Fractal Antenna Systems! You boys
> have quite a club! Wonder why I wonder why I wonder....
> Really.
>
> Always eager to learn.
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2046. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:19:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <k2f6ntsgdelgig4gtv8o73ph17hn532c67@4ax.com>
Source record: 159495

On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 22:25:44 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi ,
>on the
>www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/ site
>on the amateur section
>
>Ted Hart added a document on phasing the EH antenna.
>
>I hope it's useful to better understand how it works.
>steve IK5IIR
>

Hi Steve,

Sound like a good idea. Perhaps hope and your reading it is all that
it needs.

Unfortunately your inventor sums it up quite early with
>During this process the EH Antenna was conceived,
>which has become the third class of antennas known to man.
And I would suppose that a dummy load would qualify as a fourth class
antenna.

Yes, Steve, you have once again confirmed the status of an antenna in
trouble.

Especially intriguing is:
>instantaneous 2:1 VSWR bandwidth
not very long hmmm? Gone in a flash, in other words. Another
confirmation of trouble.

or for a fact (whew!):
>we found that the radiation resistance of the "standard"
>antenna is nominally 2*pi*377

The illustration of the network clinches it however. The network is
simply a bridge. The phase shift is 90 degrees in relation to the
input, but the antenna has no elements that see the input, they see
the 90 degree signal. In other words the phase shift disappears
because the source has been transformed. The antenna would somehow
have to be fed with BOTH the bridge and the source to see the shift.

That is not illustrated.

We observe rather poor standards of measurement in:
>To properly adjust the network for maximum performance,

>a field strength meter is necessary. A very simple diode
>detector and micro amp meter is all that is required,
>with a wire antenna a couple of feet long.
>The wire antenna should be in the same plane as the
>antenna and can be as close as a couple of lengths
>of the EH Antenna under test.
Are we to believe this distance is as small as the antenna, or is it the full size tower? (Hint: either way will be wrong.)

And the piece de resistance:
>Do not use toroids on the coax for RF isolation unless
>you want to eliminate the signal by turning your transmitter
>power into heat - the toroids effectively place inductance
>and resistance in series with both the inner and outer
>conductors of the coax. Like all engineering tradeoffs,
>if you prefer to melt ice rather than communicate, then use toroids.

Thank you Steve, this nails the coffin shut.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2047. Nathan Cohen at FAS (was-Steve, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:22:08 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B73454F.5FC01184@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159496

Sorry.
I know that Chip hates this (use of his name), but Steve is NOT the focus of this thread, and should not be used that way.
The focus is the chipster, Nathan, and his alter-ego, the floormat, Phil.

I hope this helps- really

Bill-W4BSG

2048. Re: How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:23:11 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <MzHc7.45978$jA2.3936660@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159497

Hmmmm.... ...knock a wall out ?

2049. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:26:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7500-3B73465E-179@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159498

Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
"This discussion has been about the combination and superposition of the forward waves."

It now occurs to me that if you could get (2) 50-watt signals to add to 200 watts in a transmission line, there would be little or no market for 1000-watt transmitters. The user would exploit this marvelous combining facility to do the job with (2) 250-watt transmitters.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2050. Re: How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 02:51:12 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <2_Hc7.46018$jA2.3958808@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159499

Your request reminds me of a funny story told to me by a gentle genius named Bob (not his real name - his real name is actually Robert. Anyway...).

Once upon a time, Bob lived in an apartment with thin walls. His neighbour was a young punk with a powerful stereo system. One very late night, in the wee hours, the neighbour's stereo was blasting away with the local headbanger / punk rock FM station. Our hero, being an experimentally-minded sort, dug out his trusty signal generator. He plugged it in, turned it on, set the output for maximum amplitude (plain unmodulated carrier), and then dialed up "one hundred and whatever" MHz until the neighbour's FM tuner went deathly quiet due to the well-known FM capture effect.

Bob could clearly hear the neighbour muttering, "What the **** ?" and the slightly drunken footsteps over to the system. Then Bob heard the unmistakable raspy hum of a 400 watt amplifier (sans signal) being turned All The Way Up. Bob reached out and gave his trusty little signal generator a couple of gentle taps with his knuckle and the resultant microphonics were loudly echoing in the neighbour's apartment.

Then Bob reached out and switched off the signal generator. "KerFreakingBOOM !" The solution turned out to be permanent due to damaged speakers and the eventual eviction of the neighbour.

2051. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 03:13:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B73515A.E225FADF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159500

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Steve, VE9SRB wrote:
> "This discussion has been about the combination and superposition of the
> forward waves."
>
> It now occurs to me that if you could get (2) 50-watt signals to add to
> 200 watts in a transmission line, there would be little or no market for
> 1000-watt transmitters. The user would exploit this marvelous combining
> facility to do the job with (2) 250-watt transmitters.

Even better than that, Richard. Get two 500 watt transmitters combining
to get 2000 watts. Use 1000 watts of that output to replace the two
500 watt transmitters and radiate the other 1000 watts. Then sell
the two transmitters.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2052. Re: Ptotal=P1+P2+... (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 03:17:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B735234.94DD5961@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159501

Richard Clark wrote:
> If you choose to cede the floor to Steve's model, I can then test his
> assertions as he is ready to comply with substitution and issues of
> superposition to resolve "the addition of power."

It's a moot point now, Richard. Steve and I have resolved the major
issues and are in essential agreement. We both learned something in
the process.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2053. Re: Vertical placement and grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 03:27:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <mch6ntk831qcimh0v9sp2kgk6mje63ccp3@4ax.com>
Source record: 159502

On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 22:14:25 GMT, "Dennis P. Stahr"
<irfutures@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I am installing the Gap Titan DX, and will ask again if someone will try to
>help me with three questions, if anyone has any ideas. Got no responses
>from the last post, so not sure if anyone has the answers to this one.
>
>I would like to install it next to the house in back since I have a small
>yard. It will be done with a ground mount about 2 feet off the ground. I
>would like to place it within 45" of the house (I know I have to leave room
>for the counterpoise of 40 inches). I would then like to run a support (non
>conductive of course) from the fascia near the roof to hold the antenna. I
>would also like to paint it to camouflage it (like you can hide a 25 foot
>structure...) as much as possible.

First, get it off the ground! The base should be ABOVE the support
you want to use. In other words get this up one 10' section of mast
(standard RS offering) and anchor in much the same way you intended.
>
>Three questions:
>
>1. Will locating the antenna four feet from the house, with the base only
>two feet off the ground have a detrimental effect on SWR and radiation
>pattern, versus mounting it ten feet from the house? (House is wood and
>stucco and roof is asphalt shingles).
>
No one will ever notice. The more important consideration with this
is not the house of wood, but the container of noise. What about that
fluorescent fixture on the other side of the wall, two feet away (and
its ballast is frying). How about that VCR? Any wiring in those
walls? Moving up or away lightens the load and is your single biggest
improvement.

>2. What type of paint should I use to paint the antenna? I think it is
>enamel paint that is non-conductive and should be used... Right?

It doesn't matter about conductivity. Paint with two colors and in a
chaotic (or fractal) pattern. Two shades of gray - light and medium
and I would lean toward more light and use medium to break up the
lines.
>
>3. Should the base of the Titan be tied in with my grounding rods for a
>good ground?

Yes - at the height I propose above.
No - Yes you should do it, but it is not enough. Proximity to the

ground will probably make it a bitch to tune. Then your investment goes into ground (you may as well think radials now as later).
>
>Thanks for your ideas.
>
>Dennis - W6NYC
>

Hi Dennis,

Mine sits full face into the weather, and has for some 7 or 8 years without guys. Seattle is breezy (20 to 35 MPH in heavy rains), by and large; but we do get some severe winds from the Pacific, the Honolulu Express, during the winter (50 to 70 MPH driving rain). Survived them too.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2054. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 08:37:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108100037.7a9b7d86@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159503

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>
> And the piece de resistance:
> >Do not use toroids on the coax for RF isolation unless
> >you want to eliminate the signal by turning your transmitter
> >power into heat - the toroids effectively place inductance
> >and resistance in series with both the inner and outer
> >conductors of the coax. Like all engineering tradeoffs,
> >if you prefer to melt ice rather than communicate, then use toroids.
>
> Thank you Steve, this nails the coffin shut.
>

I'd say. With an air hammer. I'm wondering how the poor center conductor got involved in this mess...Must have been in the wrong place at the wrong time. I've got coax chokes on my dipoles. I've noticed in cold wx, even with my henry console blowing and going at 1300-1400w, the ice melting abilty of my chokes has been nil. It takes a mighty heap of rf flowing on the shield to heat decent chokes warm enough to melt ice. Of course with my old pathetic and obsolete "hertz" antennas , I have trouble mustering up the levels of common mode currents needed for this ice melting job. MK

2055. Re: ...sorry...but....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 09:12:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108100112.72f6a484@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159504

"STARPOINT" <starpoint@arnoelettronica.com> wrote in message
news:<9kt7s6$1hv$1@pegasus.tiscalinet.it>...
> ...sorry...but...
>
> To all those who would like to criticise .....
> I personally don't understand why, although having good reasons, a lot of
> people criticise this kind of antenna. I deem that the best way to
> demonstrate that it can't work is that of building it, trying it and
> objectively achieving conclusions. I think this is the only way to be able
> to argue about the matter, having made tests on it. On the other hand, time
> has demonstrated that a lot of unexplainable things have turned out to be
> perfectly functionable.

No one says it doesn't work. They just say it doesn't work as the
builder claims it does. Being perfectly functionable doesn't mean it's
working the way he thinks it does, and this antenna is most certainly
not "unexplainable" by any stretch. If this were true, why do all the
replys look like carbon copies.
>
> Sometimes, in my opinion, the 3-wire box rule could be right.
>
> The story is based on a box. 3 wires come out from the box and the box must
> be fitted next to the engine of each car. The red wire must be connected to
> the +12V; the black wire to the negative and the yellow one to the spark
> plugs.

> Once the installation is complete, the tank must be emptied and filled with
> water instead of gasoline. (Yes, you've not misunderstood, normal running
> water ...)
> Turn the key and ..... drive.

Good luck.

> Don't ask me what's in the box .... probably I don't know either, or maybe I
> don't want to tell you .... but .... IT WORKS!!!!

I'm sure. Why am I sure? Because you say it's true.

> If you don't believe it, you have two directions:
> 1) Do nothing but criticise, continue saying that IT'S NOT POSSIBLE and pay
> the gasoline every time you want to drive the car ...
> 2) GIVE IT A TRY and .... DRIVE with no expense ...... !!!!!
>
> .. what would you do???

You can mix water with gas and run just fine, but I doubt you are
going to have much luck with straight water in a normal combustion
engine.
>
> I already know that this note of mine will do nothing but create a great
> deal of arguments ..... but I myself built an EH antenna and gosh if it
> works!!!

Shazam...I built a mobile antenna for 80m, and gosh if it doesn't work
also.
But the efficiency is fairly low. An antenna doesn't have to be great
to "work". It doesn't even have to be very good.

>
> On the other hand, as someone actually said: "There are many people that do
> not believe that men have walked on the moon. I do not worry about those
> kind of people".

I doubt I would either. Actually, sometimes I have doubts myself that
the US walked on the moon. And I live here at NASA headquarters/
Houston TX USA, and know a few astronaut types here and there. They
won't tell, but some things I've heard make me wonder. On the other
hand, why would they fake Apollo 13's problems? That wouldn't really
make much sense. I do find it strange that in 1970 we were in a sense
ahead of where we are now in the year 2001. I find it strange that the
US would just "give up" on the moon after spending all that time and
money to get there. Unless maybe they really didn't get there....Or as
some will say, they discovered a hidden UFO base on the far side of
the moon, and the aliens told them to get lost and don't come back.
I've heard this more than once...And no, the people saying it didn't
have brain damage. If we did walk on the moon, and we probably really
did, it was by far the feat of the century. All other feats pale in
comparison. I still find it amazing with 1969 technology. MK

2056. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 10:05:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108100205.250a7f50@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159505

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
> No, Chip, it's YOU we dont like- the Fractal flyers are just so much junk, not
> worth much comment, and certainly no threat to any Ham band antenna manufacturer.

Myself, I don't even really dislike him. As Mr. T would say, "I pity the fool". I do dislike the anally inclined behavior profile he exhibits at times, but with an occasional behavior training/tweaking session, that is easily kept in check. As one poster stated, it's amazing a company that doesn't even make ham antennas would spend so much time worrying about a bunch of "lowly" hams that inhabit an amateur radio NG. I'd be spending my time making real antennas to sell, and do the talking for me. If they didn't talk too well, I'd find a new design to hawk. Does frackytenna actually make and sell real antennas to real people? I have to wonder...If he only sells commercial antennas, why is he not on commercial NG's going after potential buyers? Their marketing strategy has me very confused. In the past year or so, they have grown to be so silly and amusing I actually sorta miss them when they leave for a while. Gets kinda boring. But I think we should rename them. "Chip/Phil" The new names? Heckle and Jeckle. I have this vision of those two silly birds argueing the merits of kinky wires with anyone that will listen... MK

2057. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 10:20:39 UTC
From: pez <sv7bax@altavista.com>
Message-ID: <9l0cgr$h0d$1@usenet.otenet.gr>
Source record: 159506

Dear Mr. Mark Keith,

There are some,
(at least about a thousand...)
free news servers
from which you can check
the status of your posts:

http://freenews.maxbaud.net

http://www.fn.net/~pranav/freenntp.html

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Byte/7126/newnews.html

Sincerely,

pez
SV7BAX

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0108081322.4d26e80e@posting.google.com...
| I've been having news server problems again. I had sent quite a few
| posts in the last few days from about thursday until the end of the
| weekend. They showed up here, but actually they never sent to the NG.
| "news feed problems". So I thought they were all gone as they didn't
| even show up on google. But now I notice today, all these posts seem
| to have magically appeared, and using the 8th as the post date. As
| most of these were sent last weekend, it will look goofy as I'm
| posting replies which ended up being covered anyway. IE: magic
| antennas, 450 line dipoles, etc. All these posts I made days ago. So,
| just letting you know so you won't think I've totally lost it here.
| It's my whacky news server. MK

2058. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 11:21:10 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <GsPc7.160294$Qf6.995260@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159507

Hi,
I will be on vacation next 7 days.
I can read my private mail only.
thanks steve
"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:I5Ec7.159363$Qf6.987341@news2.tin.it...
> Hi ,
> on the
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/ site
> on the amateur section
>
> Ted Hart added a document on phasing the EH antenna.
>
> I hope it's useful to better understand how it works.
> steve IK5IIR
>
>

2059. Re: How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 11:24:42 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <_vPc7.160296$Qf6.995334@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159508

funny...
you can have any test also in middle of country side...
everywhere...the antenna will perform the same.
73 steve
"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:2_Hc7.46018$jA2.3958808@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Your request reminds me of a funny story told to me by a gentle genius
named
> Bob (not his real name - his real name is actually Robert. Anyway...).
>
> Once upon a time, Bob lived in an apartment with thin walls. His
neighbour
> was a young punk with a powerful stereo system. One very late night, in
the
> wee hours, the neighbour's stereo was blasting away with the local
> headbanger / punk rock FM station. Our hero, being an
experimentally-minded
> sort, dug out his trusty signal generator. He plugged it in, turned it
on,
> set the output for maximum amplitude (plain unmodulated carrier), and then
> dialed up "one hundred and whatever" MHz until the neighbour's FM tuner
went
> deathly quiet due to the well-known FM capture effect.
>
> Bob could clearly hear the neighbour muttering, "What the **** ?" and the
> slightly drunken footsteps over to the system. Then Bob heard the
> unmistakable raspy hum of a 400 watt amplifier (sans signal) being turned
> All The Way Up. Bob reached out and gave his trusty little signal
generator
> a couple of gentle taps with his knuckle and the resultant microphonics
were
> loudly echoing in the neighbour's apartment.
>
> Then Bob reached out and switched off the signal generator.
> "KerFreakingBOOM !" The solution turned out to be permanent due to
damaged
> speakers and the eventual eviction of the neighbour.
>
>
>

2060. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 12:34:59 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b73d41f.71107724@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159509

On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 17:48:03 GMT, AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote:

>In article <df27559b.0108080840.1b8a700f@posting.google.com>, RC says...
>>
>>Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted vertical?
>>
>>Thanks,
>>

There is something else we have all missed, and it is a very large
effect.

If yoiu have a crummy ground on a vertical , the antenna is
susceptable to common mode noise on the feedline.

You need to use a choke balun at the antenna to reduce or eliminate
that problem.

You can not install enough radials to significantly change the pattern
or angle of radiation...unless you have wavelengths of room. But
adding radials could make a substantial difference in how noise on the
feedline couples into the antenna system!

73 Tom

2061. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 12:36:52 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b73d517.71355505@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159510

On 09 Aug 2001 18:19:07 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Hi Steve!
>
>Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to
>pick away at someone else's success.

Chip is not very successful, unless his goal is being a horse's ass.

His wife is the real bread-winner.

73 Tom

2062. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 12:54:01 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B73D969.1CCF5392@yahoo.com>
Source record: 159511

I think he was telling them to QRT

I agree with that :)

2063. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 15:36:26 UTC
From: Electra <monos@freemail.it>
Message-ID: <3B73FF7A.2B641A78@freemail.it>
Source record: 159512

stefano wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I will be on vacation next 7 days.

Do not worry, the "revolution" of electromagnetism can wait :->

--
Electra

*
Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
*

2064. Re: How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 16:15:03 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B740886.25CD56A@att.net>
Source record: 159513

Steve, I think that you really need that vacation!

Not one word of your quoted material in the following email appears to be
concerned with "your" EH antenna . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

stefano wrote:
>
> funny...
> you can have any test also in middle of country side...
> everywhere...the antenna will perform the same.
> 73 steve
> "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:2_Hc7.46018$jA2.3958808@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > Your request reminds me of a funny story told to me by a gentle genius
> named
> > Bob (not his real name - his real name is actually Robert. Anyway...).
> >
> > Once upon a time, Bob lived in an apartment with thin walls. His
> neighbour
> > was a young punk with a powerful stereo system. One very late night, in
> the
> > wee hours, the neighbour's stereo was blasting away with the local
> > headbanger / punk rock FM station. Our hero, being an
> experimentally-minded
> > sort, dug out his trusty signal generator. He plugged it in, turned it
> on,
> > set the output for maximum amplitude (plain unmodulated carrier), and then
> > dialed up "one hundred and whatever" MHz until the neighbour's FM tuner
> went
> > deathly quiet due to the well-known FM capture effect.
> >
> > Bob could clearly hear the neighbour muttering, "What the **** ?" and the
> > slightly drunken footsteps over to the system. Then Bob heard the
> > unmistakable raspy hum of a 400 watt amplifier (sans signal) being turned
> > All The Way Up. Bob reached out and gave his trusty little signal
> generator
> > a couple of gentle taps with his knuckle and the resultant microphonics
> were
> > loudly echoing in the neighbour's apartment.
> >

> > Then Bob reached out and switched off the signal generator.
> > "KerFreakingBOOM !" The solution turned out to be permanent due to
> damaged
> > speakers and the eventual eviction of the neighbour.
> >
> >
> >

2065. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 16:19:19 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B740985.D6E088D4@att.net>
Source record: 159514

Guess I am doing a belt and suspenders act, Tom.

I have 60 radials under my vertical *and* and a choke balun in the line at the antenna.

Evidently the radials are "adequate" since adding the choke made little difference in the noise level from the antenna.

But your point is well taken - which is why I got the choke in the first place.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Thu, 09 Aug 2001 17:48:03 GMT, AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote:
>
> >In article <df27559b.0108080840.1b8a700f@posting.google.com>, RC says...
> >>
> >>Do radials increase the receive signal on a ground mounted vertical?
> >>
> >>Thanks,
> >>
>
> There is something else we have all missed, and it is a very large
> effect.
>
> If yoiu have a crummy ground on a vertical , the antenna is
> susceptable to common mode noise on the feedline.
>
> You need to use a choke balun at the antenna to reduce or eliminate
> that problem.
>
> You can not install enough radials to significantly change the pattern
> or angle of radiation...unless you have wavelengths of room. But
> adding radials could make a substantial difference in how noise on the
> feedline couples into the antenna system!
>
> 73 Tom

2066. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 16:23:58 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b74098d.83748433@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159515

On 10 Aug 2001 03:05:12 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

> I have this vision of those two silly birds
>argueing the merits of kinky wires with anyone that will listen... MK

Hi Mark,

I have to take issue with that. Can you, from memory, state ANY
occasion that he distinctly mentioned much less argued these merits?

I presume by this you mean a technical discussion, not fabulous claims
and veiled specifications. These lines of inquiry were abandoned long
ago when he couldn't answer questions. For too long now its been
commercial spam.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2067. Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 16:48:02 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B741042.E741E9A6@hitel.com>
Source record: 159516

I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).

I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.

I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
just like the outside bounces it away. In effect, I need
square feet of material which is reflective on one side
and absorbent on the other.

Any thoughts would be helpful.

-CB-

2068. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 18:08:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B742321.68E25DF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159517

James Flanders wrote:

> Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
> I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
> SWR. To that point I trimmed the antenna to 14.150 &
> 7.150. At those two points I have the 50 & 100 reading.

What is missing is an accurate reading from your instrument(s).
It doesn't matter what your instruments read - if the antenna
has reactance then it isn't resonant, by definition. If the
reactance is inductive, shorten the antenna. If the reactance
is capacitive, lengthen the antenna. (This is assuming the
antenna is already close to low Z resonance). Sometimes
common sense is superior to instrument readings. Try an SWR
meter independent of the MFJ259B.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2069. Re: New calibration Lab

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 18:16:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7424FC.D026157C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159369

BillL wrote:
> QualityCal, located in Memphis, TN is now open. We feature a
> guaranteed 5 day turn on all calibration.

That's great! Some of the posters to this newsgroup could use
some calibration. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2070. hi~!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 18:18:46 UTC
From: ���� <survey@incheon.ac.kr>
Message-ID: <aAVc7.15407$2k2.724241@news.bora.net>
Source record: 159518

HL0AGD
OUR SATION IS
Amature Radio Club of Univ. of Incheon in south KOREA

73~!

2071. Re: hi~!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 18:21:20 UTC
From: ���� <survey@incheon.ac.kr>
Message-ID: <ACVc7.15408$2k2.724246@news.bora.net>
Source record: 159370

OUR Internet homepage

http://lion.inchon.ac.kr/~hl0agd

73~!

2072. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 18:52:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108101052.60731083@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159371

"pez" <sv7bax@altavista.com> wrote in message news:<9l0cgr$h0d$1@usenet.otenet.gr>...
> Dear Mr. Mark Keith,
>
> There are some,
> (at least about a thousand...)
> free news servers
> from which you can check
> the status of your posts:
>
> http://freenews.maxbaud.net
>
> http://www.fn.net/~pranav/freenntp.html
>
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Byte/7126/newnews.html
>
>
> Sincerely,
>
> pez
> SV7BAX

But none of them ever seem to work. I've tried loads of them. Some would even load the posts up. But not a single one would ever let me read the posts. If I could get reliable news servers this way, I would have no problems, Unfortunately, they don't pan out in the real world. BTW, a few weeks ago whwn I complained to my ISP about this they told me to do the same thing. I laughed at the guy on the phone...Told him.....Crap, I only wish that would work...Most all "free" open servers don't stay that way long. And most all that really work need passwords. MK

2073. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 19:02:52 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B742FDB.E1E635C6@att.net>
Source record: 159372

Mark, I get outstanding service in every respect from AT&T WorldNet. For $21.95 a month I get unlimited online time and excellent email, browser and newsgroup service. I highly recommend them if you are having problems with your ISP. I am limited to dialup since I am in a rural area, but even at 26,400 bps response is more than acceptable.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Mark Keith wrote:

> But none of them ever seem to work. I've tried loads of them. Some
> would even load the posts up. But not a single one would ever let me
> read the posts. If I could get reliable news servers this way, I would
> have no problems, Unfortunately, they don't pan out in the real world.
> BTW, a few weeks ago whwn I complained to my ISP about this they told
> me to do the same thing. I laughed at the guy on the phone...Told
> him.....Crap, I only wish that would work...Most all "free" open
> servers don't stay that way long. And most all that really work need
> passwords. MK

2074. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 19:04:49 UTC
From: OldBiker <ka3dww@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <3B743051.40901E6D@arrl.org>
Source record: 159373

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
> absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
> and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
>
> I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
> don't line the interior ....

Instead of a liner, make the cage itself with an inner screen that passes and blocks half the energy; backed by a reflecting wall 1/2 wave away. The idea is to create 2 reflections 180 out of phase that cancel. Think of all the fun getting it to work .... ;o)
73 ka3dww

2075. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 19:24:07 UTC
From: pez <sv7bax@altavista.com>
Message-ID: <9l1cbq$6p6$1@usenet.otenet.gr>
Source record: 159374

Dear Mr. Mark Keith,

I have not
any reading problem,
for the last two months,
with:

newscache1.freenet.de

spider.cqu.edu.au

news.grnet.gr

at least...

Sincerely,

pez
SV7BAX

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0108101052.60731083@posting.google.com...
| "pez" <sv7bax@altavista.com> wrote in message
news:<9l0cgr$h0d$1@usenet.otenet.gr>...
| > Dear Mr. Mark Keith,
| >
| > There are some,
| > (at least about a thousand...)
| > free news servers
| > from which you can check
| > the status of your posts:
| >
| > http://freenews.maxbaud.net
| >
| > http://www.fn.net/~pranav/freenntp.html
| >
| > http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Byte/7126/newnews.html
| >
| >
| > Sincerely,
| >
| > pez
| > SV7BAX
|
| But none of them ever seem to work. I've tried loads of them. Some
| would even load the posts up. But not a single one would ever let me
| read the posts. If I could get reliable news servers this way, I would

| have no problems, Unfortunately, they don't pan out in the real world.
| BTW, a few weeks ago whwn I complained to my ISP about this they told
| me to do the same thing. I laughed at the guy on the phone...Told
| him.....Crap, I only wish that would work...Most all "free" open
| servers don't stay that way long. And most all that really work need
| passwords. MK

2076. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 20:44:51 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108101244.161c8a8a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159375

kb7qhc@home.com (Richard Clark) wrote in message
news:<3b74098d.83748433@news.seanet.com>...
> On 10 Aug 2001 03:05:12 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> > I have this vision of those two silly birds
> >argueing the merits of kinky wires with anyone that will listen... MK
>
> Hi Mark,
>
> I have to take issue with that. Can you, from memory, state ANY
> occasion that he distinctly mentioned much less argued these merits?
>
> I presume by this you mean a technical discussion, not fabulous claims
> and veiled specifications. These lines of inquiry were abandoned long
> ago when he couldn't answer questions. For too long now its been
> commercial spam.

I guess my vision was cloudy at that time...:(MK

2077. Re: Radials for a Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 20:53:05 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108101253.2837d34d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159376

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:<3B740985.D6E088D4@att.net>...
> Guess I am doing a belt and suspenders act, Tom.
>
> I have 60 radials under my vertical *and* and a choke balun in the line at
> the antenna.
>
> Evidently the radials are "adequate" since adding the choke made little
> difference in the noise level from the antenna.
>
> But your point is well taken - which is why I got the choke in the first
> place.

I think it's even more important with an elevated vertical. Fairly
critical in fact. Luckily, you need less as you get higher, but they
must be resonant unlike the ground mounted. I noticed when trying 1/4
wl ground planes on 2m, my 8 and 10 radial jobs did a much better job
at decoupling the line than 3-4 radial GP's. Even mounted high in
terms of WL. Which then also improves the pattern of the antenna due
to the lack of skewing. MK

2078. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 20:55:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B744A46.BD10AE97@eznec.com>
Source record: 159377

But remember -- what Cecil says applies ONLY if you're making the measurement directly at the antenna feedpoint. If you're measuring it through any length of transmission line, the antenna could be resonant when your measurement includes reactance. But whether you measure it at the feedpoint or through some coax, the antenna is resonant at the point of lowest SWR, for practical purposes, assuming your feedline impedance is the same as the meter's impedance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> James Flanders wrote:
>
> > Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
> > I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
> > SWR. To that point I trimmed the antenna to 14.150 &
> > 7.150. At those two points I have the 50 & 100 reading.
>
> What is missing is an accurate reading from your instrument(s).
> It doesn't matter what your instruments read - if the antenna
> has reactance then it isn't resonant, by definition. If the
> reactance is inductive, shorten the antenna. If the reactance
> is capacitive, lengthen the antenna. (This is assuming the
> antenna is already close to low Z resonance). Sometimes
> common sense is superior to instrument readings. Try an SWR
> meter independent of the MFJ259B.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2079. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 21:10:11 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B744DB3.8E4E4A3A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159378

Interesting....
last time I posted a response to one of frickfrack's posts, I was
berated for quoting the whole thing...

Now I'm being asked "WTF is your point?"... George, could you please
make up your mind?

-SSB

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> What on Earth are you trying to say? And about what?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > Your signal is 10-1.
> >
> > could you QRP, please?
> >
> > PLEASE?!?!?!?!
> >
> > -SSB
>
> --

2080. Re: How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 21:22:21 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0bYc7.48910$_62.4501751@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159380

Both topics have one thing in common - and he wrote it - "funny..."

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3B740886.25CD56A@att.net...
> Steve, I think that you really need that vacation!
>
> Not one word of your quoted material in the following email appears to be
> concerned with "your" EH antenna . . .

2081. is 200 = 5000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 21:25:12 UTC
From: "D@niel" <dsavel@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9l1j5jare1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 159379

The R7 of Cushcraft is a shorter half wave antenna.
Normally, impedance at the base of half wave antenna is about 5000 Ohms.
The adapter of R7 is a single transformer 4:1.(followed by a chocke balun to
stop the outside current of coax)
I do not understand how it works ! (50*4=200 and not 4 or 5000)
Could someone explain to me ?

Thanks

D@niel F5ITU

2082. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 21:25:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B745161.344CC733@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159381

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> But remember -- what Cecil says applies ONLY if you're making the
> measurement directly at the antenna feedpoint.

Thanks Roy, I did forget to say that. As an alternative, the antenna impedance can be indirectly measured through a multiple of 1/2WL's of feedline.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2083. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 21:28:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7451FE.D7D1679D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159382

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> Mark, I get outstanding service in every respect from AT&T WorldNet.

It was a lot better when it was IBM WorldNet before AT&T bought
them out. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2084. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 21:59:06 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <sJYc7.49002$_62.4526079@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159383

"Sideband" wrote:
> ...berated for quoting the whole thing...
> Now I'm being asked "WTF is your point?"

I would suggest converting the original post into one huge acronym which will conserve bandwidth while maintaining the original meaning. For example:

"Fractal antenna posts should go the the [sic] fractal antenna reflector; not the antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the web--exclusively."
...would become...
FAPSGTTFAR, NTAR. NTDC,N,TFOFEAT,UTFTAQOTW--E.

Depending upon the origin, I don't think that such an approach will change the intelligibility very much.

I trust that this helps.

PS: Fractal Element Antenna Technology being used at a sporting event would be known as "Athelete's FEAT".

2085. FRACTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 22:45:37 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <6cc6nt8rgrtbgrrb2uf9k2s43u6hu0tu21@4ax.com>
Source record: 159384

On 7 Aug 2001 23:17:36 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Hi Chipper. Using Phil's handle again huh? Shame on the mess....I
>guess it's his turn in the rubber room this week and you have his
>password?? What is the maximum penalty for poaching one of your
>antenna files? Death by hanging? A red hot poker in the eye? A frectal
>fleet enema administered by Phil?

Is the wouff hong a fractal figure?

> What are the terms of use for these
>mothers of invention? Kinda scary to even think about. Why are the
>latecomers shut out of the game? Maybe they were late, or had car
>trouble...Or just plain busy..Well, enough deep thoughts for one
>night... MK

My thought is a real entrepreneur would keep his eye on his own goals,
rather than imaginary "competitors".

2086. Re: QST QST QST-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 22:45:38 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <noc6nt01kkdtu13d4kdelrlpnft9i2ka3u@4ax.com>
Source record: 159385

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 19:22:13 -0600, Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
wrote:

>
>
>Nathan why don't you go get the mental health treatment you so
>desperately need.

Not while he has his doppelganger to enable him.

2087. Picking at success

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 22:49:24 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <4np8ntgf91lfbubtgh4l7su45f2le7nkf0@4ax.com>
Source record: 159386

On 9 Aug 2001 14:39:44 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010809141907.24522.00006081@ng-fo1.aol.com>...
>> Hi Steve!
>>
>> Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to
>> pick away at someone else's success.
>
>It's kinda funny to think that you would think that way. Can we spell
>paranoid?

Doe Chip believe the 3 antenna groups are successful - - and how
does he measure that?

2088. Re: Hi Steve Best at Cushcraft:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 23:02:00 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <rEZc7.49050$_62.4566880@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159387

A bit like comparing a Space Shuttle (with attendant cost) to a Chevy isn't
it ?

"Fractenna" wrote (aimed at W7EL):
> BTW .. given the competition and the drop in ham sales for software do you
like
> the newer options that people have? I hear than FEMlab is really great.

2089. Re: Picking at success

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 23:11:19 UTC
From: on4caf@qsl.net
Message-ID: <ofq8ntc8q8okhhucl52ksuh965a7n4d5t1@4ax.com>
Source record: 159388

On Fri, 10 Aug 2001 22:49:24 GMT, W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> wrote:

>On 9 Aug 2001 14:39:44 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
>>fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010809141907.24522.00006081@ng-fo1.aol.com>...
>>> Hi Steve!
>>>
>>> Actually its rather fun to think that you now devote your life to trying to
>>> pick away at someone else's success.
>>
>>It's kinda funny to think that you would think that way. Can we spell
>>paranoid?
>
> Doe Chip believe the 3 antenna groups are successful - - and how
>does he measure that?
>
Jack has a wild imagination

2090. And we name him: FRACTAL JACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 23:28:23 UTC
From: on4caf@qsl.net
Message-ID: <muq8nt8lhuj43cfivvnieh56567hv7e0jp@4ax.com>
Source record: 159389

Better then figuring out who is on the keyboard,
chip, phil, jack, dr cohen or whatever, let's give them one name:
'Fractal Jack'
Let's hope he bears this name in honour.

2091. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 23:41:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9l1t1shvg1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159391

Cecil wrote -
James Flanders wrote:
>
> > Maybe I am missing something very fundamental here.
> > I am considering resonant frequency as being the lowest
> > SWR. To that point I trimmed the antenna to 14.150 &
> > 7.150. At those two points I have the 50 & 100 reading.
>
> What is missing is an accurate reading from your instrument(s).
> It doesn't matter what your instruments read - if the antenna
> has reactance then it isn't resonant, by definition. If the
> reactance is inductive, shorten the antenna. If the reactance
> is capacitive, lengthen the antenna. (This is assuming the
> antenna is already close to low Z resonance). Sometimes
> common sense is superior to instrument readings. Try an
> SWR meter independent of the MFJ259B.
==========

Cec, your advice, as usual, is good.

However, common sense is ALWAYS superior to meter readings.

The MFJ259B is good enough for amateur purposes wherever it is used.. But if anyone insists (quite unreasonably of course) on zero antenna reactance then there is no alternative but to climb the 100 feet antenna-supporting mast, switch to R+jX meter range, and measure the antenna feedpoint impedance directly.

AND FORGET ABOUT SWR ENTIRELY. Leave that to the CB-ers. It's a menace ! And I hasten to add I have nothing against CB-ers. I admire them for their persistence in trying to obtain best performance from their equipment. I was a CB-er myself for a few months.

Obsession with SWR is generally a failing of ill-educated radio amateurs
---
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2092. Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-10 23:43:08 UTC
From: jcarver@netusa1.net
Message-ID: <3b746f76.5679551@news.netusa1.net>
Source record: 159390

Have been using NEC4WIN95 for all my modeling. Downloaded the thirty day demo for NECWIN-PLus. Took the geometry listing from NEC4WIN for a three element inverted vee array and input the data into the spreadsheet of NECWIN plus. Keeps giving me an error message that the first two wires of my antenna are under the ground. Can anyone tell me how to do up an inverted vee in NecWin-Plus? My demo is now down to twenty-one days and I'm kinda in a hurry. Thanks.

John

2093. Re: is 200 = 5000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 00:15:04 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010810201504.24920.00000805@ng-df1.aol.com>
Source record: 159392

>I do not understand how it works ! (50*4=200 and not 4 or 5000)<

You're exactly right! Thats 50 ohms X 4 plus the reactance of the series capacitor connected to the upper leg working in combination with the radials on the shield side. It's helpful not to look at it as a voltage-fed half-wave antenna, but as a off-center fed elevated-feed dipole with a step-up transformer and some series reactance to provide compensation across the operating range. This antenna has confused a lot of people, but it's not really all that difficult to understand.

Rick K1BQT

2094. Re: is 200 = 5000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 01:16:59 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B748787.54C3DF4D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 159393

In addition to Rick's reply, a 4:1 transformer provides a 16:1 impedance transformation. So your assumption of 200 ohms is in error. The transformer, if matched at the transmitter to 50 ohms and uses a 50 ohm coax will match an 800 ohm antenna load. (50 * 4^2).

73, Deacon Dave, W1MCE

:
>
> The R7 of Cushcraft is a shorter half wave antenna.
> Normally, impedance at the base of half wave antenna is about 5000 Ohms.
> The adapter of R7 is a single transformer 4:1.(followed by a chocke balun to
> stop the outside current of coax)
> I do not understand how it works ! (50*4=200 and not 4 or 5000)
> Could someone explain to me ?
>
> Thanks
>
> D@niel F5ITU

2095. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 01:22:54 UTC
From: CB Genrich <cbgenrich@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ON%c7.141250$um3.1043836@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 159394

> >It would be important to be able to merge maybe one of
> >these (for some problematic channel) in with a wideband
> >storebought feed. Would that work, and how would one
> >do that?
>
> Speaking of which, one thing you haven't mentioned is what brand and model
of
> antenna you currently are using. It's height, too. And whether you have a
> rotator.
>
> It's hard to improve upon what you have, without knowing what you have :-)
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

It's not just for me. We have this Yahoo! Groups discussion
of people interested in digital TV in Atlanta. As ususal, the
reception results it one of the major topics. People tend to
try a variety of antennas before they get a satisfactory setup.
This pain is too great for many people and leads to frustration
and dismay with respect to digital TV.

I was thinking that if we could build a channel specific
antenna which would out perform the store bought ones,
then we could suggest it to people as a way to solve their
problem. Anybody would just use an off the shelf unit,
especially if it would work in their attic. But still some
have trouble with some particular channel and I'd like to
have something to suggest that would have a good chance
of working well.

> >Would such a setup help with multipath rejection?
>
> Which station(s) are you getting multipath on?

I get multipath (I have concluded, without the benefit of
ghosts on the picture it is difficult to conclude this) but
don't know from where. The digital TV tuner indicates
that it has plenty of signal, as verified by the fact that I
can put 15+ db of attenuation in the line and it still locks
on. However, on windy days (even when not raining) I
get some breakup of the signal, and it can even be un-
watchable. So, since my problem is with wind, I have
come to conclude it is multipath, either from the zillion
trees in the area or from a certain transmitter tower which

is between me and the station transmitters. It may be swaying in the windy conditions??? Or maybe it is an atmospheric thing. I have two complete antenna setups, one in the attic and a combination rabbit ear for VHF and Radio Shack double bow-tie for UHF, and the other is a conventional looking Yagi a few feet above the roof line. Both have the problem with wind. I can only do diagnostics when it is windy, which is a pain.

The multipath problem is widespread for DTV, and I am interested in finding workarounds via single channel antennas.

> >Here's the like I'd like you to review please and thank you
> >in advance...
> >
> > http://www.wfu.edu/~matthews/misc/dipole.html

The article at the link above describes a dipole antenna for a single channel, and has options for reflector and director. My hope is that the "single channel" tuning of the antenna will help it have good gain and possibly multipath rejection (i.e. highly directional). I don't know, but I'm interested in trying it out.

-CB-

2096. Re: Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 01:54:43 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <cu39ntg5c5vj3o175dntu755ta3pht6f0u@4ax.com>
Source record: 159397

I suspect that you have the ends of the wires touching ground... While that can be done in NEC4WIN as it is a MININEC based program it will not work with NEC Win-Plus+ as it uses the NEC2 engine. However if you would send me your data file I'll be glad to take a look at it for you..

73
Danny, K6MHE

On Fri, 10 Aug 2001 23:43:08 GMT, jcarver@netusa1.net (John H. Carver Jr.) wrote:

>Have been using NEC4WIN95 for all my modeling. Downloaded the thirty
>day demo for NECWIN-PLus. Took the geometry listing from NEC4WIN for
>a three element inverted vee array and input the data into the
>spreadsheet of NECWIN plus. Keeps giving me an error message that the
>first two wires of my antenna are under the ground. Can anyone tell
>me how to do up an inverted vee in NecWin-Plus? My demo is now down
>to twenty-one days and I'm kinda in a hurry. Thanks.
>
>John

2097. Re: is 200 = 5000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 02:03:41 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010810220341.01932.00002438@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 159395

Hi Dave--

Good observations, but it's a 4:1 impedance transformation, not a 4:1 turns ratio.

Rick K1BQT

2098. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 02:16:20 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <A5J0O+dWLecvfpmEDjzeKDeDB1bY@4ax.com>
Source record: 159396

"CB Genrich" <cbgenrich@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>The multipath problem is widespread for DTV, and I
>am interested in finding workarounds via single channel
>antennas.
>
>> >Here's the like I'd like you to review please and thank you
>> >in advance...
>> >
>> > http://www.wfu.edu/~matthews/misc/dipole.html
>
>The article at the link above describes a dipole antenna for
>a single channel, and has options for reflector and director.
>My hope is that the "single channel" tuning of the antenna
>will help it have good gain and possibly multipath rejection
>(i.e. highly directional). I don't know, but I'm interested in
>trying it out.

Best thing, then, is to just build it and try it out. It may work better than your multi-channel store bought antennas, then again, it may not. You just never know, and what works better for you may not for someone else.

If you're having trouble on windy days, in particular, you're going to have to build your antenna in an awfully robust manner -- might be a lot of trouble.

Personally, if I needed something better than the multi-channel store bought antennas, I'd go with one of those ready-made single banders that was mentioned in one of the other replies, the ones from http://starkelectronic.com/ They have a lot of other good stuff, too, to enhance reception. If you can afford the bucks for expensive digital receivers, a hundred or two for a commercial-quality antenna is a money well spent.

Good luck!

Bob
k5qwg
>
>-CB-
>
>

2099. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 03:46:59 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B74AAB1.33351E26@att.net>
Source record: 159398

All I am saying is that I cannot make heads nor tails from what you posted.
Post and quote as much as you want - although quoting any frackstuff gives
undeserved exposure in my view. But, sometimes it helps to just come out
and say what is on your
mind . . .

While on that topic, will you ever tell us your name?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:
>
> Interesting....
> last time I posted a response to one of frickfrack's posts, I was
> berated for quoting the whole thing...
>
> Now I'm being asked "WTF is your point?"... George, could you please
> make up your mind?

2100. Re: And we name him: FRACTAL JACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 04:23:38 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b74b286.26603331@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159399

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 01:28:23 +0200, on4caf@qsl.net (Jan on4caf) wrote:

>Better then figuring out who is on the keyboard,
>chip, phil, jack, dr cohen or whatever, let's give them one name:
>'Fractal Jack'
>Let's hope he bears this name in honour.

Good ideea, but I suggest we also give him a title. You know how well
he likes to have letters after his name.

So, since he is a member of the Association of Silly Scientwists,
lets add that after his new name.

Dr. Fractal Jack, AsS.

Doesn't that sound more official?

73 Tom

2101. Dr. Fractal Jack, AsS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 04:27:05 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b74b35d.26818247@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159400

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 01:28:23 +0200, on4caf@qsl.net (Jan on4caf) wrote:

>Better then figuring out who is on the keyboard,
>chip, phil, jack, dr cohen or whatever, let's give them one name:
>'Fractal Jack'
>Let's hope he bears this name in honour.

Good idea, but I suggest we also give him a title. You know how well
he likes to have letters after his name that make him feel important.

So, since he is a member of the Association of Silly Scientwists,
lets add that after his new name.

Dr. Fractal Jack, AsS.

Doesn't that sound more official? And we don't need to know who is
posting, Phil, Beth, Hy, Chip, Nate, Jack, etc....they are all Dr.
Fractal Jack, AsS.

73 To

2102. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 04:37:31 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b74b5b8.9943320@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159401

On Fri, 10 Aug 2001 16:25:53 -0500, CAM
<Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> But remember -- what Cecil says applies ONLY if you're making the
>> measurement directly at the antenna feedpoint.
>
>Thanks Roy, I did forget to say that. As an alternative, the antenna
>impedance can be indirectly measured through a multiple of 1/2WL's
>of feedline.

Cecil, James's problem is; he is attempting to
feed a balanced 1-1/2 radiator directly with 50
ohm unbalanced line. His line input will always
be reactive due to radiator feed point mismatch
(3:1) and differential mode currents.
Attempting accurate horiz radiator balanced feed
point measurements via 1/2 wl coaxial line
sections, or balanced line sections for that
matter, is no easy task. As impedance increases,
accuracy diminishes. It requires calibrated;
line sections, balun, selective detector, and a
very good rf bridge.
Regards,
Jesse (W7OKI)
Delete (nospam)

2103. Fractious Lawyer'`s Letters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 05:06:43 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <433d7.51843$jA2.4806512@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159402

I find this newsgroup fascinating - a study of human stimulus and response within the nearly-infinite domain of ASCII. Some future psychologist will learn from these newsgroup archives (hello future !) and will go on to publish a seminal work concerning the dangers of over-intelligence.

Or perhaps this newsgroup is one of those Artificial Intelligence Turing Tests where some sloppy software pretends to be human to see if anyone notices. Actually, maybe I'm the only human on the group....or maybe I'm the only software on the group. Anyway...

>> This company has threatened to sue...
>> ...cease-and-desist letters were allegedly sent out. Of course, they weren't.

Has anyone ever, or (to give Them the benefit of the doubt) yet, actually received a formal "lawyer's letter" from representatives of the Fractious Antenna Company ?

I would suspect (if that were to ever actually happen) that a simple note back to the Law Firm In Question with a pointer to this newsgroup (rec.antenna.amateur.antenna, and possibly discredited.antennas@yahoogroups.com as well in the near future) would have one of the following outcomes:

1) The Law Firm In Question would drop them (as clients) like a hot potato.
2) The Law Firm In Question would request that their clients please "cease-and-desist" with the NG nonsense if they wish to be continued to be represented by Dewy, Chetum and Howe.
3) One of the lawyers, recalling that he had once used a paper clip (an example of a 2nd order, self-similar fractal structure having a large end (omicron) and a proportional small end (epsilon) separated by a distance (gamma) and... ...sorry, I'm drifting.) as part of the grounding system on his first crystal radio back in 1963, would turn tables, claim prior art, and demand majority ownership of the Intellectual Property.

I trust that the above prediction will assist some of the alleged IP violators to sleep peacefully at night.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2104. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 05:52:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B74C823.9F5886D1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159403

Jesse wrote:
> Cecil, James's problem is; he is attempting to
> feed a balanced 1-1/2 radiator directly with 50
> ohm unbalanced line. His line input will always
> be reactive due to radiator feed point mismatch
> (3:1) and differential mode currents.
> Attempting accurate horiz radiator balanced feed
> point measurements via 1/2 wl coaxial line
> sections, or balanced line sections for that
> matter, is no easy task. As impedance increases,
> accuracy diminishes. It requires calibrated;
> line sections, balun, selective detector, and a
> very good rf bridge.

Looks like I misunderstood what James meant by 50 & 100. I inferred
that meant 50+j100. As I reread it it appears that it means 50 ohms
on one band and 100 ohms on another band. Sorry for the misunderstanding.

But 100 ohms is an SWR of 2:1 which is just fine for most transmitters
including my IC-706. With an SWR of 2:1, only 0.08 of an S-unit is lost
so nobody will even notice. Any SWR reading under 2:1 is perfectly fine
for most transmitters. The difference between the loss when the SWR is
1:1 and 2:1 is very close to the loss in the antenna tuner used to correct
the SWR seen by the transmitter, i.e. there's no need to bother correcting
an SWR of 2:1.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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2105. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 05:54:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B74C8B0.95F92963@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159404

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Cec, your advice, as usual, is good.

But not on topic. I misunderstood what James meant by "50 & 100".
My other reply is hopefully more on topic.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2106. SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 06:31:32 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8j4d7.4606$ye.1248999@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 159405

Dear antenna-gurus...

In the past, the myth of "flat SWR" has been discussed a couple of times.
What I understand is that high SWR does not indicate a "bad antenna" (like SWR=1 does not indicate the aereal is radiating, might as well be a dummy load), and that high SWR does not cause RFI or whatever. If I get it right, high SWR means a consiferable amount of power being reflected from the unmatched load (per definition), and travelling through the feedline in the opposite direction.
If the feedline is of the low-quality type, having high losses, the reflected power indicated by high SWR, may cause the feedline to dissipate this power and transforming it into heat.

Please correct me if I'm wrong!

My question to this group is: keeping all this in mind, can "high" SWR (say 2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?
I know most modern rigs cut back power if SWR rises above 2, but still...

Hope someone can give me a brief explanation...
73 Franki ON5ZO

2107. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 06:46:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B74D4D8.D21943B7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159406

ON5ZO wrote:
> My question to this group is: keeping all this in mind, can "high" SWR (say
> 2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?

High SWR can (not will) destroy a solid state final if it's not
protected. However, most modern finals are protected. For instance,
the way I tune my screwdriver antenna driven by my IC-706 is to
tune the screwdriver with the power level control on "High". The
SWR is initially virtually infinite but the protection circuitry
folds back on the output to a safe level. When the SWR drops at
resonance, the power output comes up to 100 watts. Most modern
transceivers are almost idiot proof.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2108. Re: Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 07:01:19 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B74D83F.ED484282@oio.net>
Source record: 159407

John,
Make sure you haven't transposed one of the 'X' and 'Z',
or 'Y' and 'Z' coordiantes.
'Doc

2109. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 07:04:49 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3B74D911.DB30495F@oio.net>
Source record: 159408

Pampers

2110. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 09:24:12 UTC
From: Ryan KC8PMX <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <0R6d7.3597$5d4.1045350@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 159409

> I read the articles on this newsgroup by hitting the 'Next' key. I
> don't look at the titles. My method of reading forces me to open
> every posting.

The NEXT key??? Trying to find that one on my keyboard..... :)

Just kidding,

Ryan

2111. ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 11:33:57 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010811073357.10174.00004047@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 159410

I am passing along this message because at least a few individuals on this NG are so affected.

" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is engaged in a pro-active effort to have its copyrighted materials--which include pictures, diagrams, and files-- removed from unauthorized sites on the internet.

The firm reminds radio amateurs that availability via public access of others' copyrighted material through an unauthorized web site does not constitute "fair use" . Widely accessible distribution media do not fall under copyright "fair use".

The firm requests that unauthorized, and often inadvertant placing of its material on said web sites be discontinued effective immediately and that all such material be absent from said web sites by August 15, 2001.

Any materials found to be accessible publicly which contain said material after August 15, 2001 will be considered in violation of the firm's copyright(s) and subject to further legal action by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc."

Questions regarding said copyrights must be sent in writing via registered mail wth SASE to:

ATTN: COPYRIGHT REQUESTS
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgewood Place
Belmont MA 02478

The sender will receive a request form and term sheet for use.

No copyright material will be licensed for exclusive use or in perpetuity."

I hope this clarifies the situation and best wishes to all,

73!
Phil
de N1ZKT

2112. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 11:36:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9l35ic$p7v$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159412

Dear Franki,

The SWR indicated on your meter is on an imaginary transmission line between the meter and the transmitter. It is a meaningless concept. Better not to concentrate on it. Some people are obsessed with this imaginary value..

Tha value of SWR indicated on the meter tells you nothing about SWR on the real transmission line between meter+tuner and the antenna.

What you should be interested in is the resistive load which should be presented to the transmitter. This is usually 50 ohms. It is that load which gives maximum undistorted PEP output without exceeding the transmitter's internal voltage, current, and power dissipation ratings.

When SWR = 1:1 the transmitter load is in the vicinity of 50 ohms. When the SWR is not near to 1:1 then the transmitter load can be almost any value of R+jX you can think of. The meter will only tell you the load is NOT 50 ohms - and nothing else.

There's no alternative to just doing blindly what the transmitter manufacturer recommends - do NOT operate with the SWR greater than the recommended maximum value as is stated in the operating handbook.

If the stated maximum is exceeded, first of all distortion sets in on SSB.

Then the automatic voltage or current limiter will come into operation and provide some (but not complete) protection.

Ultimately one or other of the output transistor ratings will be exceeded and you will have a repair bill.

Incidentally, maximum output power into 50 ohms does NOT mean the dynamic internal resistance of the transmitter is also 50 ohms. In fact it never is.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:8j4d7.4606$ye.1248999@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...

> Dear antenna-gurus...
>
> In the past, the myth of "flat SWR" has been discussed a couple
of times.
> What I understand is that high SWR does not indicate a "bad
antenna" (like
> SWR=1 does not indicate the aereal is radiating, might as well be
a dummy
> load), and that high SWR does not cause RFI or whatever. If I get
it right,
> high SWR means a consiferable amount of power being reflected
from the
> unmatched load (per definition), and travelling through the
feedline in the
> opposite direction.
> If the feedline is of the low-quality type, having high losses,
the
> reflected power indicated by high SWR, may cause the feedline to
dissipate
> this power and transforming it into heat.
>
> Please correct me if I'm wrong!
>
> My question to this group is: keeping all this in mind, can
"high" SWR (say
> 2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?
> I know most modern rigs cut back power if SWR rises above 2, but
still...
>
> Hope someone can give me a brief explanation...
> 73 Franki ON5ZO
>
>

2113. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 11:41:20 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B7519E0.2EEF3B37@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159411

My name? I'm sure a simple callsign search on qrz.com will pull that
up... Unless you're proposing that I use a different newsreader on a
different account to post to the Amateur groups I frequent, and this one
to post to the others... That would be a bit inconvenient... I've posted
my callsign here before. In fact, I did it 3 months ago, when I found
out what it was.

-SSB

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> All I am saying is that I cannot make heads nor tails from what you posted.
> Post and quote as much as you want - although quoting any frackstuff gives
> undeserved exposure in my view. But, sometimes it helps to just come out
> and say what is on your
> mind . . .
>
> While on that topic, will you ever tell us your name?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > Interesting....
> > last time I posted a response to one of frickfrack's posts, I was
> > berated for quoting the whole thing...
> >
> > Now I'm being asked "WTF is your point?"... George, could you please
> > make up your mind?

2114. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 11:51:11 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B751C2F.FF9849F8@mwci.net>
Source record: 159413

ON5ZO wrote:

> can "high" SWR (say
> 2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?
> I know most modern rigs cut back power if SWR rises above 2, but still...

If we look at a Smith chart, we see that a certain value of SWR corresponds to a circle of a certain radius, centered at 50 +j0 ohms. A solid state broadband PA (no resonant tank circuit) can therefore see an impedance that can have values of resistance and reactance than can affect the collector/drain dissipation and also the peak voltages and peak currents.

Unless large safety margins are designed into the PA design, transistors can be damaged. So forward and reflected power values must be restricted by an ALC circuit. Manufacturers do not like to incur the cost of highly overdesigned amplifiers, and rely on these safety measures.

Also, highly reactive loads can cause instabilities in many broadband PA designs.

Also, the intermodulation linearity of a solid state PA degrades quickly as SWR exceeds approximately 1.5 to 2.0, increasing adjacent channel interference.

This is in contrast to vacuum tube PAs, in which the plate tank circuit can be tuned to transform a certain range of complex load impedances to the correct value of plate load pure resistance.

Bill W0IYH

2115. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 11:51:12 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B751C30.B999B943@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159414

Your signal is 10-1. Could you PLEASE QRP?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:

<nothing of consequence>

2116. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 12:00:06 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3B751E46.7AE2D959@mwci.net>
Source record: 159415

William E. Sabin wrote:

> ON5ZO wrote:
>
> > can "high" SWR (say
> > 2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?
> > I know most modern rigs cut back power if SWR rises above 2, but still...
>
> If we look at a Smith chart, we see that a certain value of SWR corresponds to
> a circle of a certain radius, centered at 50 +j0 ohms. A solid state broadband
> PA (no resonant tank circuit) can therefore see an impedance that can have
> values of resistance and reactance than can affect the collector/drain
> dissipation and also the peak voltages and peak currents.
>
> Unless large safety margins are designed into the PA design, transistors can be
> damaged. So forward and reflected power values must be restricted by an ALC
> circuit. Manufacturers do not like to incur the cost of highly overdesigned
> amplifiers, and rely on these safety measures.
>
> Also, highly reactive loads can cause instabilities in many broadband PA
> designs.
>
> Also, the intermodulation linearity of a solid state PA degrades quickly as SWR
> exceeds approximately 1.5 to 2.0, increasing adjacent channel interference.
>
> This is in contrast to vacuum tube PAs, in which the plate tank circuit can be
> tuned to transform a certain range of complex load impedances to the correct
> value of plate load pure resistance.
>
> Bill W0IYH

Also, thermal protection of the PA transistors is a good idea.

Bill W0IYH

2117. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 12:51:31 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B752A52.26146BD@att.net>
Source record: 159416

It is right next to the ANY key that Microsoft always asks you to press.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Ryan KC8PMX wrote:
>
> > I read the articles on this newsgroup by hitting the 'Next' key. I
> > don't look at the titles. My method of reading forces me to open
> > every posting.
>
> The NEXT key??? Trying to find that one on my keyboard..... :)
>
> Just kidding,
>
> Ryan

--

2118. DXEXPED. Needs advice.... what to use for 30' mast.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 12:57:56 UTC
From: N1RZ <n1rz@timhavens.com>
Message-ID: <OY9d7.20343$0c.118400@e420r-atl3.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am going to be taking my 6M7JHV (31' boom @ 17lbs) on a dxpedition. I want to setup a 30' mast for it. The mast needs to be collapsable or be able to disassemble down to at least 6' sections to fit on the plane. The only critical issues we have is that it can handle the wieght and torque of a 31' boom. I expect to use at least two sets of three guys.

I'd prefer something that is 2" wide at the top. Weight is also important as we'll be charged for each pound of our equipment over limit on the plane.

Please EMAIL suggestions, comments to: n1rz @ n1rz . org

Best 73's

Tim

2119. Re: Vertical placement and grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 13:01:15 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B752C92.B3222500@home.com>
Source record: 159418

With my GAP Challenger mounted near the corner of the garage, about 18 inches from the building, I've only been able to work 322 countries. The garage door is an aluminum sectional rollup but it is essentially on a radius facing the antenna, as is one rain gutter. The antenna works well there, but it is a Challenger. In your case I would be more concerned about mounting it 2 feet off the ground. I think I would shoot for getting it up a bit higher--perhaps 5-6 feet to help clear the base and radials.

"Dennis P. Stahr" wrote:

> I am installing the Gap Titan DX, and will ask again if someone will try to
> help me with three questions, if anyone has any ideas. Got no responses
> from the last post, so not sure if anyone has the answers to this one.
>
> I would like to install it next to the house in back since I have a small
> yard. It will be done with a ground mount about 2 feet off the ground. I
> would like to place it within 45" of the house (I know I have to leave room
> for the counterpoise of 40 inches). I would then like to run a support (non
> conductive of course) from the fascia near the roof to hold the antenna. I
> would also like to paint it to camouflage it (like you can hide a 25 foot
> structure...) as much as possible.
>
> Three questions:
>
> 1. Will locating the antenna four feet from the house, with the base only
> two feet off the ground have a detrimental effect on SWR and radiation
> pattern, versus mounting it ten feet from the house? (House is wood and
> stucco and roof is asphalt shingles).
>
> 2. What type of paint should I use to paint the antenna? I think it is
> enamel paint that is non-conductive and should be used... Right?
>
> 3. Should the base of the Titan be tied in with my grounding rods for a
> good ground?
>
> Thanks for your ideas.
>
> Dennis - W6NYC

2120. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 13:05:46 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <h0ad7.58895$5c.4258841@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159419

"CB Genrich"
> I get multipath

One of the advantages of Circular Polarization is that (in the ideal case) single bounces are reflected with opposite sense (RHCP becomes LHCP after a single bounce) and would thus be rejected by the antenna. This doesn't happen with linear antennas. Obviously this depends upon the transmitter using CP - the information I have indicates that some stations do and some don't. Please consult your local....station engineering staff.

DTV receivers are designed to cope with a significant degree of multipath (up to 22ms). They're supposed to have a special circuit which deals with multipath. Zenith has some good background info on the subject, see http://www.zenith.com/hdtv_papers.html.

2121. Cushcraft or not

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 13:42:07 UTC
From: Nick <nick.cobra@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PCad7.17413$pv6.1260938@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 159420

Just got an antenna but not sure what it is,
Mod No <218hs-3t> 10/15 dual band 3 ele beam it comes in a Cushcraft box but only has a Japanese manual anyone know this beam.
TIA
Nick.

2122. OT: Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 14:31:42 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <nope@att.com>
Message-ID: <3B7541E5.7DFBF7A2@att.com>
Source record: 159421

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> Mark, I get outstanding service in every respect from AT&T WorldNet. For
> $21.95 a month I get unlimited online time and excellent email, browser and
> newsgroup service. I highly recommend them if you are having problems with
> your ISP.

I second the recommendation for ATT. I've been using them
for over a year and everything (especially USENET) has been
flawless.

I use the $15 for 150 hour plan.

2123. Re: DXEXPED. Needs advice.... what to use for 30' mast.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 14:45:07 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B7544F3.F9BB6F67@inreach.com>
Source record: 159422

tent stakes, that slip into each other at the ends, get enough to make 3
30 foot poles, then bundle them together for strength.
At field day we had a 30 foot pole in sections that slipped together,
they were 2 inch diameter, heavy guage aluminum.

Can you get 2x4 wood somewhere where you are dxing? You could nail a
bunch together in a star pattern for strength, they guy it up.

N1RZ wrote:
>
> I am going to be taking my 6M7JHV (31' boom @ 17lbs) on a dxpedition. I
> want to setup a 30' mast for it. The mast needs to be collapsable or be
> able to disassemble down to at least 6' sections to fit on the plane. The
> only critical issues we have is that it can handle the wieght and torque of
> a 31' boom. I expect to use at least two sets of three guys.
>
> I'd prefer something that is 2" wide at the top. Weight is also important
> as we'll be charged for each pound of our equipment over limit on the plane.
>
> Please EMAIL suggestions, comments to: n1rz @ n1rz . org
>
> Best 73's
>
> Tim

2124. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 14:58:05 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <1Kbd7.798$3Q4.10629@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159424

"Electra" <monos@freemail.it> wrote in message
news:3B73FF7A.2B641A78@freemail.it...
> stefano wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> > I will be on vacation next 7 days.
>
> Do not worry, the "revolution" of electromagnetism can wait :->
> snip....

I am sorry but I don't accept any lesson from a person using just a nick
name and not the personal name.
Stefano.
> --
> Electra
>
> *
> Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
> *

2125. Re: Cushcraft or not

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 15:08:23 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010811110823.15605.00003156@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 159423

>Mod No <218hs-3t> 10/15 dual band 3 ele beam it comes in a Cushcraft box but only has a Japanese manual...<

Doubt it's Cushcraft--don't know that they ever made a 10/15 meter beam. Also, all ham products and manuals are made stateside in NH.

Rick K1BQT

2126. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 15:20:46 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b754d8d$0$12824$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 159425

'Doc wrote:
>
> Pampers

For larger arrays use "DEPENDS"

2127. Re: Dr. Fractal Jack, AsS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 15:23:28 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010811112328.15605.00003160@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 159426

>And we don't need to know who is
>posting, Phil, Beth, Hy, Chip, Nate, Jack, etc....<

No different than if he installed a pay toilet in the middle of the sidewalk
and then refused to be responsible for the mess because "someone else made it".

2128. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 15:34:53 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b76509a.6465776@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159427

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 00:52:35 -0500, CAM
<Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>Jesse wrote:
>> Cecil, James's problem is; he is attempting to
>> feed a balanced 1-1/2 radiator directly with 50
>> ohm unbalanced line. His line input will always
>> be reactive due to radiator feed point mismatch
>> (3:1) and differential mode currents.
>> Attempting accurate horiz radiator balanced feed
>> point measurements via 1/2 wl coaxial line
>> sections, or balanced line sections for that
>> matter, is no easy task. As impedance increases,
>> accuracy diminishes. It requires calibrated;
>> line sections, balun, selective detector, and a
>> very good rf bridge.
>
>Looks like I misunderstood what James meant by 50 & 100. I inferred
>that meant 50+j100. As I reread it it appears that it means 50 ohms
>on one band and 100 ohms on another band. Sorry for the misunderstanding.
>
>But 100 ohms is an SWR of 2:1 which is just fine for most transmitters
>including my IC-706. With an SWR of 2:1, only 0.08 of an S-unit is lost
>so nobody will even notice. Any SWR reading under 2:1 is perfectly fine
>for most transmitters. The difference between the loss when the SWR is
>1:1 and 2:1 is very close to the loss in the antenna tuner used to correct
>the SWR seen by the transmitter, i.e. there's no need to bother correcting
>an SWR of 2:1.

Cecil, perhaps, I'm the one who jumped the gun. I
thought James wanted to know how to reduce
reactance so he could get more than 30 or 40 watts
output. Using 1-1/2wl radiators, his VSWR should
be above 2:1.
Jesse (W7OKI)

2129. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 15:39:47 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b7750a1.6473084@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159428

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 00:41:02 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>However, common sense is ALWAYS superior to meter readings.

If the "common sense" is distorted, will that same
mind detect and eliminate the distortion?

>
>AND FORGET ABOUT SWR ENTIRELY. Leave that to the CB-ers. It's a
>menace ! And I hasten to add I have nothing against CB-ers. I
>admire them for their persistence in trying to obtain best
>performance from their equipment. I was a CB-er myself for a few
>months.
>
>Obsession with SWR is generally a failing of ill-educated radio
>amateurs.

As is obsession with one's own virtuosity by some
educated radio amateurs.

The worst thing that can happen to one of those
"ill-educated" radio amateurs motivated to
lowering SWR, is they will learn something new
about their antenna system.
In my opinion, the phrase "if it works don't fix
it" is subscribed by those who are comfortable
with mediocrity.

If it works, try and make it better.
Jesse, W7OKI

2130. Re: DXEXPED. Needs advice.... what to use for 30' mast.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 15:58:57 UTC
From: Gary Fiber <g.fiber@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <5Dcd7.789$AV3.318050@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 159429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"N1RZ" <n1rz@timhavens.com> wrote in message
news:OY9d7.20343$0c.118400@e420r-atl3.usenetserver.com...
> I am going to be taking my 6M7JHV (31' boom @ 17lbs) on a dxpedition. I
> want to setup a 30' mast for it. The mast needs to be collapsable or be
> able to disassemble down to at least 6' sections to fit on the plane. The
> only critical issues we have is that it can handle the wieght and torque
of
> a 31' boom. I expect to use at least two sets of three guys.
>
> I'd prefer something that is 2" wide at the top. Weight is also important
> as we'll be charged for each pound of our equipment over limit on the
plane.
>
> Please EMAIL suggestions, comments to: n1rz @ n1rz . org
>
> Best 73's
>
> Tim

Goto www.fairradio.com/antenn.htm and look at the following:
AB-1244/GRC MAST KIT twelve aluminum alloy on steel sections form sturdy,
yet lightweight 30 foot 1.7" dia mast. Kit includes five each lower and
upper sections, one ea lower and upper adapter sections, gin pole swivel
base, four ea 36 and 42 ft guy ropes, four guy stakes, two guy rings plus a
2.5 pound sledge hammer. Part of OE-254/GRC antenna set; 30 lbs sh. NEW,
$139.50

This Mast is not 2 inches in diameter but we used 4 of them at this years
Field Day for a 4 1/4 wavelength 20 meter rhombic under call K7IP. There are
real easy to put up. We had 40 foot masts , you use 5 sections of the 40
foot mast and the square plate on the base to locate your guy anchors. Then
you pretension 3 sets of the 4 guy rope sets and using the last (4th) set
you pull the mast up into place. Then you go about adjusting the mast for
best verticle position. They worked very good. We have also had a tribander
upon one of these masts in a past field day.

Good Luck

Gary Fiber K8IZ formerly KF7XV

2131. Re: Cushcraft or not

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 16:12:52 UTC
From: Nick <nick.cobra@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8Qcd7.18023$pv6.1339350@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 159430

Yeh thought so manual is all in Japanese, never mind I will get someone from
the Chinese takeaway to read it for me :)
Nick
G0JZF
"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010811110823.15605.00003156@ng-cv1.aol.com...
> >Mod No <218hs-3t> 10/15 dual band 3 ele beam it comes in a Cushcraft box
but
> only has a Japanese manual...<
>
> Doubt it's Cushcraft--don't know that they ever made a 10/15 meter beam.
Also,
> all ham products and manuals are made stateside in NH.
>
> Rick K1BQT
>
>

2132. Re: Cushcraft or not

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 16:25:32 UTC
From: Nick <nick.cobra@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <00dd7.18064$pv6.1346485@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 159433

P.S. The company symbol is the $ sign with two vertical lines not one
enclosed in a circle could be SH on top of each other
Any Ideas
"Nick" <nick.cobra@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8Qcd7.18023$pv6.1339350@news1.cableinet.net...
> Yeh thought so manual is all in Japanese, never mind I will get someone
from
> the Chinese takeaway to read it for me :)
> Nick
> G0JZF
> "Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010811110823.15605.00003156@ng-cv1.aol.com...
> > >Mod No <218hs-3t> 10/15 dual band 3 ele beam it comes in a Cushcraft
box
> but
> > only has a Japanese manual...<
> >
> > Doubt it's Cushcraft--don't know that they ever made a 10/15 meter beam.
> Also,
> > all ham products and manuals are made stateside in NH.
> >
> > Rick K1BQT
> >
> >
>
>

2133. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 16:31:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <kfnantgjgq8ler6scjp39gko9crj9m3fr6@4ax.com>
Source record: 159431

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 15:39:47 GMT, touhey@olypen.com (Jesse) wrote:

>In my opinion, the phrase "if it works don't fix
>it" is subscribed by those who are comfortable
>with mediocrity.
>
>
>If it works, try and make it better.
>Jesse, W7OKI
>

Hi Jesse,

Good call.

If you haven't failed, you aren't trying hard enough.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2134. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 16:38:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <nknant0jjtbc3v3tbv8de17g16dmq5u5i0@4ax.com>
Source record: 159432

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 14:58:05 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>
>"Electra" <monos@freemail.it> wrote in message
>news:3B73FF7A.2B641A78@freemail.it...
>> stefano wrote:
>> >
>> > Hi,
>> > I will be on vacation next 7 days.
>>
>> Do not worry, the "revolution" of electromagnetism can wait :->
>> snip....
>
>I am sorry but I don't accept any lesson from a person using just a nick
>name and not the personal name.
>Stefano.
>> --
>> Electra
>>
>> *
>> Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
>> *
>

Hi Steve,

You might want to consider that some might find advice from someone
not posting their last name and changing their first name spelling is
equally suspicious. Your logic has that kind of "flexibility."

Obviously you have other memory rules that keep you from becoming
informed. Unfortunately you seem to be quite promiscuous and believe
anything written in a web page. Have you visited www.fraudtenna.com
by any chance?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2135. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 18:03:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <m8oant054muh2t4nqta5so52svd7j2p9f1@4ax.com>
Source record: 159434

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 06:31:32 GMT, "ON5ZO" <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote:

>
>My question to this group is: keeping all this in mind, can "high" SWR (say
>2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?
>I know most modern rigs cut back power if SWR rises above 2, but still...
>
>Hope someone can give me a brief explanation...
>73 Franki ON5ZO

Hi Franki,

There are two points of view, neither is exclusive of the other:
1. Reflected power is absorbed by the active component which cannot tolerate the additional heat load;
2. The complex load presented to the source creates a power demand from the active component which cannot tolerate the additional heat load.

The active device is designed to run with a safety margin at rated power. The presence of a load other than the one specified for this rated power will offer phase and/or magnitude issues that can present a stress across the active device. This stress may be either an excess (or absence) of voltage or current during a phase of a cycle within the device.

Such parameter swings outside of the "normal" operating range can present reversed circuit operation. A dead short from collector to ground would hardly be thought destructive of the device. No collector voltage no current flow right? No E no I no P would be the logic of this particular case - except it is myopic.

We still have a base connection. It is still being fed full tilt boogie, and THAT source now sees a new circuit configuration. The driving source of the base connection now sees a mismatch (mismatch will always cascade back up the power chain). With that mismatch, the new circuit configuration now has new current flow patterns that are a consequence of reversed potentials. These paths and directions of current flow were not designed to shed the heat of the load they present. Shutdown follows quickly.

There is also the case where the collector finds an elevated voltage. This analysis is straightforward to the point of what is going to happen here. The collector-base junction is punctured and catastrophic failure follows quickly.

Nearly all semiconductor failures are a consequence of current density. Tubes are far more robust. Their circuit components often fail before the tube goes. In fact I've seen a tube run so hot it completely melted the glass envelope around the plate structure. When the mismatch was applied, the cathode resistor was fried (shorted), the circuit then lost reverse bias and the plate current went to the rail. Catastrophic failure was widespread and far slower.

All failure is caloric based. Power introduced by a foreign agent or through the effects of a foreign agent is always absorbed by the source in relation to the load it presents a network. However, WHEN this power is applied is significant as shown above. The heat of catastrophic power is not the heat of the reflected power. The heat of the reflected power was only that which fried the resistor, not melted the tube. The heat of the reflected power that shorted the collector; note, it also shorts the power supply and that is where the heat of reflection goes (the driver's addition of heat is probably far less than the reflection, but phase finds a new circuit configuration that presents a waterfall opportunity).

Thus the mystery of SWR presents us scenarios where your buddy keys into a shorted antenna and nothing bad follows; however you bump the tuner, SWR runs to 3:1 and you are dead in five minutes. There is so much variability of design and operation (and mis-opertion) considerations, that nothing definitive can be said except that SWR presents a chaotic risk from a continuum spanning annoyance to disaster.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2136. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 18:07:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <20tantoo65a1mrt19fne4p4n2ds5ks3hdt@4ax.com>
Source record: 159435

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 09:24:12 GMT, "Ryan KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@tm.net> wrote:

>
>> I read the articles on this newsgroup by hitting the 'Next' key. I
>> don't look at the titles. My method of reading forces me to open
>> every posting.
>
>The NEXT key??? Trying to find that one on my keyboard..... :)
>
>Just kidding,
>
>Ryan
>
>

Hi Ryan,

My newsreader Agent (or FreeAgent, also available and very good)
allows me to read every new posting by simply striking the space bar.
If I am reading a long posting and press the bar, it advances the
page, when I get to the end of the post, it goes to the next unread
post.

Life is wonderful, god bless the internet. :-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2137. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 18:24:35 UTC
From: Franco <inewd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B757863.4C2425CC@hotmail.com>
Source record: 159436

stefano wrote:
>
> I am sorry but I don't accept any lesson from a person using just a nick
> name and not the personal name.

Ohm's law is person dependent?

Oh yeah, you invoked the fact that Ted is an engineer to prove your
claims about voltage and current in a load.

73

--

Franco

Wovon man nicht sprechen kann, darï¿½ber muï¿½ man schweigen.
(L. Wittgenstein)

2138. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 18:59:19 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3B758087.210EB63B@buttery.org>
Source record: 159437

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> We have a digital television group in Atlanta, and we
> find we discuss antenna issues quite a bit. It occurred
> to us that we might get together and design and build
> our own antennas which are optimized to receive the
> particular channels we have available.

The current issue of Stereophile's Guide to Home Theater has an article about antennas for DTV reception, including the results of tests of a number of ChannelMaster and Winegard antennas. They also mention that Winegard makes a line of single-channel VHF Yagi antennas.

2139. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 19:52:46 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B758D0E.D32066B6@inreach.com>
Source record: 159438

what the guy needs to do is determine the antenna length for the
frequency he wants it resonant at, determine the impedance at the
feedpoint, then transform it to the impedance of the line he wishes to
use as a transmission line. simple.

Jesse wrote:
>
> On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 00:52:35 -0500, CAM
> <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
> >Jesse wrote:
> >> Cecil, James's problem is; he is attempting to
> >> feed a balanced 1-1/2 radiator directly with 50
> >> ohm unbalanced line. His line input will always
> >> be reactive due to radiator feed point mismatch
> >> (3:1) and differential mode currents.
> >> Attempting accurate horiz radiator balanced feed
> >> point measurements via 1/2 wl coaxial line
> >> sections, or balanced line sections for that
> >> matter, is no easy task. As impedance increases,
> >> accuracy diminishes. It requires calibrated;
> >> line sections, balun, selective detector, and a
> >> very good rf bridge.
> >>
> >Looks like I misunderstood what James meant by 50 & 100. I inferred
> >that meant 50+j100. As I reread it it appears that it means 50 ohms
> >on one band and 100 ohms on another band. Sorry for the misunderstanding.
> >
> >But 100 ohms is an SWR of 2:1 which is just fine for most transmitters
> >including my IC-706. With an SWR of 2:1, only 0.08 of an S-unit is lost
> >so nobody will even notice. Any SWR reading under 2:1 is perfectly fine
> >for most transmitters. The difference between the loss when the SWR is
> >1:1 and 2:1 is very close to the loss in the antenna tuner used to correct
> >the SWR seen by the transmitter, i.e. there's no need to bother correcting
> >an SWR of 2:1.
>
> Cecil, perhaps, I'm the one who jumped the gun. I
> thought James wanted to know how to reduce
> reactance so he could get more than 30 or 40 watts
> output. Using 1-1/2wl radiators, his VSWR should
> be above 2:1.
> Jesse (W7OKI)

2140. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 19:59:30 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b758ce5.82514659@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159439

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 11:24:35 -0700, Franco <inewd@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Oh yeah, you invoked the fact that Ted is an engineer to prove your
>claims about voltage and current in a load.
>
>73
>Franco

I think I'd find a reliable source.

73 Tom

2141. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 20:07:29 UTC
From: M5WJF <screaming@NOSPAMagony.screaming.net>
Message-ID: <3b75901a_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 159459

This continous thread reminding us of the same material (and company) might just possibly be having a negative effect in terms of the response you're trying to engineer.

2142. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 20:16:25 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b759159.83654633@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159440

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 16:38:57 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
wrote:
>Obviously you have other memory rules that keep you from becoming
>informed. Unfortunately you seem to be quite promiscuous and believe
>anything written in a web page. Have you visited www.fraudtenna.com
>by any chance?

Hey Richard, take a gander at this page!!!!!

http://www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/phasing_for_the_eh_antenna.htm

What an absolute bunch of rubbish!

He claims a simple inductor in series with a short antenna will
produce an antenna with a radiation resistance of a few thousand ohms,
and that the series inductance at the feedpoint causes a shift in the
antenna (after the inductor) that brings voltage and current in phase
in the capacitance!!!!!!!!!!

Amazing lack of understanding simple circuits. What do you think?
Fraudtenna move over, there is a new kid on the block.

73 Tom

2143. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 20:22:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <8t4bnt8l7teaauudrq1ueuhs6go9ctodcp@4ax.com>
Source record: 159441

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 20:16:25 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:

>On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 16:38:57 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
>wrote:
>>Obviously you have other memory rules that keep you from becoming
>>informed. Unfortunately you seem to be quite promiscuous and believe
>>anything written in a web page. Have you visited www.fraudtenna.com
>>by any chance?
>
>
>Hey Richard, take a gander at this page!!!!!
>
>http://www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/phasing_for_the_eh_antenna.htm
>
>What an absolute bunch of rubbish!
>
>He claims a simple inductor in series with a short antenna will
>produce an antenna with a radiation resistance of a few thousand ohms,
>and that the series inductance at the feedpoint causes a shift in the
>antenna (after the inductor) that brings voltage and current in phase
>in the capacitance!!!!!!!!!!
>
>Amazing lack of understanding simple circuits. What do you think?
>Fraudtenna move over, there is a new kid on the block.
>
>73 Tom

Hi Tom,

The baloney factor hit saturation before I got to that page. They
must've been holding the wrong end of the probes for some of these
tests.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2144. Re: ATTN: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 21:33:58 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108111333.6a0193a7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159442

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
>
> I hope this clarifies the situation and best wishes to all,

Didn't do a damn bit of good. It still reads as silly as it did the first time. MK

2145. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 22:24:54 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <Wgid7.5879$vW2.2541979@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159443

Hi Steve,

Thanks to Ted for writting more explaination and thanks to you for pointing it out.

I am now satisfied that feed line radiation is a major factor in the performance of the EH antenna. The reason is that the feed line is terminated in an unbalanced network. C1 does not equal C2, and L1 does not equal L2.

To understand what is happening, you need to be familiar with reflected power. We usually think of reflected power in terms of SWR (Standing Wave Ratio). If a transmission line is not terminated with a resistance equal to the impedance of the transmission line, then a portion of the applied power is reflected back to the source. Implicit in this observation is the assumption that each side of the transmission line is terminated in identical electrical conditions, i.e., a balanced antenna.

Now what would happen if coils (or capacitors) were inserted in series with the transmission line at any place between the source and antenna? I think you would agree that some portion of the forward power would be reflected when the traveling wave reached the coil (or capacitor). The amount of power reflected would depend upon the size or value of the coil (or capacitor) and would be unequal on each side of the line if the size or values were unequal. I think you would also agree that if the reflected waves were unequal on each side of the transmission line, then the currents would be unequal and unbalanced, and would cause transmission line radiation.

It is clear from the reference that the tuning network is unbalanced, therefore the transmission line is terminated in an unbalanced condition. Fed line radiation is the result.

I think the EH antenna would be better received if you could report that a balun was installed on the antenna and that it made no difference at all to the tuning or operation of the antenna. This would be an easy experiment for you to do if you have the antenna in place and operating.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
news:GsPc7.160294$Qf6.995260@news2.tin.it...
> Hi,
> I will be on vacation next 7 days.
> I can read my private mail only.
> thanks steve
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio

> news:I5Ec7.159363$Qf6.987341@news2.tin.it...
> > Hi ,
> > on the
> > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/ site
> > on the amateur section
> >
> > Ted Hart added a document on phasing the EH antenna.
> >
> > I hope it's useful to better understand how it works.
> > steve IK5IIR
> >
> >
>
>

2146. 6-BTV vs HF6V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 22:55:53 UTC
From: Airwolf <airwolf@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <ZJid7.18271$vp.2633764@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 159444

Almost ready to buy one or the other. I have received numerous e-mails regarding HF6V. Fried of mine recommended looking into the Huster 6-BTV. He has heard many good things about the antenna, including the fact its significantly less expensive.

Any feedback would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks to all

Rick

2147. Power control with TS430s FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-11 23:03:46 UTC
From: Nick <nick.cobra@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mRid7.19264$pv6.1578855@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 159445

Hi,
is there any way of controlling the power output on a TS430S in FM mode?
mine just runs flat out all the time
TIA
Nick
G0JZF

2148. Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 00:19:27 UTC
From: ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <jYjd7.7454$y42.948280462@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 159446

I have a bunch of coax cable laying around, but do not know what the impediance is of the coax.

What method of testing could be used to determine the impediance of this coax cable?

Thanks in advance.

Ken, Kf4Qid

2149. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 00:26:32 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <Y2kd7.10275$z21.1357878@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159448

"CB Genrich" <CB.Genrich@hitel.com> skrev i meddelandet
news:3B741042.E741E9A6@hitel.com...
> I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
> absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
> and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
>
> I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
> feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.
>
> I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
> don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
> interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
> just like the outside bounces it away. In effect, I need
> square feet of material which is reflective on one side
> and absorbent on the other.
>
> Any thoughts would be helpful.
>
> -CB-
>

Yes this would really be interesting to know. How to dampen radio fields
except with the grounded faraday box. If there are certain materials (what
about plastic and textiles with metal flakes/threads in them)

I wonder if there is something to learn from computer monitors?
Certainly stealth aircraft too :) But that is likely all hush-hush.

Better consult electrical basics, since that might be possible to reproduce
in the garage.

2150. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 00:28:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B75CD9E.782B215A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159447

"William F. Hagen" wrote:
> what the guy needs to do is determine the antenna length for the
> frequency he wants it resonant at, determine the impedance at the
> feedpoint, then transform it to the impedance of the line he wishes to
> use as a transmission line. simple.

Not so simple. His antenna is two 1.5WL fan dipoles fed with a single
coax. The transformer would need to be designed to work on both bands.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2151. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 01:38:16 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2659-3B75DE08-93@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159449

C.B. Genrich wrote:
"We have a digital television group in Atlanta."

Fortunately, it appears all the TV transmitting antennas are located in the same area. One antenna which works well on all channels can be pointed at the TV station area and receive them all. If it is highly directional it will discriminate against reflections outside its beamwidth.

Arnold Bailey, in "TV and Other Receiving Antennas" has an antenna almost perfect to receive signals over a wide bandwidth which are in the same direction. It`s a rhombic.

Though optimized for 200 MHz, it will work well at 192 MHz (CH-10) and higher frequencies right through the UHF TV band above CH-39, (about 620 MHz, I don`t have my reference book handy.).

The rhombic`s gain rises with frequency as its beamwidth narrows. It might be wise to align the antenna towards the CH-39 station if there is considerable distance between the various TV stations.

At 200 MHz, the rhombic has about 14.5 db gain over a 1/2-wave dipole. You may not need so much gain, but gain is the reverse side of the directivity coin. They come together and the directivity may be useful in reducing multipath ghosts. The 200-MHz beamwidth is about 20 degrees.

300-ohm twinlead is normally used with the antenna and the mismatch is ignored. Improvement is possible. The rhombic has an impedance of 600 ohms.

This rhombic is installed in a horizontal plane as high as practical. It is about 31 feet long and 18 feet wide.

Bailey says it is made from (2) #10 wires each 36 feet long, separated 18 feet at the midpoint, this makes a diamond shape, overall length of 31 feet.

The wires are terminated in a 600-ohm resistor at the end pointed at the stations. The wires at their opposite ends are connected to the twinlead. 450-ohm ladderline would improve the match.

The response of the antenna will be unidirectional and relatively smooth over the TV Ch-10 to CH-39 range because it is a terminated non-resonant type.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2152. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 01:49:11 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B75E093.C1A6D1B7@home.com>
Source record: 159450

This is not intended to be a smart ass response, but you failed to indicated
that there were no markings on the coax, so a quick look to see what number
it is would start you in the right direction.......

",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" wrote:

> I have a bunch of coax cable laying around, but do not know what the
> impediance is of the coax.
>
> What method of testing could be used to determine the impediance of this
> coax cable?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Ken, Kf4Qid

2153. Re: 6-BTV vs HF6V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 01:59:50 UTC
From: "Bob M." <xxxxx@yyyy.zzz>
Message-ID: <qqld7.238359$v5.24588578@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159451

My experience with an HF9V was far less than stellar. Tuning was mandatory, and not just a quarter inch here or there; I'm talking squeezing two coils from 8 inches down to 4 inches. 15m and 6m wires haven't tuned properly yet, after four tuning sessions.

Others have said it's the best you can get, once you get it working just right. I don't want to influence your decision too much... but if I could find someone to buy this one, I'd go buy anything else.

Bob M. WA1MIK
==========
"Airwolf" <airwolf@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:ZJid7.18271$vp.2633764@news02.optonline.net...
> Almost ready to buy one or the other. I have received numerous e-mails
> regarding HF6V. Fried of mine recommended looking into the
> Huster 6-BTV. He has heard many good things about the antenna, including
> the fact its significantly less expensive.
>
> Any feedback would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks to all
>
> Rick
>
>

2154. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 02:03:48 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B75E404.391AE2DF@inreach.com>
Source record: 159453

There was a design where a transmission line is used as the transformer,
450 ohms, to 50 ohms to the shack, and additional pieces of 450 ohm are
switched in and out with relays to make the match at different
impedances, ie different bands. Almost simple. ;)

CAM wrote:
>
> "William F. Hagen" wrote:
> > what the guy needs to do is determine the antenna length for the
> > frequency he wants it resonant at, determine the impedance at the
> > feedpoint, then transform it to the impedance of the line he wishes to
> > use as a transmission line. simple.
>
> Not so simple. His antenna is two 1.5WL fan dipoles fed with a single
> coax. The transformer would need to be designed to work on both bands.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2155. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 02:04:04 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20094-3B75E414-217@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159452

C.B. wrote:
"I am trying to build a multipath blocking cage."

How about a depression in the earth? Any caves in your area?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2156. W9INN Antenna Page now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 02:39:42 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3b75ec72$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 159454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

W9INN (Bill) has authorized me to publish a web page for his fine line of high-performance wire antennas. The page has contact info, antenna illustrations, and real-world measured data for one of his more popular wire antennas.

The W9INN Antennas Page is on the site listed below...once there just click on the W9INN antenna button....

--

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL Ham Radio Pages
www.ab7sl.com

2157. Re: How to improve FM radio reception inside building??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 02:59:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19726-3B75F127-78@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159456

Moose wrote:
"How can I improve the reception of FM radio within our building?"

Some oriental TV boosters include the FM band and are cheap. 10 to 20 db gain is often available. At least as much attenuation is needed between input and output of the amplifier to avoid oscillation.

For a distribution antenna in tunnels and such places where radio is blocked, simple and cheap twinlead has enough signal leakage and is often used. It is just hooked to the output of the sender and run through the tunnel.

The input of the amplifier can be connected to a remote antenna outside the "shielded" building and far enough away to give enough attenuation to avoid oscillation. 75-ohm TV coax can be used betweeen the antenna and oriental amplifier.

Attenuation due to distance from the transmitting antenna (the twinlead) is 22-db in the first wavelength traveled by the signal. After that, the signal is further attenuated by 6 db every time the distance doubles. The booster has moderate gain and should be pretty tame.

If the barefoot booster is inadequte to reach via the twinlead to the radios nearby, run the twinlead closser to the radios, and an afterburner can be added to the amplifier as long as it complies with regulations.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2158. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 03:10:54 UTC
From: ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <2tmd7.8135$RV7.2023867437@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 159455

There no markings on the cable

Ken KF4QID
",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:jYjd7.7454$y42.948280462@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> I have a bunch of coax cable laying around, but do not know what the
> impediance is of the coax.
>
> What method of testing could be used to determine the impediance of this
> coax cable?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Ken, Kf4Qid
>
>

2159. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 05:57:50 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <yVod7.7013$vW2.3184684@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159457

There are several ways available. Two of the easiest are:

1) Measure the cable components, observe the materials used, and pick the correct cable from coax characteristics charts.

2) Make a 50 and 75 ohm resistive load for 50 and 75 ohm cables, the two most commonly used impedances. Using your transmitter for the source, and with your SWR indicater in the line, terminate each cable you want to use with first the 50 ohm, and then the 75 ohm load. Apply low power (don't burn up your resistive loads) and read the SWR meter. When the SWR is 1:1, the cable impedance matches the resistive impedance.

Autek and MFJ make very nice impedance reading meters that also can be used to determine transmission line impedance.

Good luck on the project.

73, Roger, W7WKB

",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:2tmd7.8135$RV7.2023867437@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com...
> There no markings on the cable
>
> Ken KF4QID
> ",Ken Frantz, KF4QID" <kf4qid@prodigy.net> wrote in message
> news:jYjd7.7454$y42.948280462@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> > I have a bunch of coax cable laying around, but do not know what the
> > impediance is of the coax.
> >
> > What method of testing could be used to determine the impediance of this
> > coax cable?
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> > Ken, Kf4Qid
> >
> >
>
>

2160. Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 07:52:45 UTC
From: Shawn Reeves <kleptein@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <99dcntoh53m3844ljjgbkjhkjmt517b9a8@4ax.com>
Source record: 159458

A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?

I've given it some thought, and am a bit short on ideas. They basically just want general all band reception, but from an antenna that can't be seen from the outside. Splitting off the FM antenna is not an option.

Any thoughts/suggestions/pointers?

2161. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 08:46:39 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <Pnrd7.5$6T5.391@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 159460

Hi Roger,
thanks very very much,
yes I got all and I am agree with you.
But we made several tests on the network balancing hints.
We think that IF there is some unbalance is almost negligible.
in the antenna area there are many factor to considering...about balancing
currents on the network.
Is long here to explain but , all parts involved there are almost
symmetrical (inductances, capacitances)

neverthless about balun connected under the network on the line, the answer
is YES.
We tried 1:1 baluns and 4:1 baluns(for other reasons)...and the antenna
worked the same.
the same..ok?
Then we performed other tests on the line . I hope to say about them soon.

thanks Roger, finally a real contribution without polemic. thanks so much.
steve
"Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com> wrote in message
news:Wgid7.5879$vW2.2541979@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com...
> Hi Steve,
>
> Thanks to Ted for writting more explaination and thanks to you for
pointing
> it out.
>
> I am now satisfied that feed line radiation is a major factor in the
> performance of the EH antenna. The reason is that the feed line is
> terminated in an unbalanced network. C1 does not equal C2, and L1 does
not
> equal L2.
>
> To understand what is happening, you need to be familiar with reflected
> power. We usually think of reflected power in terms of SWR (Standing Wave
> Ratio). If a transmission line is not terminated with a resistance equal
to
> the impedance of the transmission line, then a portion of the applied
power
> is reflected back to the source. Implicit in this observation is the
> assumption that each side of the transmission line is terminated in
> identical electrical conditions, i.e., a balanced antenna.
>
> Now what would happen if coils (or capacitors) were inserted in series
with

> the transmission line at any place between the source and antenna? I
think
> you would agree that some portion of the forward power would be reflected
> when the traveling wave reached the coil (or capacitor). The amount of
> power reflected would depend upon the size or value of the coil (or
> capacitor) and would be unequal on each side of the line if the size or
> values were unequal. I think you would also agree that if the reflected
> waves were unequal on each side of the transmission line, then the
currents
> would be unequal and unbalanced, and would cause transmission line
> radiation.
>
> It is clear from the reference that the tuning network is unbalanced,
> therefore the transmission line is terminated in an unbalanced condition.
> Fed line radiation is the result.
>
> I think the EH antenna would be better received if you could report that a
> balun was installed on the antenna and that it made no difference at all
to
> the tuning or operation of the antenna. This would be an easy experiment
> for you to do if you have the antenna in place and operating.
>
> 73, Roger, W7WKB
>
>
> "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:GsPc7.160294$Qf6.995260@news2.tin.it...
> > Hi,
> > I will be on vacation next 7 days.
> > I can read my private mail only.
> > thanks steve
> > "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
> > news:I5Ec7.159363$Qf6.987341@news2.tin.it...
> > > Hi ,
> > > on the
> > > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/ site
> > > on the amateur section
> > >
> > > Ted Hart added a document on phasing the EH antenna.
> > >
> > > I hope it's useful to better understand how it works.
> > > steve IK5IIR
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

2162. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 10:06:12 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b765343.133303888@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159461

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 08:46:39 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi Roger,
>thanks very very much,
>yes I got all and I am agree with you.
>But we made several tests on the network balancing hints.
>We think that IF there is some unbalance is almost negligible.

Here is a post from the EH reflector:

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Hi Dick,

Here I have noise from the computer, monitor and luminescent
lamps.
I have built EHs for 20 and 40 meters which were described
in the Almost Book. The SWR is 1:1 and I also have max output but
I cannot confirm that they have a noise reduction. Both EHs
receive more noise than the reference dipole and my other
antennas like quad and delta loop.
But it is also said in the Almost Book, that this was tested on
160 meters. I am thinking now how to build one for 160 m.
Lets see..

Fred, oh/dk4zc

----- Original Message -----
From: Illman Dick-CHAW03 <Dick.Illman@motorola.com>
To: <EHAntenna@wa3hrl.com>
Sent: Friday, August 10, 2001 11:21 PM
Subject: [EHAntenna] Noise susceptibility of the EH antenna

> Two members of our club have built EH antennas and have had problems with noise reception
that was not occuring
with other normal antennas. Any ideas?
>
> One case was during field day. A diesel generator was located in the center of several
radio operations. Only the
EH antenna operator was bothered by noise.
>
> The second case was with the antenna mounted just above the roof line of an RV. The
ignition noise from the truck
killed almost all signals.
>
> Dick, AH6EZ/W9
<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Obviously the feedline is a GREAT antenna, because everyone claims
about noise pickup by the feedline!!!!

>neverthless about balun connected under the network on the line, the answer
>is YES.
>We tried 1:1 baluns and 4:1 baluns(for other reasons)...and the antenna
>worked the same.
>the same..ok?

You likely have done nothing at all. Common-mode current can remain
very high because it is an impedance RATIO problem for common mode
currents.

Stopping coax radiation requires a perfectly UNbalanced antenna or an
extermely high common mode choke over the shield compared to common
mode impedance at the point where the balun is installed.

Many people do not understand baluns, and fail to understand.

You need:

1.) A perfectly UNbalanced antenna for voltages that allows exactly
equal and opposite curtrents to flow in the coax shield and center.

2.) A very high common mode choking impedance compared to the common
mode impedance of the line at that point in the system.

73 Tom

2163. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 10:14:45 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9l5lhg$10p$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159462

I've seen a rig to use the car body itself as an antenna. Check Grove or C. Crane. I believe that is where I saw it. I have done this myself by hooking a wire to the car body but never tried it with the engine running.
--
CW
KC7NOD
"Shawn Reeves" <kleptein@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:99dcntoh53m3844ljjgbkjhkjmt517b9a8@4ax.com...
> A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a
> new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could
> install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?
>
> I've given it some thought, and am a bit short on ideas. They
> basically just want general all band reception, but from an antenna
> that can't be seen from the outside. Splitting off the FM antenna is
> not an option.
>
> Any thoughts/suggestions/pointers?

2164. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 11:11:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812071152.24756.00000412@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 159463

>Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
>From: "M5WJF" screaming@NOSPAMagony.screaming.net
>Date: 8/11/01 4:07 PM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <3b75901a_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
>
>This continous thread reminding us of the same material (and company) might
>just possibly be having a negative effect in terms of the response you're
>trying to engineer.
>

Hardly.

It is a public statement made in a public forum, where there is compelling evidence that certain people use the forum to openly flaunt violating these copyrights.

If they didn't do so then there would be no reason to even discuss this, would there OM?

Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?

You can't say they weren't publicly informed, or that there wasn't "reasonable and prudent measures taken".

This is not a flame.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2165. Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 12:34:36 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812083436.24772.00000792@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 159464

Congrats to Dr. Cohen, N1IR!

The latest QST shows he came in 5th nationwide (also a region and section leader) in his category using a tiny 10M Fractal Quad Yagi! He easily beat others using 70 to 100 foot towers with huge yagi antennas. Of all the best scores his was by far using the smallest antenna. High performance in a small package!

The antenna is only about 4.5 feet on a side (that's not a typing mistake) and sits on a small tower. It has about 3 dB plus of unidirectional gain and better than 25 db front to back. It has oodles of bandwidth and requires no matching for great SWR. Details will again appear in coming weeks on

http://www.ni1r.com

This is an antenna that you have the ability to build yourself!

Dr. Cohen wanted to prove that a small fractal antenna DOES perform well and took on some of the best contesters to prove just that.

Say what you want. But proof is there:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2166. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 12:44:01 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B767A11.260A5E3E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159465

Fractenna wrote:
> It has about 3 dB plus of unidirectional gain and
> better than 25 db front to back.

dBi?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2167. Re: 6-BTV vs HF6V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 12:54:27 UTC
From: sbt5@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1nucnt47vjscfckaqqc2e9at8m9etdqb5u@4ax.com>
Source record: 159466

My first antenna was the butternut. It gave me good performance, however the center fiberglass insulator loosened over the years and I had to take down the antenna. I used a kenwood TS440s-at with the butternet and it tuned up on all bands nicely.

I installed a 6-BTV, did it because of the price. antenna is nicely constructed, looks very good mechanically. Had trouble tuning it up on 10 meters, with the auto antenna tuner on my 440s. Spoke with Hustler and the wanted me to send them back the 10 meter trap. I bought an external antenna tuner instead. Operating performance is ok. I don't have the strongest signal, but that will depend on where and how you have the antenna installed.

I would say go for the Hustler antenna due to cost and structural considerations.

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 22:55:53 GMT, "Airwolf" <airwolf@optonline.net> wrote:

>Almost ready to buy one or the other. I have received numerous e-mails
>regarding HF6V. Fried of mine recommended looking into the
>Huster 6-BTV. He has heard many good things about the antenna, including
>the fact its significantly less expensive.
>
>Any feedback would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks to all
>
>Rick
>

2168. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 12:58:58 UTC
From: David Robbins <robbins@surfglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3B767D92.46DA9E17@surfglobal.net>
Source record: 159332

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
> >From: k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield)
> >Date: 8/12/01 9:06 AM Eastern Daylight Time
> >Message-id: <20010812090656.24920.00000921@ng-df1.aol.com>
> >
> >>This is not a flame.<
> >
> >Correct. The operant term is Troll.
> >
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc.

GREAT! another good reason to buy Cushcraft! congrats Fred!

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

2169. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 12:59:31 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <pnucnto3ag1qouh1ma5em4n1paiermamfp@4ax.com>
Source record: 159467

Dear Chip and "Others",

Why do you post your self congratulations here? Everyone in this news group is fed up with your self serving spew. We know it's you Chip even though you sign Phil's name, we just attribute this to your well documented MPD. Oh well I guess, to you, being hated is better than no attention at all,

BTW fifth is not very impressive and why should we believe a fracrap antenna was used? You lie about patents and other things that can be verified why on Earth would anyone believe you about something that cannot be verified?

I hope this helps

On 12 Aug 2001 12:34:36 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Congrats to Dr. Cohen, N1IR!
>
>The latest QST shows he came in 5th nationwide (also a region and section
>leader) in his category using a tiny 10M Fractal Quad Yagi! He easily beat
>others using 70 to 100 foot towers with huge yagi antennas. Of all the best
>scores his was by far using the smallest antenna. High performance in a small
>package!
>
>The antenna is only about 4.5 feet on a side (that's not a typing mistake) and
>sits on a small tower. It has about 3 dB plus of unidirectional gain and
>better than 25 db front to back. It has oodles of bandwidth and requires no
>matching for great SWR. Details will again appear in coming weeks on
>
> http://www.ni1r.com
>
>This is an antenna that you have the ability to build yourself!
>
>Dr. Cohen wanted to prove that a small fractal antenna DOES perform well and
>took on some of the best contesters to prove just that.
>
>Say what you want. But proof is there:-)
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

2170. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 12:59:57 UTC
From: David Robbins <robbins@surfglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3B767DCD.22BAF128@surfglobal.net>
Source record: 159333

Fractenna wrote:
> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?
>

name 'THEM' and give proof of their violation so we can decide.

--
David Robbins K1TTT
e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
web: http://www.k1ttt.net
AR-Cluster node: 145.69MHz or telnet://k1ttt.net

2171. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 13:06:56 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812090656.24920.00000921@ng-df1.aol.com>
Source record: 159468

>This is not a flame.<

Correct. The operant term is Troll.

2172. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 13:10:07 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812091007.26327.00000500@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 159319

>Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
>From: k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield)
>Date: 8/12/01 9:06 AM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <20010812090656.24920.00000921@ng-df1.aol.com>
>
>>This is not a flame.<
>
>Correct. The operant term is Troll.
>
>

Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2173. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 13:46:17 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <hIvd7.1723$KG2.106541@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159321

I was stopped behind a car once and I saw a small UHF antenna "cleverly" installed just INSIDE the rear window (on the panel just behind the rear seats). "Hey, look !", I said, "It is a top secret undercover police car. Ha ha ha".

In general, when you're trying to hide something, either hide it completely (bury it) or leave it in plain sight and make it look like something else. Most undercover police cars (at least the ones that I've seen !) are about as "undercover" as a three-year-old child hiding behind the curtains while giggling, wriggling and with his toes sticking out.

Why not use a standard cell phone antenna (perhaps NOT the glass mount type) and "hide it in plain sight". Or use the glass mount type, but have a small hole drilled in the glass and make it a direct connection. Make any slight modifications to the antenna (trimming, shorting out the coil, whatever... if and as required). Since it is for "general all band reception", I suspect that it would work as well as anything as it is. If you were not satisfied with the reception, then you could always add a preamp. If anyone were to spot the cell phone antenna on the car (especially if you managed to get it installed in the usual location - top centre of the back window), they would probably be misled into thinking that it was a cell phone antenna. In others, it would be essentially invisible.

If the new undercover police car in question happens to be the usual Caprice Classic, then don't bother - there is nothing that can be done to hide them (except perhaps to use a car cover).

"Shawn Reeves" <kleptein@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:99dcntoh53m3844ljjgbkjhkjmt517b9a8@4ax.com...
> A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a
> new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could
> install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?
>
> I've given it some thought, and am a bit short on ideas. They
> basically just want general all band reception, but from an antenna
> that can't be seen from the outside. Splitting off the FM antenna is
> not an option.
>
> Any thoughts/suggestions/pointers?

2174. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 13:47:57 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b7688c0.2546319@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159320

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 19:03:48 -0700, "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
wrote:

>There was a design where a transmission line is used as the transformer,
>450 ohms, to 50 ohms to the shack, and additional pieces of 450 ohm are
>switched in and out with relays to make the match at different
>impedances, ie different bands. Almost simple. ;)

I love it. You're telling this to the guy that designed it!

Wes Stewart N7WS
>
>
>CAM wrote:
>>
>> "William F. Hagen" wrote:
>> > what the guy needs to do is determine the antenna length for the
>> > frequency he wants it resonant at, determine the impedance at the
>> > feedpoint, then transform it to the impedance of the line he wishes to
>> > use as a transmission line. simple.
>>
>> Not so simple. His antenna is two 1.5WL fan dipoles fed with a single
>> coax. The transformer would need to be designed to work on both bands.
>> --
>> cheers, Cecil
>>
>> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2175. Dual Band Antenna recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 13:50:04 UTC
From: Chris Emerson <emmy412@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <gQvd7.3986$KI2.425582@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 159322

I'm looking for a decent dual band antenna for the 140 and 440 freq range.
I am using a KenwoodTM-V7 in the house. (This antenna would be for the
house)

Any suggestions???

I wouldn't mind picking one up used....

Thanks;
Chris
emmy412@earthlink.net

2176. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 13:58:29 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b768949.2682953@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159323

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 20:38:16 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>C.B. Genrich wrote:
>"We have a digital television group in Atlanta."
>
>Fortunately, it appears all the TV transmitting antennas are located in
>the same area. One antenna which works well on all channels can be
>pointed at the TV station area and receive them all. If it is highly
>directional it will discriminate against reflections outside its
>beamwidth.
>
>Arnold Bailey, in "TV and Other Receiving Antennas" has an antenna
>almost perfect to receive signals over a wide bandwidth which are in the
>same direction. It`s a rhombic.
>
>Though optimized for 200 MHz, it will work well at 192 MHz (CH-10) and
>higher frequencies right through the UHF TV band above CH-39, (about 620
>MHz, I don`t have my reference book handy.).
>
>The rhombic`s gain rises with frequency as its beamwidth narrows. It
>might be wise to align the antenna towards the CH-39 station if there is
>considerable distance between the various TV stations.
>
>At 200 MHz, the rhombic has about 14.5 db gain over a 1/2-wave dipole.
>You may not need so much gain, but gain is the reverse side of the
>directivity coin. They come together and the directivity may be useful
>in reducing multipath ghosts. The 200-MHz beamwidth is about 20
>degrees.
>
>300-ohm twinlead is normally used with the antenna and the mismatch is
>ignored. Improvement is possible. The rhombic has an impedance of 600
>ohms.
>
>This rhombic is installed in a horizontal plane as high as practical. It
>is about 31 feet long and 18 feet wide.
>
>Bailey says it is made from (2) #10 wires each 36 feet long, separated
>18 feet at the midpoint, this makes a diamond shape, overall length of
>31 feet.
>
>The wires are terminated in a 600-ohm resistor at the end pointed at the
>stations. The wires at their opposite ends are connected to the
>twinlead. 450-ohm ladderline would improve the match.

>
>The response of the antenna will be unidirectional and relatively smooth
>over the TV Ch-10 to CH-39 range because it is a terminated non-resonant
>type.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Rhombics have a huge number of minor (some not so minor) lobes. I don't think this is the antenna to use to reduce multipath. The Laport version might be better but it would be a mess to build.

Wes Stewart N7WS
>

2177. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:01:06 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <aWvd7.1921$KG2.116218@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159325

Measuring the diameters is relatively easy. But "observing" the dielectric constant of the insulator material to an accuracy sufficient to determine if it is 75 or 50 (or perhaps some other weird value), might be a bit tricky. Sometimes those materials are foamed into place which means that this critical value cannot be looked up in any chart (as the actual value would depend upon the relative foam-i-ness).

If you make the ID/OD measurements, try to guess the insulation's dielectric constant, and carry forward all of the error bounds, you'll probably end up proving that the cable has a characteristic impedance of somewhere roughly between 40 and 80 ohms - which has obviously gotten you nowhere.

Option 2 should work.

"Roger Sparks" wrote:
> 1) Measure the cable components, observe the materials used, and pick the
> correct cable from coax characteristics charts.
> 2) <snip>

2178. Re: Dual Band Antenna recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:06:18 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3b768dba_2@news.arcor-ip.de>
Source record: 159326

Chris Emerson <emmy412@earthlink.net> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
gQvd7.3986$Kl2.425582@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I'm looking for a decent dual band antenna for the 140 and 440 freq range.
> I am using a KenwoodTM-V7 in the house. (This antenna would be for the
> house)
>
> Any suggestions???
>
> I wouldn't mind picking one up used....

Chris: Look at
http://www.radio-portal.org/wp/tas.LPA8.html

2179. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:22:23 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b768f26.148637631@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159327

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 22:24:54 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>I am now satisfied that feed line radiation is a major factor in the
>performance of the EH antenna. The reason is that the feed line is
>terminated in an unbalanced network. C1 does not equal C2, and L1 does not
>equal L2.

Current in the feedline can be balanced if the termination is
unbalanced, and line radiation can be minimal. It still "all depends".

As a matter of fact, the perfect termination for coax is a perfectly
UNbalanced load that allows equal and 180-degree out-of-phase currents
at each coax end-terminal.

Anything that less than prefectly balanced for voltage, or does not
allow exactly equal 180-degree out-of-phase termination currents for
the center and shield, has the potential to allow significant shield
radiation.

The EH antenna plainly encourages feedline radiation, but we have to
be careful saying that is because "the load is unbalanced". We want
an unbalanced load, but only if it is done the right way.

See my post about noise complaints using the EH antenna. They prove
the feedline is the antenna.

73 Tom

2180. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:25:47 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812102547.21482.00002246@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 159328

>Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.<

A half-truth, Dr. Chipper.

2181. Re: is 200 = 5000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:34:08 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B7693D7.FCECEF18@earthlink.net>
Source record: 159329

Rick, I'm just responding to the exact words in the original text:

"... The adapter of R7 is a single transformer 4:1..."

A 'transformer' provides an impedance transformation proportional to the square of the turns ratio.

I don't know how the Cushcraft 'black box' works, I never opened the one on my R6, but if it is a transformer in the traditional sense then the square rule is accurate. If it is a 2:1 turns ratio transformer then you are correct.

73 and God Bless you,

Deacon Dave, W1MCE

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> Hi Dave--
>
> Good observations, but it's a 4:1 impedance transformation, not a 4:1 turns
> ratio.
>
> Rick K1BQT

2182. Re: Dual Band Antenna recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:34:28 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ur4dntsnvss7jmikhanim3vnndo7ss1t40@4ax.com>
Source record: 159330

If you are thinking of a vertical, take a look at the Diamond X-50.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 13:50:04 GMT, "Chris Emerson"
<emmy412@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I'm looking for a decent dual band antenna for the 140 and 440 freq range.
>I am using a KenwoodTM-V7 in the house. (This antenna would be for the
>house)
>
>Any suggestions???
>
>I wouldn't mind picking one up used....
>
>
>Thanks;
>Chris
>emmy412@earthlink.net
>

2183. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:36:41 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b769166.149213511@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159331

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 05:57:50 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>There are several ways available. Two of the easiest are:
>
>1) Measure the cable components, observe the materials used, and pick the
>correct cable from coax characteristics charts.

The ratio of gas to poly in the dielectric controls both impedance and
velocity factor. Foamed insulation can range from .7 or so to .9 or so
in coaxial cables.

That's a wide range!

>2) Make a 50 and 75 ohm resistive load for 50 and 75 ohm cables, the two
>most commonly used impedances. Using your transmitter for the source, and
>with your SWR indicater in the line, terminate each cable you want to use
>with first the 50 ohm, and then the 75 ohm load. Apply low power (don't
>burn up your resistive loads) and read the SWR meter. When the SWR is 1:1,
>the cable impedance matches the resistive impedance.

Actually what you want to do is change the frequency and watch for SWR
changes. When the line is correctly terminated, SWR will NOT vary with
frequency. It will be constant.

This assumes you use a reasonable length of cable and measure at some
modest frequency where your connections and connectors are not a major
player.

One good test would be at 10 to 20 MHz, using any cable length between
10 and 150 feet. If you measure SWR at several points across that
range with the feedline terminated, SWR will be the same VALUE as you
change frequency.

You can then intentionally slightly misterminate the line, and measure
the frequency difference between SWR peaks.

The frequency differnec between peaks will give you the
half-wavelength length of the line. You can compare that to the
physical length to get velocity factor, using the standard formulas
for wavelength.

This is the only reliable way to telll with simple instruments. The
MFJ-259B does this internally in software, if you push the right
buttons.

Be sure to read the manual!
73 Tom

2184. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:43:09 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7694ad.150052326@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159334

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 06:59:31 -0600, Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
wrote:

>BTW fifth is not very impressive and why should we believe a fracrap
>antenna was used? You lie about patents and other things that can
>be verified why on Earth would anyone believe you about
>something that cannot be verified?

When Chip operates with "100 watts", you can sometimes hear a fan
running.

Chip has a SB220 amplifier.

Since he lies about other things, I would never totally trust his
power claims.

A N8 in eastern Ohio used to claim he invented a new "small" antenna,
and run one. He would beat some people running big stations.

Several years later I talked to his neighbor, and found out he was
using a 4CX5000 amplifier while running "100 watts".

But in this case I think Chips claims are correct. His antenna has
maybe 3dB of gain. That is what is important.

It has dipole-like gain, not big yagi gain.

73 Tom

2185. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:52:44 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812105244.22037.00000385@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 159335

>.net>
>
>
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?
>>
>
>name 'THEM' and give proof of their violation so we can decide.
>
>--
>David Robbins K1TTT
>e-mail: mailto://k1ttt@berkshire.net
>web: http://www.k1ttt.net
>

Heheh!

Let the courts decide:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2186. Re: W9INN Antenna Page now available - Whoop Dee Doo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 14:58:06 UTC
From: FS <Firtz@Lashernin.com>
Message-ID: <3161DD68D55065C2.ABFBCF223432C585.3E73095D745677E1@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159336

Whoop Dee Doo!

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 19:39:42 -0700, "Charles Johnston"
<ctj92@cableone.net> wrote:

>W9INN (Bill) has authorized me to publish a web page for his fine line of
>high-performance wire antennas. The page has contact info, antenna
>illustrations, and real-world measured data for one of his more popular wire
>antennas.
>
>The W9INN Antennas Page is on the site listed below...once there just click
>on the W9INN antenna button....

2187. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:03:16 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B769AB3.EA08810F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159337

Fractenna wrote: (SOME SNIPPING DONE)

> If they didn't do so then there would be no reason to even discuss this, would
> there OM?

Exactly the point- there is no evidence of any infringement, therefore the constant bleating about it is worthless, as well as being irritating.

>
>
> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?

This , from an EXPERT at extaordinary behavior.

>
>
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2188. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:03:49 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B769AD5.414FA0D3@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159338

Fractenna wrote: (SOME SNIPPING DONE)

> If they didn't do so then there would be no reason to even discuss this, would
> there OM?

Exactly the point- there is no evidence of any infringement, therefore the constant bleating about it is worthless, as well as being irritating.

>
>
> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?

This , from an EXPERT at extaordinary behavior.

>
>
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2189. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:04:50 UTC
From: philrut1@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812110450.27111.00004605@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 159339

>Heheh!
>
>Let the courts decide:-)
>

Yeah, right!!! ha ha

2190. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:07:45 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B769BC1.33AE96E@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159340

Fractenna wrote: (SOME SNIPPING DONE)

> If they didn't do so then there would be no reason to even discuss this, would
> there OM?

Exactly the point- there is no evidence of any infringement, therefore the constant bleating about it is worthless, as well as being irritating.

>
>
> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?

This , from an EXPERT at extaordinary behavior.

>
>
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2191. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:18:58 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812111858.22053.00000460@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 159341

>Subject: Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M
>Contest!
>From: 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
>Date: 8/12/01 10:43 AM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <3b7694ad.150052326@news.akorn.net>
>
>On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 06:59:31 -0600, Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
>wrote:
>
>>BTW fifth is not very impressive and why should we believe a fracrap
>>antenna was used? You lie about patents and other things that can
>>be verified why on Earth would anyone believe you about
>>something that cannot be verified?
>
>
>When Chip operates with "100 watts", you can sometimes hear a fan
>running.
>
>Chip has a SB220 amplifier.
>
>Since he lies about other things, I would never totally trust his
>power claims.
>
>A N8 in eastern Ohio used to claim he invented a new "small" antenna,
>and run one. He would beat some people running big stations.
>
>Several years later I talked to his neighbor, and found out he was
>using a 4CX5000 amplifier while running "100 watts".
>
>But in this case I think Chips claims are correct. His antenna has
>maybe 3dB of gain. That is what is important.
>
>It has dipole-like gain, not big yagi gain.
>
>73 Tom

And this from a man who said he built a FQY and it was so inefficient that it burned his lower 40!

Moooo! Et mor chikan!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2192. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:26:03 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B76A00B.CF1F71EE@inreach.com>
Source record: 159343

I thought it was him, funny how life sometimes comes full circle.

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 19:03:48 -0700, "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
> wrote:
>
> >There was a design where a transmission line is used as the transformer,
> >450 ohms, to 50 ohms to the shack, and additional pieces of 450 ohm are
> >switched in and out with relays to make the match at different
> >impedances, ie different bands. Almost simple. ;)
>
> I love it. You're telling this to the guy that designed it!
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS
> >
> >
> >CAM wrote:
> >>
> >> "William F. Hagen" wrote:
> >> > what the guy needs to do is determine the antenna length for the
> >> > frequency he wants it resonant at, determine the impedance at the
> >> > feedpoint, then transform it to the impedance of the line he wishes to
> >> > use as a transmission line. simple.
> >>
> >> Not so simple. His antenna is two 1.5WL fan dipoles fed with a single
> >> coax. The transformer would need to be designed to work on both bands.
> >> --
> >> cheers, Cecil
> >>
> >> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> >> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2193. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:48:34 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B76A552.93B62743@arrl.net>
Source record: 159348

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >.net>
> >
> >
> >
> >Fractenna wrote:
> >> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?
> >>
> >
> >name 'THEM' and give proof of their violation so we can decide.
> >
>
> Heheh!
>
> Let the courts decide:-)
>

but you asked us to chide THEM.... how can we do that if we don't know who
'THEM' is?

2194. Re: is 200 = 5000 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 15:58:32 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812115832.01941.00002651@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 159344

>If it is a 2:1 turns ratio transformer then you are correct.<

Not totally--if you count turns, it's wound as a auto-transformer and the impedance transformation is a bit more than 4:1. The point I really intended to make was that these antennas aren't end-fed half-wavelength radiators--and the feedpoint impedance is more in low hundreds as opposed to high thousands of ohms.

2195. Re: Dual Band Antenna recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 16:10:19 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B76A8F0.890D61FF@home.com>
Source record: 159342

I use this one in my attic, works great:

http://hometown.aol.com/Arrow146/index.html

Ken, N0VZ

Dick Hughes wrote:

> If you are thinking of a vertical, take a look at the Diamond X-50.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 13:50:04 GMT, "Chris Emerson"
> <emmy412@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for a decent dual band antenna for the 140 and 440 freq range.
> >I am using a KenwoodTM-V7 in the house. (This antenna would be for the
> >house)
> >
> >Any suggestions???
> >
> >I wouldn't mind picking one up used....
> >
> >
> >Thanks;
> >Chris
> >emmy412@earthlink.net
> >

2196. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 16:22:12 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <U2yd7.7491$vW2.3791465@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159345

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:aWvd7.1921$KG2.116218@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Measuring the diameters is relatively easy. But "observing" the
dielectric
> constant of the insulator material to an accuracy sufficient to determine
if
> it is 75 or 50 (or perhaps some other weird value), might be a bit tricky.
> Sometimes those materials are foamed into place which means that this
> critical value cannot be looked up in any chart (as the actual value would
> depend upon the relative foam-i-ness).
>
> If you make the ID/OD measurements, try to guess the insulation's
dielectric
> constant, and carry forward all of the error bounds, you'll probably end
up
> proving that the cable has a characteristic impedance of somewhere roughly
> between 40 and 80 ohms - which has obviously gotten you nowhere.

You are right about the difficulty of determining the dielectric constant by observation with the eyes, and the effect on impedance. A review of the coax characteristics table in the ARRL Antenna Handbook leads me to believe that the manufactures try to maintain the outside diameters the same within classes of cable. As a result, if different dielectrics are used to modify cable characteristics, then a different central wire size is used so as to maintain both the outside diameter and impedance to some standard. As a result, the measurement of the inner wire and outside diameter of the cable should put the investigator on the correct coax discription line. The measurement needs to be accurate as the choice may be between #13 and #14 wire (for example), and that will make a big difference.
>
> Option 2 should work.
>
> "Roger Sparks" wrote:
> > 1) Measure the cable components, observe the materials used, and pick
the
> > correct cable from coax characteristics charts.
> > 2) <snip>
>
>
>
73, Roger, W7WKB

2197. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 16:49:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <2rF2OzXXM1B0H2FzoORj96HTA5F7@4ax.com>
Source record: 159346

Shawn Reeves <kleptein@hotmail.com> wrote:

>A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a
>new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could
>install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?
>
>I've given it some thought, and am a bit short on ideas. They
>basically just want general all band reception, but from an antenna
>that can't be seen from the outside. Splitting off the FM antenna is
>not an option.
>
>Any thoughts/suggestions/pointers?

C.Crane Co. sells a coaxial scanner antenna that consists of a single coaxial cable element, and it is fed by 15' of coax. It's item # CSA, $20.95, 1-800-522-TUNE.

Claims to increase general reception by at least 50% over the antenna that comes with your scanner.

You could run the coaxial element around the headliner of the car -- whatever.

Bob
k5qwg

2198. Re: Power control with TS430s FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 16:55:53 UTC
From: "Adam T. Cately" <atcately@bright.net>
Message-ID: <3B76B519.E92D6E85@bright.net>
Source record: 159324

Check the mods pages - like mods.dk, mods at qrz.com, and such - I
was under the impression that you can make that happen. I owned a 430
that had power control on FM, and I believe it's not that hard to do...

Nick wrote:
>
> Hi,
> is there any way of controlling the power output on a TS430S in FM mode?
> mine just runs flat out all the time
> TIA
> Nick
> G0JZF

--

- Adam -

2199. Re: Butternut HF6V??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 17:25:21 UTC
From: "Michael A. Delaney" <mad1954@postoffice.swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B76BC01.C71F8A94@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 159347

Depending on the bands you want to work, you may be interested in a "flag pole antenna". Articles are available online, try QST or CQ magazines. I have a Butternut, have moved it, (& my home) three times. Can't help with tilting mount. You would need somewhere to store the antenna, its twenty six feet tall, or long if you laid it over. Hard to hide that much aluminum! Good luck with it anyway.
In all installations, I did not run any radials in the ground. Its presently mounted on the dirt roof of my underground home, the steel rebar in the roof provide a little ground plane effect, but tuning the antenna is no problem.

Airwolf wrote:

> I am considering the HF6V for my backyard. Also considering the possibility
> of a tilt-over base due to restrictions in the neighborhood.
> Does anybody have feedback regarding the quality and operation of the
> antenna? Also what radial configuration works best and installation
> procedures that were used with or without a tilting base!!
>
> Thanks to all!
>
> Rick

2200. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 17:44:28 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812134428.22021.00000486@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 159349

>Date: 8/12/01 11:48 AM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <3B76A552.93B62743@arrl.net>
>
>
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>> >.net>
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >Fractenna wrote:
>> >> Why don't you chide THEM for their extraordinary behavior?
>> >>
>> >
>> >name 'THEM' and give proof of their violation so we can decide.
>> >
>>
>> Heheh!
>>
>> Let the courts decide:-)
>>
>
>but you asked us to chide THEM.... how can we do that if we don't know who
>'THEM' is?
>

You smart OM. Go figger.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2201. Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 18:00:55 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <rvzd7.238553$mG4.110658673@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 159350

Hey folks if you get fed up with all this fractal crap that has been constantly posted lets all just ignore it. It will then be just like a fart in a wind storm. It will dissipate.
My 2 cents worth on this fractal crapp.

2202. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 18:06:03 UTC
From: Richard Ferch <ve3iay@storm.ca>
Message-ID: <9l6gil$q0g$1@news.storm.ca>
Source record: 159351

"Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com> wrote:
<...>
> 2) Make a 50 and 75 ohm resistive load for 50 and 75 ohm cables, the two
> most commonly used impedances. Using your transmitter for the source, and
> with your SWR indicater in the line, terminate each cable you want to use
> with first the 50 ohm, and then the 75 ohm load. Apply low power (don't
> burn up your resistive loads) and read the SWR meter. When the SWR is
1:1,
> the cable impedance matches the resistive impedance.
<...>

Hold on a moment, I don't think it's as simple as that. Either my understanding of how an SWR meter works is way off base, or you will need to do more than one measurement, with different frequencies and/or lengths of cable.

Here's why: if you connect a 75-ohm dummy load through a 75-ohm cable to a 50-ohm SWR meter, the SWR reading will be 1.5, not 1. As Reg is fond of saying, an SWR meter does NOT measure SWR. As I understand it, what it really measures is the ratio of the impedance presented at its output terminal to that of an internal 50-ohm standard (assuming a purely resistive load for purposes of discussion).

Also, if you connect a 50-ohm dummy load to the SWR meter through a cable of any characteristic impedance whatsoever, and the cable length happens to be an integral number of electrical half-waves (and remember, you don't know the velocity factor or VF, so you may not be able to rule this out with a single measurement), the SWR meter will read 1 regardless of the type of cable (neglecting line losses, which should be a good assumption for short lengths of cable at HF, unless it's the 0.1 inch diameter stuff, i.e. RG-174 - and that's 50 ohm cable anyway, so the indicated SWR will be 1 with or without losses).

Not only that, but if you use a 75-ohm dummy load and the cable happens to be a 61-ohm cable which is exactly an odd number of quarter-waves long, the SWR meter will read very close to 1 (don't ask me where you would find such a cable, this is a mathematical example!). And so on.

So, a single measurement will not be enough.

If I didn't have a broad-band signal generator or an antenna analyzer, so that I was restricted to measuring SWR with a transmitter in the ham bands, I would assume a VF (0.66 for solid dielectric, 0.8 for foam - these may not be correct, but the hope is that they are in the ballpark). Cut a piece of cable to an assumed electrical length of 1/4 wave at 7 MHz (23 feet for 0.66, 28 feet for 0.8). If the VF is correct, this cable will be 1/2

wavelength long at 14 MHz. Now test it with a 50 ohm dummy load at 7 MHz and 14 MHz. If the indicated SWR is close to 1 at both frequencies, it's 50 ohm cable (regardless of the VF). If you're a belt and suspenders type, you can measure with a 100 ohm load (two 50 ohm loads in series); the SWR for 50 ohm cable should read 2 at both frequencies; in fact, at all frequencies.

If the SWR is 1 at 14 MHz, but larger at 7 MHz, your assumed VF is probably correct and a bit of math will give you the impedance of the cable. First, the impedance presented by a load R at the other end of a 1/4 wavelength cable with characteristic impedance Z will be Z*Z/R. Then, the indicated SWR will be Z*Z/(50*R) or 50*R/(Z*Z), whichever is greater than 1. Since you know R (the resistance of your dummy load), you can use this formula and the SWR at 7 MHz to give you Z. On the other hand, the impedance presented at the other end of a 1/2 wavelength cable will simply be R, so the SWR at 14 MHz should be R/50, regardless of Z.

For example, if the indicated SWR is roughly 2.2 at 7 MHz, it's probably 75 ohm cable. You can check this further by using a 100 ohm load; you should now see SWRs of roughly 1.1 and 2 at 7 and 14 MHz respectively if it's 75 ohm cable. If it's 93 ohm cable and the VF is correct, the SWRs with a 50 ohm load should be about 3.5 and 1 at 7 and 14 MHz (with a 100 ohm load, 1.7 and 2). You can also check by taking measurements at 21 MHz and 28 MHz. If your VF is correct, the 21 MHz readings will be the same as at 7 MHz, and 28 MHz will be the same as at 14 MHz.

On the other hand, if the SWR is not 1 at 14 MHz, then the cable is not 50 ohm cable AND your assumed VF is wrong. You may be able to use SWR measurements at 14 (and/or 28) MHz with different lengths of cable to home in on the correct VF. Once you have done this, you should be able to use the SWR measurements at 7 (and/or 21) MHz to work out the cable's characteristic impedance.

If you have a continuously variable signal generator, you can just cut a piece of cable to a convenient length, say 25 feet, and plot SWR vs. frequency. This will give you both VF (look for the frequencies at which SWR = 1 with a 50 ohm load) and characteristic impedance (look at the peak value of SWR and use the formulas given above with R=50). If it's 50 ohm cable, you won't be able to get the VF this way, unless you use a load which is not 50 ohms and you can separate the R and X components of the impedance at the end of the cable.

I don't own an antenna analyzer, but I would imagine that one could do all this for you automatically, i.e. I can see how to program one to give you the cable impedance automatically, so I imagine the designers have already done that - aha, Tom's message just arrived here and that's just what he said, so my conjecture is verified.

So, you can buy or borrow an antenna analyzer and get the answer right away, or you can cut off a piece of cable, measure everything by hand, and learn something about transmission lines in the process. If I had to do it myself, I would go for the borrowed (or buy a new) antenna analyzer; the relative values to me of my time and the knowledge I would gain have changed over the

years!

73,
Rich VE3IAY

2203. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 18:29:39 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812142939.21533.00002292@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 159352

> Let the courts decide:-)<

I heard a rumor that County Home Products of Vermont, owner of the registered trademark name "Dr. Chipper", is mounting a suit to block Nathan Cohen's continued wanton and illicit use of both "Dr." and "Chip" in public forums. Anybody else heard anything like that??

2204. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 18:51:45 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <O9Ad7.1010$zg6.310480@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159353

Incorrect NG postings, left uncorrected, may mislead the unwary. We certainly wouldn't want any faithful representative of some government procurement agency to read the self serving fractal antenna advertisements without being able to reference an immediate logical, self-evident rebuttal. Falsehoods, left uncorrected, become "the truth" [sic].

I'm sure that, in the near future, this fractal antenna technology will eke out some niche market (possibly in the burgeoning "wireless" market where marketing catch-phrases are very important). The issue is that any given fractal antenna element could almost certainly be replaced with an equivalent (or better) element sans the royalty payment. The patents (I've read them) are so thin that it would be absolutely trivial to step over them if anyone was actually interested in doing so. For example, change the angle randomly with each iteration thereby rendering the design slightly non-fractal. Their most valuable IP is the probably the holding of their URL.

They'll probably drum up some business actually designing, making (out-sourced of course) and selling fractal antennas. The patents are a logical requirement of the business irrespective of their inherent value. With luck, they eventually be able to move out from under the Concorde Expressway. They would do so faster if they had someone else in charge of their public relations department.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

"Bubba" wrote:
> Hey folks if you get fed up with all this fractal crap that has been
> constantly posted lets all just ignore it. It will then be just like a
fart
> in a wind storm. It will dissipate.
> My 2 cents worth on this fractal crapp.

2205. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 18:54:37 UTC
From: Nathan Tart <ntart@knology.net>
Message-ID: <KdAd7.49809$C7.15517581@e3500-chi1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159354

Ok so the joke is on us.....what is the end result?
"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:3B724A3D.7842@wt.net...
> Well, don't say I didn't warn you. This is only a test. Of course, I
> know that appx 29.4 % of the people reading this group will be unable to
> resist opening this post, even if you warn them not to. To those, yep,
> you did waste your time. MK
> --
> http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2206. Re: My posts have gone whacky..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:05:22 UTC
From: Nathan Tart <ntart@knology.net>
Message-ID: <OnAd7.49815$C7.15524065@e3500-chi1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159355

The news post go to the server and do not necessarily get posted until
later.....
"K7MEM" <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com> wrote in message
news:3B72D0CA.167EB0E7@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com...
> Mark Keith wrote:
> >
> > I've been having news server problems again. I had sent quite a few
> > posts in the last few days from about thursday until the end of the
> > weekend. They showed up here, but actually they never sent to the NG.
> > "news feed problems". So I thought they were all gone as they didn't
> > even show up on google. But now I notice today, all these posts seem
> > to have magically appeared, and using the 8th as the post date. As
> > most of these were sent last weekend, it will look goofy as I'm
> > posting replies which ended up being covered anyway. IE: magic
> > antennas, 450 line dipoles, etc. All these posts I made days ago. So,
> > just letting you know so you won't think I've totally lost it here.
> > It's my whacky news server. MK
>
> That's a common problem and can happen to most any News server so
> I don't think that anyone thinks that you are the problem.
>
> Two main things can happen to stop a News server. One is not
> enough file space and the other is being to busy.
>
> News servers are constantly processing packets of News postings,
> scanning the News groups for postings to expire, and creating
> posting packets to send to other News servers. If, while processing
> any of the above, the file system that the News is stored in gets
> full, the news server will cease processing packets.
>
> Incomming packets are simply refused and cued up on the sending
> server. Outgoing packets are likewise stored for future transmission.
> Current postings are scanned until enough of them can be expired
> to relieve the file space problem. This sometimes takes manual
> intervention from the system administrator who may not know right
> away that there is anything wrong.
>
> Also, if the processors load average gets to high, the News server
> will cease processing packets. This kind of thing can happen when
> the server is used for purposes other than just serving up the
> News. Once the load average goes down, News processing is started
> again.
>
> If a News server doesn't allow posting binaries and eliminates

> all of the sex News groups, you can get away with as little
> as 10 GBytes for storing News groups. However, if you allow
> postings with binaries and every News group that exists,
> 100 GBytes may not be enough.
>
> --
> Martin E. Meserve, K7MEM
> martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com
>
> I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore
> my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to
> be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my
> memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my
> employer.

2207. Re: QST QST QST-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:08:51 UTC
From: Nathan Tart <ntart@knology.net>
Message-ID: <3rAd7.49817$C7.15527778@e3500-chi1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159356

I assume that you are not talking about me as I only subscribed
today.....Nate
"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
news:noc6nt01kkdtu13d4kdelrlpnft9i2ka3u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 19:22:13 -0600, Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Nathan why don't you go get the mental health treatment you so
> >desperately need.
>
> Not while he has his doppelganger to enable him.
>

2208. concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:30:11 UTC
From: Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.

I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm I thought I was going to need).

Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...

I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me) juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.

Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I certainly hope not.

Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my concern.

73

Paul Friedman

2209. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:34:26 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <6TAd7.238843$mG4.110796867@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 159358

Hey AH you don't impress me with your so-called mastery of the English language. Get a life! I too have an MA with several hours toward my PHD. I love amateur radio and do not try to snow people like you do. I'm just an ordinary person that can get along with anyone, even snobs like you.

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:O9Ad7.1010$zg6.310480@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Incorrect NG postings, left uncorrected, may mislead the unwary. We
> certainly wouldn't want any faithful representative of some government
> procurement agency to read the self serving fractal antenna advertisements
> without being able to reference an immediate logical, self-evident rebuttal.
> Falsehoods, left uncorrected, become "the truth" [sic].
>
> I'm sure that, in the near future, this fractal antenna technology will eke
> out some niche market (possibly in the burgeoning "wireless" market where
> marketing catch-phrases are very important). The issue is that any given
> fractal antenna element could almost certainly be replaced with an
> equivalent (or better) element sans the royalty payment. The patents (I've
> read them) are so thin that it would be absolutely trivial to step over them
> if anyone was actually interested in doing so. For example, change the
> angle randomly with each iteration thereby rendering the design slightly
> non-fractal. Their most valuable IP is the probably the holding of their
> URL.
>
> They'll probably drum up some business actually designing, making
> (out-sourced of course) and selling fractal antennas. The patents are a
> logical requirement of the business irrespective of their inherent value.
> With luck, they eventually be able to move out from under the Concorde
> Expressway. They would do so faster if they had someone else in charge of
> their public relations department.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
> "Bubba" wrote:
> > Hey folks if you get fed up with all this fractal crap that has been
> > constantly posted lets all just ignore it. It will then be just like a fart
> > in a wind storm. It will dissipate.
> > My 2 cents worth on this fractal crapp.
>

>
>

2210. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:38:56 UTC
From: Marty Albert <kc6ufm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <kXAd7.157482$%a.6890576@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 159359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi, Paul:

Sadly, what you say is, to a point, true. Like so many other things, though, it is a VERY small minority that gets into the flame wars, both here and on the air.

Don't let them discourage you!

A few strategic BLOCK SENDER commands to most news clients and 99% of the problems are gone. I have less than 20 senders blocked and I seldom see the flap here or in RRAP.

Good luck on the studies and I hope you enjoy Amateur Radio as much as I!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
KC6UFM

"Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
> I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
> I thought I was going to need).
>
> Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in

which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups?
I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express
my
> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman
>
>

2211. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:42:46 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <EVAd7.1033$zg6.342011@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Paul Friedman" wrote:
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups?

You get the same thing on ANY newsgroup - even on alt.collecting.stamp and alt.religion.buddhism. Don't sweat it.

2212. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:48:40 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <a%Ad7.1034$zg6.345647@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159361

Im rally gonna try start too watch myself with that issue - your the second person too mention it. I aplogize profusly and i dint mean to cause ofence. obvoiusly toucht a raw nerve thier. Ill even trumn off ma spillchucker too make youfeal better. again so sorry to offent - dint meen to, kintest regards.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

"Bubba" wrote:
> Hey AH you don't impress me with your so-called mastery of the English
> language. Get a life! I too have an MA with several hours toward my PHD.
I
> love amateur radio and do not try to snow people like you do. I'm just an
> ordinary person that can get along with anyone, even snobs like you.

2213. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:49:18 UTC
From: Electra <monos@freemail.it>
Message-ID: <3B76DDBE.6D2DDD77@freemail.it>
Source record: 159362

stefano wrote:
> I am sorry but I don't accept any lesson from a person using just a nick
> name and not the personal name.
> Stefano.

Georg Simon Ohm used his real name for his law, but you do not belive
him either... and let's not forget James Clerk Maxweel...

--
Electra

*
Beauty fades, Dumb is forever
*

2214. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:51:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22167-3B76DE54-68@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159366

Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote:
"Rhombics have a huge number of minor (some not so minor) lobes."

Arnold Bailey gives horizontal and vertical patterns at 200 MHz for the antenna described in his book.

Yes, there are minor lobes. Six in total, significant minors are shown for his rhombic. The strongest of these is 10 db down from the response of the main lobe. The nearest of these is about 44 degrees from the main lobe`s heading. The gap between the main and nearest minor lobes is about 20 degrees on either side of the main lobe. The main lobe itself is about 20 degrees wide. This is all at 200 MHZ. Everything changes with frequency. But, at TV CH-10, this is about the case.

Ideally, the rhombic would be on a rotator so that a null could be placed in the direction of a big ghost reflector. Failing that, a survey could be made with a dipole or loop to find where major reflections would cause ghosting. This could be used in the exact antenna heading to exorcise this ghost before it appears. I can attest from TV antenna placement on my company`s headquarters building in the center of the city that this is rife with problems, even when you are almost the tallest thing in town.

It`s true that the rhombic has secondary lobes, but compare its response in these with the responses of less directive antennas in all directions, and the rhombic is a great performer.

I recall experimenters in early TV days trying tinfoil wrappers on the twinlead at various points to generate equal and oppositely phased reflections on the feedline for ghost busting. My luck was not so good.

The rhombic without the feeline tinfoil trick has less response outside its main lobe than most yagis. The rhombic also has more gain than the typical beam antenna. The rhombic`s gain edge is 6 to 9 db over the yagi of 5 to 2 elements. The rhombic`s gain is about 14.5 dbd.

The 5-element yagi has a beamwidth of 50 to 60 degrees, or about 3 times as wide as the rhombic. A ghost reflector is thus 3 times as likely to fall into the main lobe of a yagi as into the main lobe of a rhombic.

The simple loop or dipole survey for ghosts from nearby structure reflections is probably a good idea if the receiver is in the city or other area of reflecting structures.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2215. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 19:53:03 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <o8ndntcreet6inqrjcl3ajqn3br3a2smvm@4ax.com>
Source record: 159363

Paul -

What you see on these newsgroups is not representative of the ham
population as a whole. A lot of people that post to newsgroups are
rabble-rousers to begin with. They like to incite flame wars. Just
ignore them. Get your license and enjoy what ham radio has to offer.
One suggestion I might make. As a VE I witnessed a young lad fail his
code test yesterday. He was completely confused in the test even
though he had studied for several weeks with the help of his mother.
I asked him if his code practice tapes were the Farnsworth type and he
said no. His tapes, from RS, send the letters, etc. at the true 5 wpm
rate. The test is given with letters, numbers and punctuation at a 15
wpm rate even though the overall speed is 5 wpm. This really threw
him. I would suggest that whatever you use for practice uses the
Farnsworth method of sending.

73 and good luck. Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:30:11 -0500, "Paul Friedman"
<paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote:

>I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
>I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
>wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
>I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
>tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
>having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
>to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
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>Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
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>inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
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>want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
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>Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
>certainly hope not.
>
>Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
>concern.
>
>73

>
>Paul Friedman
>

2216. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:01:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B76E0B1.625F14C1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159364

Wes Stewart wrote:
>
> "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com> wrote:
> >There was a design where a transmission line is used as the transformer,
> >450 ohms, to 50 ohms to the shack, and additional pieces of 450 ohm are
> >switched in and out with relays to make the match at different
> >impedances, ie different bands. Almost simple. ;)
>
> I love it. You're telling this to the guy that designed it!

Small world. :-) Unfortunately, one of the boundary conditions on
this antenna problem is coax.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2217. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:07:16 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B76E1F4.867671DE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159365

Fractenna wrote:
> ... Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> 73 > Phil > de N1ZKT

Phil, what product of yours competes with what product of theirs?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2218. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:15:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B76E3D9.7C066611@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159269

Tom W8JI wrote:
> This is the only reliable way to telll with simple instruments. The
> MFJ-259B does this internally in software, if you push the right
> buttons.

Would this work. Cut a piece close to 1/4WL and hang a 50 ohm
dummy load on it. If the 50 ohm SWR reads 1:1, it is 50 ohm
coax. If the 50 ohm SWR reads about 2:1, it is 75 ohm coax.
If the 50 ohm SWR reads about 3:1, it is 92 ohm coax.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2219. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:20:57 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <JyBd7.7636$vW2.4167178@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159367

You are right Rich. I should not have overlooked the fact that most SWR meters are referenced to 50 ohms and will not give a 1:1 reading on a matched 75 ohm line.

This is a nice correction and amplification of my simplistic (and erroneous) advice.

"Richard Ferch" <ve3iay@storm.ca> wrote in message news:9l6gil$q0g$1@news.storm.ca...
>
> "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com> wrote:
> <...>
> > 2) Make a 50 and 75 ohm resistive load for 50 and 75 ohm cables, the two
> > most commonly used impedances. Using your transmitter for the source, and
> > with your SWR indicater in the line, terminate each cable you want to use
> > with first the 50 ohm, and then the 75 ohm load. Apply low power (don't
> > burn up your resistive loads) and read the SWR meter. When the SWR is
> 1:1,
> > the cable impedance matches the resistive impedance.
> <...>
>
> Hold on a moment, I don't think it's as simple as that. Either my
> understanding of how an SWR meter works is way off base, or you will need to
> do more than one measurement, with different frequencies and/or lengths of
> cable.
>
> Here's why: if you connect a 75-ohm dummy load through a 75-ohm cable to a
> 50-ohm SWR meter, the SWR reading will be 1.5, not 1. As Reg is fond of
> saying, an SWR meter does NOT measure SWR. As I understand it, what it
> really measures is the ratio of the impedance presented at its output
> terminal to that of an internal 50-ohm standard (assuming a purely resistive
> load for purposes of discussion).
>
snip the rest for brevity

73, Roger, W7WKB

2220. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:22:23 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B76E57D.4D5B1704@att.net>
Source record: 159368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul, take it from an old timer of almost 56 years as a ham, that the
Internet and amateur radio are two completely different things!

Ham radio is greatly different in many ways from when I started, but so is
the general population, the accepted behaviors in public, the acceptable
language, etc. Hams are people, too, so you have to expect things to change
with time.

But, NO, in my experience and judgement, what you will encounter on the ham
bands will be nothing like what you can read on these newsgroups.

As a suggestion, concentrate on your study and code work, and just ignore
the newsgroups until you get your ticket, get a station on the air, and get
some operating time under your belt.

Good luck and welcome to a great hobby!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Paul Friedman wrote:
>
> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
> I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
> I thought I was going to need).
>
> Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my

> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman

2221. Re: Test! Don't read unless you really feel compelled and have nothing else to do in your life.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:37:27 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108121237.473c2123@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159270

"Nathan Tart" <ntart@knology.net> wrote in message
news:<KdAd7.49809$C7.15517581@e3500-chi1.usenetserver.com>...
> Ok so the joke is on us.....what is the end result?

It was no joke. I warned in the title. It was a test. And the end result was I found that that feed was in fact finally working, and the first reply was an hour or two later, which means it got out fairly fast for a change. MK

2222. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:41:02 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B76E9DE.B73138BC@inreach.com>
Source record: 159271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

A more accurate reading of amateur radio would be to listen to the bands. You will find then that these newsgroups dont reflect the amateur radio body, except for the antenna, equipment, homebrew, swap, and to a lesser extent the space, vhf and packet groups. The Misc group is attended by a bunch of rude, obscene foulmouthed juveniles, and thank the waves that they are using the group and not the radio. There are plenty of good people all around the world for you to have enjoyable qso's with, so by all means go for it, and ignore the bs on these groups.
kc6ufe

Paul Friedman wrote:
>
> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
> I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
> I thought I was going to need).
>
> Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman

2223. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:54:02 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812165402.29442.00004038@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 159272

>Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
>From: CAM Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org
>Date: 8/12/01 4:07 PM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <3B76E1F4.867671DE@IEEE.org>
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>> ... Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>> 73 > Phil > de N1ZKT
>
>Phil, what product of yours competes with what product of theirs?
>
>
>-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

Cecil,

Do you ever return telephone calls?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2224. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 20:55:26 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812165526.29442.00004039@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 159273

>
>Im rally gonna try start too watch myself with that issue - your the second
>person too mention it. I aplogize profusly and i dint mean to cause ofence.
>obvoiusly toucht a raw nerve thier. Ill even trumn off ma spillchucker too
>make youfeal better. again so sorry to offent - dint meen to, kintest
>regards.
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>"Bubba" wrote:
>> Hey AH you don't impress me with your so-called mastery of the English
>> language. Get a life! I too have an MA with several hours toward my PHD.
>I
>> love amateur radio and do not try to snow people like you do. I'm just an
>> ordinary person that can get along with anyone, even snobs like you.
>

Muss be frustrating for you mensa foke up in littonland.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2225. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:13:13 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B76F169.34F8@wt.net>
Source record: 159274

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
> >From: k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield)
> >Date: 8/12/01 9:06 AM Eastern Daylight Time
> >Message-id: <20010812090656.24920.00000921@ng-df1.aol.com>
> >
> >>This is not a flame.<
> >
> >Correct. The operant term is Troll.

I remember in the 60's when they had little long haired dolls named
trolls. One of the frackytenna employees I've seen in pictures looks
remarkably like these dolls I've seen. Any connection? Enquiring minds
want to know...
> >
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc.

Philip P. Salkind is an employee of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., a
competitor of Cushcraft Corporation.
I know this won't help at all. But thats not my fault.

44
Mark
de NM5K

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2226. SWR reading for a 1/4 antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:16:59 UTC
From: Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <9mCd7.7833$pH1.65372@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 159275

Perhaps some of the folks in this groups have had experience on cutting antennas to a 1/4 wave for a mobile and what are typical SWR meter readings, if transmission line is known..
Let me explain . I took a old cb fiberglass whip and cut it down to about 53 inches.
Mounted the antenna using 18 feet of Rg-58 coax. The antenna is on right rear fender of my truck about over the wheel well location. Perhaps not the best location but this is a no holes installation on a new truck.
The reading after trimming the fiberglass bottomed out at 1.5 to 1 . I have about 1.25 Mhz. bandwith on the bottom end of 6 meters which was the goal all along.
The question is , for a 1/4 wave whip antenna at or near resonance is this SWR reading typical given the above mobile installation.
My Palomar R-X noise bridge reads near R=49 ohms with Xc of 20. Someone suggested trimming the feedline a few inches to decrease the Xc near to 0.
Is it worth it to fiddle with the antenna/ transmission line some more or leave well enough alone..
The radio seems happy and I made a CN86 contact from EN 19 with a report of 5X3. The band was soft anyway but the antenna appears to be working.

thanks,
bill
ve4aaz

2227. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:22:59 UTC
From: M5WJF <screaming@NOSPAMagony.screaming.net>
Message-ID: <3b76f345_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 159313

prat

2228. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:29:10 UTC
From: M5WJF <screaming@NOSPAMagony.screaming.net>
Message-ID: <3b76f4b8_1@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 159314

yawn

2229. Re: Antena signal loss while grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:31:22 UTC
From: Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <EzCd7.7834$pH1.65456@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 159276

I have installed several dozen of these 2.4 Ghz. wireless LAN bridges .
Typically the 18dB and 26 dB antennas are used frequently. The normal
installation calls for grounding the tripod or support structure. The 14"
transmission line normally associated with the feedhorn of these antennas
kits should be connected to a lightning arrestor rated for 2.4 Ghz. Usually
mounted before or just at the customers entrance point. Grounding the
"wings" will not affect performance or signal quality . The signal beams of
these 18 and 26 dB antennas are narrow if placed several miles apart. Be
patient and follow the method of aligning the antennas.
The best way to increase signal quality is with high gain antennas and use
best quality of transmission coax. Typically LMR-600 coax for runs up to
125 feet. For runs under 50 feet LMR-400 coax works..
bill

"esperanto" <esperanto@poczta.fm> wrote in message
news:9ke792bcs1@news.tpi.pl...
> HI
>
> I am using 2,4GHz directional antenna 24dBi for Wireless LAN (BREEZCOM).
>
> I am wondering does gorunding it (its, wings) have any impact on signal
> quality. Is it better to have it grounded or not? I am not asking about
> thunderbolting or other things. I just wanna know how to increase the
signal
> quality
>
> Greetings
>
>

2230. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:38:20 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B76F74C.6D6F@wt.net>
Source record: 159277

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Congrats to Dr. Cohen, N1IR!

He had a baby? Was it fractal shaped and look like Beaver Cleaver's long lost stepchild?
>
> This is an antenna that you have the ability to build yourself!

Thats reassuring.
>
> Dr. Cohen wanted to prove that a small fractal antenna DOES perform well and
> took on some of the best contesters to prove just that.

Almost any small antenna performs well on 10m. And being that it doesn't take much radio/antenna/signal to do well on 10m, why does this not surprise me?

>
> Say what you want. But proof is there:-)

Well, we can assume his skills mimicking the American Express spokesman are probably fairly good anyway. Of course he probably used a contest recorder to spit out those "CQ's" at 1034.9 wpm...He beat out other big yagi's on tall towers huh...No direct comparisons were made I bet, he just considers since the big boys didn't make much of an effort to win , that means his antenna performs better...Right??? I guess the SB-220 didn't help at all??? This is like comparing a volkswagon to a corvette on a long trip. They both leave at the same time from a to b. The corvette speeds off leaving the VW in the dust, drives halfway, and stops for a long sleep. 12 hours later, the VW is nearing the finish line, and the corvette owner who missed his wakeup call at the motel just now wakes up. He takes off at 155 mph, but loses by a nose to the VW who never took a rest. This means the VW is obviously a faster car than the Corvette. Right??? It must be according to the rule of frackyness. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2231. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:41:43 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <%FCd7.5104$KG2.405011@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159278

I had to turn in my Mensa card after I found it was interfering with my comprehension of Fractal Antenna technology. Sorry - that was a cheap shot.

Look, I'm not here to make any enemies - I came seeking knowledge regarding any possible prior art on the topic of End Fire Arrays of Turnstiles (a.k.a. the Whirligig). I got some nice leads, especially onto www.EZNEC.com (I've been looking for something like that for quite a while). I stumbled across the Fractal Antenna debate and (from an originally unbiased point of view) it seems that there might be something in there with possible application to certain niche markets.

But your presentation in this forum (rec.radio.amateur.antenna) is the extreme opposite of good PR. You create enemies out of thin air. I have never in my entire life ever seen a company that seemed to have such an ill-advised approach to dealing with the public. There is a reason that the term "Goodwill" is used to describe that particular financial measurement. I find it almost unbelievable that any sane person with a financial stake in your company would allow your rantings to continue.

"Fractenna"
> Muss be frustrating for you mensa foke up in littonland.

2232. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:43:08 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b76f748.175299138@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159279

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:15:21 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>> This is the only reliable way to telll with simple instruments. The
>> MFJ-259B does this internally in software, if you push the right
>> buttons.
>
>Would this work. Cut a piece close to 1/4WL and hang a 50 ohm
>dummy load on it. If the 50 ohm SWR reads 1:1, it is 50 ohm
>coax. If the 50 ohm SWR reads about 2:1, it is 75 ohm coax.
>If the 50 ohm SWR reads about 3:1, it is 92 ohm coax.
>--
>cheers, Cecil

It would work Cecil, and is a good idea if the cable is a 1/4 wl long
and the meter is calibrated correctly

If you simply watch for an SWR change while sweeping frequency, the
meter can be a mile off calibration and the results will be perfect.
Also, the length of the cable will not matter.

Throw a 50 ohm resistor on a 50 ohm cable, and a 25 ohm meter or 100
meter will show minimum SWR change as you sweep frequency.

73 Tom

I always like to use the way with the least variables.

2233. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:44:36 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812174436.21452.00002037@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 159280

> a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems<

Ever seen how profoundly autistic children can be taught to communicate using a computer, but only when a teacher guides their hands over the keyboard? Phil appears painfully quiet in public but turns into jack the ripper on a keyboard. Hmmmm...facilitated speech??

2234. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 21:55:48 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812175548.21452.00002039@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 159281

>He had a baby? <

Is is more like it. Fracky is a flashy contest operator (let's give credit where credit is due). So good, in fact, that he submitted a log that placed him #5 using a 3-dB(?) antenna planted on the side of a hill overlooking the city of Boston to the Atlantic Ocean and driven with a SB-220. Imagine what he might have done with 5-over-5 at 150 feet and serious amplifier? Probably would have cleaned everyone's bones and used the ribs for toothpicks!

2235. Re: Antena signal loss while grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:20:48 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <i80ents0remlpisbv429ni48gnlfa8d9qg@4ax.com>
Source record: 159282

Could I use this same theory for 1900 Mhz. I want to put an external
antenna on my roof for my cellular phone ??

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 16:31:22 -0500, "Bill East" <beast@pcs.mb.ca>
wrote:

>I have installed several dozen of these 2.4 Ghz. wireless LAN bridges .
>Typically the 18dB and 26 dB antennas are used frequently. The normal
>installation calls for grounding the tripod or support structure. The 14"
>transmission line normally associated with the feedhorn of these antennas
>kits should be connected to a lightning arrestor rated for 2.4 Ghz. Usually
>mounted before or just at the customers entrance point. Grounding the
>"wings" will not affect performance or signal quality . The signal beams of
>these 18 and 26 dB antennas are narrow if placed several miles apart. Be
>patient and follow the method of aligning the antennas.
>The best way to increase signal quality is with high gain antennas and use
>best quality of transmission coax. Typically LMR-600 coax for runs up to
>125 feet. For runs under 50 feet LMR-400 coax works..
>bill
>
>"esperanto" <esperanto@poczta.fm> wrote in message
>news:9ke792bcs1@news.tpi.pl...
>> HI
>>
>> I am using 2,4GHz directional antenna 24dBi for Wireless LAN (BREEZCOM).
>>
>> I am wondering does gorunding it (its, wings) have any impact on signal
>> quality. Is it better to have it grounded or not? I am not asking about
>> thunderbolting or other things. I just wanna know how to increase the
>signal
>> quality
>>
>> Greetings
>>
>>
>

2236. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:25:38 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9l6vqqpat1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 159284

Good point, Rick. I've been to his location and it is better
than average. Any antenna with 3dB gain or less at his
QTH would have done the same. What's the point?
Many have created 3 dB gain antennas in the same or
smaller form factor. BTW, that antenna of his has very little
to no F/B or F/S. He works all azimuth's at the same time!
Ask him to rotate it and demonstrate the F/B.

Just for a point of reference, my system with 1KW going
into the antenna of 2 X 18E logs at 55 and 110 ft is about
20 dB better into Europe and Japan than his system.
Probably similar to other good contest stations in this area
that don't waste their time in a 10M only contest. Lets see
some freaktals on the rest of the bands where men are men.

Also, why is 5th anything to brag about??? Especially being
on the East Coast.

2237. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:26:11 UTC
From: Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <1nDd7.880$8f5.233805@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Marty:

Thanks for the comments. I have used the dreaded Black Senders. In fact, that's what caused me to send my message. I have more Black Senders issued for the ham groups (well, resulting from my reading of these groups) then for all my others combined.

I'm chalking all this up to me having a bad hair day -- hard to do considering my lack of any kind of hair, but probably worth the effort. <grin>

Paul Friedman

"Marty Albert" <kc6ufm@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:kXAd7.157482$%a.6890576@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> Hi, Paul:
>
> Sadly, what you say is, to a point, true. Like so many other things,
> though, it is a VERY small minority that gets into the flame wars,
> both here and on the air.
>
> Don't let them discourage you!
>
> A few strategic BLOCK SENDER commands to most news clients and 99% of
> the problems are gone. I have less than 20 senders blocked and I
> seldom see the flap here or in RRAP.
>
> Good luck on the studies and I hope you enjoy Amateur Radio as much as
> I!
>
> Take Care & 73
>
> Marty Albert
> KC6UFM
>
>
> "Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message
> news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> > I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in
> advance.
> > I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do
> something I have
> > wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
> >

> > I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The
> written
> > tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I
> am
> > having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually
> be able
> > to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the
> 13 wpm
> > I thought I was going to need).
> >
> > Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
> >
> > I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see
> an
> > inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon
> me)
> > juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in
> which I
> > want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
> >
> > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups?
> I
> > certainly hope not.
> >
> > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express
> my
> > concern.
> >
> > 73
> >
> > Paul Friedman
> >
> >
>
>

2238. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:29:21 UTC
From: Marty Albert <kc6ufm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5rDd7.157682$%a.6900090@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 159285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I still have plenty of hair... It's just growing from my ears now
days.. :)

I have seen a few others jump in here, all to the good, but I do
disagree with the idea of not reading here until you get your ticket
and get on the air... The Usenet in general is sort of like diving for
pearls... You have a LOT of empty shells, but every so often, a really
BIG pearl comes along and makes it all worth while.

Just use the blocked senders list and take much of what is said with a
grain of salt.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert
KC6UFM

"Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:1nDd7.880$8f5.233805@news.uswest.net...
> Marty:
>
> Thanks for the comments. I have used the dreaded Black Senders. In
fact,
> that's what caused me to send my message. I have more Black Senders
issued
> for the ham groups (well, resulting from my reading of these groups)
then
> for all my others combined.
>
> I'm chalking all this up to me having a bad hair day -- hard to do
> considering my lack of any kind of hair, but probably worth the
effort.
> <grin>
>
> Paul Friedman
>
>
> "Marty Albert" <kc6ufm@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:kXAd7.157482$%a.6890576@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> > Hi, Paul:
> >
> > Sadly, what you say is, to a point, true. Like so many other
things,
> > though, it is a VERY small minority that gets into the flame wars,
> > both here and on the air.

> >
> > Don't let them discourage you!
> >
> > A few strategic BLOCK SENDER commands to most news clients and 99%
of
> > the problems are gone. I have less than 20 senders blocked and I
> > seldom see the flap here or in RRAP.
> >
> > Good luck on the studies and I hope you enjoy Amateur Radio as
much as
> > I!
> >
> > Take Care & 73
> >
> > Marty Albert
> > KC6UFM
> >
> >
> > "Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message
> > news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> > > I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in
> > advance.
> > > I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do
> > something I have
> > > wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air
waves.
> > >
> > > I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements.
The
> > written
> > > tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for
me -- I
> > am
> > > having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll
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> > > to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then
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> > 13 wpm
> > > I thought I was going to need).
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express
> > my
> > > concern.
> > >
> > > 73
> > >
> > > Paul Friedman
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

2239. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:39:20 UTC
From: GH <nbcred@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <3B76F801.71AAFF96@mailcity.com>
Source record: 159286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Don't let what you read on the newsgroups form your opinion about ham radio. Most of the foul mouth name callers here used to do it on the air until the FCC started tracking them down and calling them in for retesting and even revoking licenses. Now they can't vent their rantings on the air so they do it here.

Paul Friedman wrote:
>
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman

2240. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:49:27 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7707F6.E7F7FDC0@att.net>
Source record: 159287

"J. Harvey" wrote:

I find it almost unbelievable that any sane person with a financial stake
in
> your company would allow your rantings to continue.

And now you have made the basic discovery! Quite a few facts now emerge
into the light, don't they?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

2241. Re: Fractal nuisance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:50:08 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <5h2entc3e70bjgiscjj57mmucgjn9bf7u5@4ax.com>
Source record: 159288

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 17:41:43 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>I find it almost unbelievable that any sane person with a financial stake in
>your company would allow your rantings to continue.

There you have it.

2242. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 22:51:56 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B77088B.9BFDC05E@att.net>
Source record: 159289

Mark Keith wrote:

> Philip P. Salkind is an employee of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., a
> competitor of Cushcraft Corporation.
^^

Mark, are we absolutely certain about the last part of that?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

2243. Re: SWR reading for a 1/4 antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 23:00:13 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B770A7B.BDC91892@att.net>
Source record: 159290

A lossless 1/4-wave vertical over an infinite ground plane should have a driving point impedance of about 37 ohms at its resonant frequency. For true 50-ohm coax, this would result in a measurement on an absolutely accurate SWR meter of 1.35:1.

Compared to your result of 1.5:1, I would say that within experimental limits you are doing fine.

With all due respect, I would not put too much trust in your noise bridge readings. If your rig will operate at full power output, I doubt that any minor coax trimming would be worth the effort.

Glad it is working well for you!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

> Bill East wrote:
>
>
> Perhaps some of the folks in this groups have had experience on cutting
> antennas to a 1/4 wave for a mobile and what are typical SWR meter
> readings, if transmission line is known..
> Let me explain . I took a old cb fiberglass whip and cut it down to about
> 53 inches. Mounted the antenna using 18 feet of Rg-58 coax. The antenna
> is on right rear fender of my truck about over the wheel well location.
> Perhaps not the best location but this is a no holes installation on a
> new truck.
> The reading after trimming the fiberglass bottomed out at 1.5 to 1 . I
> have about 1.25 Mhz. bandwith on the bottom end of 6 meters which was
> the goal all along.
> The question is , for a 1/4 wave whip antenna at or near resonance is
> this SWR reading typical given the above mobile installation.
> My Palomar R-X noise bridge reads near R=49 ohms with Xc of 20. Someone
> suggested trimming the feedline a few inches to decrease the Xc near to
> 0.
> Is it worth it to fiddle with the antenna/ transmission line some more
> or leave well enough alone..
> The radio seems happy and I made a CN86 contact from EN 19 with
> a report of 5X3. The band was soft anyway but the antenna appears to be
> working.
>
> thanks,
> bill

> ve4aaz

2244. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 23:06:07 UTC
From: christo.nagel@eskom.co.za
Message-ID: <9l7253mrp1@nnrp01.ops.uunet.co.za>
Source record: 159291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.miscrec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Paul,
At times I am ashamed to be a radio amateur.
Please be informed that the people (?) using abusive postings are the
minority.
They are like naughty kids....just ignore them and they will go away.
Please invest in the hobby and selectively choose your QSO's and you will
find a lot of satisfaction and pleasure from it.
73 de ZS6CGP
Christo
South Africa.

"GH" <nbcred@mailcity.com> wrote in message
news:3B76F801.71AAFF96@mailcity.com...
> Don't let what you read on the newsgroups form your opinion about ham
> radio. Most of the foul mouth name callers here used to do it on the air
> until the FCC started tracking them down and calling them in for
> retesting and even revoking licenses. Now they can't vent their rantings
> on the air so they do it here.
>
>
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> Paul Friedman wrote:
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> > I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
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> > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> > certainly hope not.
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> > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> > concern.
> >
> > 73
> >
> > Paul Friedman

2245. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 23:19:13 UTC
From: Fredrik Olofsson <meteon@telia.com>
Message-ID: <R9Ed7.10475$z21.1397202@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 159299

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> skrev i meddelandet
news:hIvd7.1723$KG2.106541@news20.bellglobal.com...

> [...]

Good idea with the cell antenna and the preamp. Strong signals may need to
be blocked before the preamp.

A temporary solution (magnetic mount and cable through the window), might be
using the shield on the coax as antenna. The proximity to the car (also
magnet) might degrade signal, but the coax might have been tampered with and
really starts and ends on the most beneficial places (if there is such less
than the full length). (electrically: fake antenna //
==========-========== connector)

/Fredrik

2246. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-12 23:34:52 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010812193452.15045.00003164@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 159292

Hi Chuck--

>Good point, Rick. I've been to his location and it is better
than average.<

Me too--you've got to be a goat to walk up there. Perhaps he can cut a deal
to plant a fractal weathervane on top of the LDS steeple. Bet they'd do it just
to get him out of their face!

2247. Re: 300 foot wire antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 00:01:13 UTC
From: John Pinckney <longleaf@pop.erols.com>
Message-ID: <3B7718C9.D981AF7@pop.erols.com>
Source record: 159293

Ever consider a "Windom" antenna? I used a "Carolina Windom" at my in-laws QTH for several years until an ice storm killed one of its supports!

73

"rick@rickfrazier.com" wrote:

> Hello
>
> I've got supports (trees) that are about 300 feet apart in north-south
> orientation, and another pair of supports (tree and house) that are
> about 310 feet apart in east-west orientation and would like to put up a
> couple of wire antennas. (A loop between these supports won't work as
> I'd have to cross over a neighbor's property to do that. Height in
> both cases to reasonable supports are around 25 feet maximum. The shack
> location is just about in the center of the two (the two would actually
> cross about 20 feet offset from the center of X. I'm assuming I'll be
> working on two independent antennas. I might be able to get a vertical
> support near the center of the X, but it would also be less than 30
> feet.
>
> What's the highest gain wire antennas I can build to put up between
> these supports that might work for this location? I'm in Hawaii, so
> everything from here is DX. I've insulators, wire, some 450 ohm ladder
> line, 4:1 and 1:1 baluns, and a decent tuner (old JW Miller AT2500).
> I don't mind running coax a little distance for an offset feed if that
> helps.
>
> I'm open to suggestions!
>
> Thanks
> --Rick AD6YJ

2248. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 00:15:34 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GHzBEC.ns@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 159294

In article <3B76F74C.6D6F@wt.net>, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>>
>> Say what you want. But proof is there:-)
>
>Well, we can assume his skills mimicking the American Express spokesman
>are probably fairly good anyway. Of course he probably used a contest
>recorder to spit out those "CQ's" at 1034.9 wpm...

Actually, he placed in 5th, low power, phone only. How many entered
in that category is left as an exercise for the student. 8^)

73,
Bob

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

2249. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 00:52:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7724B6.AB1E54B3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159295

Fractenna wrote:
> Do you ever return telephone calls?

All that I am aware of. If I don't return a call, it's because the
battery backup on my RAM based answering machine doesn't work any
longer and I lose all messages during an AC power outage.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2250. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 00:59:33 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <byV3O2kyi9qW+tbtzqj+AWvPVza+@4ax.com>
Source record: 159296

CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com> wrote:

>I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
>absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
>and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
>
>I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
>feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.
>
>I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
>don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
>interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
>just like the outside bounces it away.

Umm, how do you know the above will happen?

> In effect, I need
>square feet of material which is reflective on one side
>and absorbent on the other.
>
>Any thoughts would be helpful.

In all my years of ham radio, I've never heard of anyone creating the
contraption you describe above... but then, there's an awful lot I don't
know :-)

Bob
k5qwg

>
>-CB-

2251. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 01:08:51 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9l79cr$3ma$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 159297

Why don't you answer the question? What products of yours
compete with specific Cushcraft products?

2252. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 01:10:07 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9l79f7$40i$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 159298

Why don't you answer the question? What products of yours
compete with which specific products of Cushcraft?

2253. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 01:30:27 UTC
From: Andy Meitzner <amitze@dwave.net>
Message-ID: <3b772be3$0$318$4bb17d6e@news.dwave.net>
Source record: 159300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hello Paul from Andy N9NRA. I`m in agreement here, as well. The best way to see what ham radio is like is to listen to the bands...but do it with an open mind, and remember that all hams are not like those you`ve heard about. And above all, have fun and enjoy this great hobby! I know i sure do!

Good luck and 73 DE N9NRA
William F. Hagen <whagen@inreach.com> wrote in message news:3B76E9DE.B73138BC@inreach.com...
> A more accurate reading of amateur radio would be to listen to the
> bands. You will find then that these newsgroups dont reflect the amateur
> radio body, except for the antenna, equipment, homebrew, swap, and to a
> lesser extent the space, vhf and packet groups. The Misc group is
> attended by a bunch of rude, obscene foulmouthed juveniles, and thank
> the waves that they are using the group and not the radio. There are
> plenty of good people all around the world for you to have enjoyable
> qso's with, so by all means go for it, and ignore the bs on these
> groups.
> kc6ufe
>
> Paul Friedman wrote:
> >
> > I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> > I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> > wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
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> > tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
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> > to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
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> > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I

> > certainly hope not.
> >
> > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> > concern.
> >
> > 73
> >
> > Paul Friedman

2254. "Gusher" antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 02:47:11 UTC
From: Phil Brown <brownpb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3B773FAE.16D0E272@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 159301

I have seen several references to a "gusher" antenna for qrp use, I think it must be a shortened or lightweight dipole. I can't find any pictures or specs, but some references to N2CX who apparently either sells or designed the same. Anyone know anything more about it? Thanks & 73.

2255. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 02:52:47 UTC
From: Keith Proctor Charter <datadoc50@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tnefrori5fhs0f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul,

I agree with all who have responded. I have had my ticket since 1991 and have enjoyed every minute of it. Met some of the nicest people and even gained some friends who now have become more like brothers to me. You won't regret a moment of it.
As for your code problem, I too suffered from that "mental" block with the code. The only thing that worked for me was the package "Code Quick". It runs around $60 if I remember correctly. It was the ONLY code course that worked for me. I tried several of them. Now my 7 yr old is picking it up like a breeze, but he is very musically inclined. I think that helps tremendously. Good luck to you and hope to find you on the bands soon! Come join us...not all of us are crazy....but sometimes it helps..:)

Keith KD4AVP

"Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
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> concern.
>
> 73

>
> Paul Friedman
>
>

2256. Fractious Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 03:35:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SRHd7.6529$KG2.632301@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159303

I have received a personalized reply (copied below) from Dr. Cohen. I had Cc'ed him (directly) on one of my previous postings to this newsgroup (posted on Sunday, August 12, 2001 5:41 PM - according to my news server). I had assumed that he would be interested - apparently I was incorrect. For this unintentional transgression, I hereby apologize publicly. I would apologize directly, but I have been requested to not send him any additional e-mail. Obviously, I will abide by his wishes.

I do not believe that I have tarnished the reputation of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. It was apparently tarnished long before I arrived onto this newsgroup and I believe that someone named Phil must take full credit for that dubious accomplishment.

PS: Actually the name of the Law Firm In Question is "McDermott, Will & Emery" according to their website www.mwe.com (Will Smith is actually the famous rap artist and actor). Mr. Kusmer is a partner in the IP department of MW&E.

----- Original Message -----
From: Fractenna@aol.com
To: JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca
Sent: Sunday, August 12, 2001 10:29 PM
Subject: Re: Fractal nuisance

Since you did not say who you addressed this to, I assume it is sent to me.

Listen carefully: do not, under any circumstance, send me any additional e-mail.

You have publicly gone out of your way to tarnish the reputation of Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.

End of conversation.

Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
Chair
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

xc: Toby Kusmer, Esq.
Will, Smith and Emery

2257. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 03:46:46 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B774DA6.86E76028@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul:

As others have indicated in various posts, this (and other amateur newsgroups) do not necessarily reflect the ham radio fraternity at large. I call it a fraternity, because in many ways, it seems like a brotherhood and sisterhood of people with a common goal, that of communicating via ham radio. Overall, they are kind, patient, and compassionate human beings that are interested in furthering ham radio, helping their communities and generally being good people.

Unfortunately, like with any endeavor, there are a relative few that feel they need to "stir up the pot" just for the sake of seeing who they can get a rise from. Many of these sort of "people" have a tendency to get into the newsgroups and make post after post, most of which are inflammatory. I've observed more trolling and baiting done in newsgroups than anywhere else. The largest reason seems to be the relative anonymity that is possible on the internet. Nearly anyone can represent themselves as any name they choose, and it's difficult to tell the honest people from the scum. Personally, I find it difficult to take anyone seriously that hides behind a free or anonymous email address, as they are there just to mask the individual's true identity.

As a recently upgraded Amateur Extra, having finally taken the time to get the code requirement done, I can imagine your difficulty in preparing for the code test. However, I've personal knowledge that it's really not that bad, if you just take the time and dedicate yourself to learning it. (I went from Technician to Amateur extra in a single testing day, so I know it can be done! I used an old "listen to the world with Ham Radio -- ARRL tape from the late 80's or so to learn the code. It used farnsworth timing, spaced for 5wpm, which has the individual characters at 13wpm, but spaced for 5wpm, which is the way the test is. I took the code test during field day, and could hear QRM from the field day SSB radios almost as loud as the actual code, but still managed to copy OK. It wasn't a whole lot different from copying real code off the air, and probably a better test than the sterile environment that is usually used for testing.)

Go ahead, listen around the bands, and you'll find a few wierdos out there, but they are way in the minority, just as the number of oddballs that post the nasty stuff on the newsgroups are a very small minority of the actual community. Bear in mind the internet allows one to post a message to many more people than they could be exposed to in other venues, and they can reread it later. This gives some of the miscreants a thrill for some reason, and tends to cause them to post considerably more crap over time. On the ham bands, people that aren't polite and reasonable tend to be ignored, but on the internet, there is always someone that will respond to a troll or provocative message.

I guess this was a very long way of answering your question, and saying that the newsgroups are definitely NOT indicative of the tone of the ham radio culture.

Ham radio is a wonderful hobby, and can be quite enjoyable even if you don't spend a lot of money or time on it.

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

Paul Friedman wrote:

> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
> I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
> I thought I was going to need).
>
> Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman

2258. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 04:27:16 UTC
From: Tazanator <NOones@home.com>
Message-ID: <EGId7.25098$K6.11223608@news2>
Source record: 159305

Well I used a scanner in a semi truck (even with a ticket it's better to hide it than spend 2 hours explaining) The Bearcat scanner BCT7 has a wire ANT that worked really well and was suction cup mounted to the roof in the sleeper of the truck(maybe inside the trunk or roof for you)

good luck
KB9YMX

"Shawn Reeves" <kleptein@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:99dcntoh53m3844ljjgbkjhkjmt517b9a8@4ax.com...
> A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a
> new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could
> install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?
>
> I've given it some thought, and am a bit short on ideas. They
> basically just want general all band reception, but from an antenna
> that can't be seen from the outside. Splitting off the FM antenna is
> not an option.
>
> Any thoughts/suggestions/pointers?

2259. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 04:46:41 UTC
From: Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <KXId7.1037$8f5.406069@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Keith:

Thanks for the advise and encouragement. I'm sure your 7-year old will pick up the code quickly.... they do that just to spite their parents. <grin>

Paul

"Keith Proctor Charter" <datadoc50@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:tnefrori5fhs0f@corp.supernews.com...
> Paul,
>
> I agree with all who have responded. I have had my ticket since 1991 and
> have enjoyed every minute of it. Met some of the nicest people and even
> gained some friends who now have become more like brothers to me. You won't
> regret a moment of it.
> As for your code problem, I too suffered from that "mental" block with the
> code. The only thing that worked for me was the package "Code Quick". It
> runs around $60 if I remember correctly. It was the ONLY code course that
> worked for me. I tried several of them. Now my 7 yr old is picking it up
> like a breeze, but he is very musically inclined. I think that helps
> tremendously. Good luck to you and hope to find you on the bands soon! Come
> join us...not all of us are crazy....but sometimes it helps..:)
>
> Keith KD4AVP
>
>
> "Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message
> news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> > I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> > I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I
> have
> > wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
> >
> > I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> > tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> > having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> > to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13
> wpm
> > I thought I was going to need).
> >

> > Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
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> > I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> > inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> > juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> > want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
> >
> > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> > certainly hope not.
> >
> > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> > concern.
> >
> > 73
> >
> > Paul Friedman
> >
> >
>
>

2260. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 04:47:04 UTC
From: Marty Albert <kc6ufm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cZId7.158336$%a.6930928@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 159307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'd bet being 7 has more to do with it... Their little brains are
like those paper towels on TV that suck up the entire 2 liter bottle
spill!

Mine is more like the toilet tissue used as padding for the dog...
Sort of squishy... :)

"Keith Proctor Charter" <datadoc50@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:tnefrori5fhs0f@corp.supernews.com...
> Paul,
>
> I agree with all who have responded. I have had my ticket since 1991
and
> have enjoyed every minute of it. Met some of the nicest people and
even
> gained some friends who now have become more like brothers to me.
You won't
> regret a moment of it.
> As for your code problem, I too suffered from that "mental" block
with the
> code. The only thing that worked for me was the package "Code
Quick". It
> runs around $60 if I remember correctly. It was the ONLY code course
that
> worked for me. I tried several of them. Now my 7 yr old is picking
it up
> like a breeze, but he is very musically inclined. I think that helps
> tremendously. Good luck to you and hope to find you on the bands
soon! Come
> join us...not all of us are crazy....but sometimes it helps..:)
>
> Keith KD4AVP
>
>
> "Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message
> news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> > I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in
advance.
> > I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do
something I
> have
> > wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air
waves.
> >

> > I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The
written
> > tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me --
I am
> > having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually
be able
> > to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then
the 13
> wpm
> > I thought I was going to need).
> >
> > Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
> >
> > I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I
see an
> > inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon
me)
> > juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in
which I
> > want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional
involvement.
> >
> > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups?
I
> > certainly hope not.
> >
> > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to
express my
> > concern.
> >
> > 73
> >
> > Paul Friedman
> >
> >
>
>

2261. Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 05:04:47 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <PdJd7.239501$mG4.111568680@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 159308

I have a brand new Sears Road Talker CB upper and lower sideband that has never been used and is still in its original box with all the parts to it. It can be used as a base or mobile station. It is at least 30 years old and I believe it is solid state. What I would like to know is, how hard would it be to convert it to 10 meters, or would I be better off putting an ad in our local shopper and selling it? I do not have a great deal of electronic knowledge. What do you all think it is worth?
Thanks for your opinions,
Pete WD9ALM

2262. Re: Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 05:11:31 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B776182.10804@att.net>
Source record: 159309

Probably a 23-channel unit - I would think that it would be worth more to a collector in its original condition than as a modified unit to 10.

I have no idea what it is worth, but the Radio Shack 10-meter mobile transceiver sells for $150.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bubba wrote:

> I have a brand new Sears Road Talker CB upper and lower sideband that has
> never been used and is still in its original box with all the parts to it.
> It can be used as a base or mobile station. It is at least 30 years old and
> I believe it is solid state. What I would like to know is, how hard would it
> be to convert it to 10 meters, or would I be better off putting an ad in our
> local shopper and selling it? I do not have a great deal of electronic
> knowledge. What do you all think it is worth?
> Thanks for your opinions,
> Pete WD9ALM

2263. Re: Dual Band Antenna recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 05:25:20 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zru373@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B7764BE.759E9FAF@arrl.net>
Source record: 159310

Yup,

An Arrow dual band J-pole. Use one here at the house on my V7A. Been
very happy with it at too QTH's. Laramie and Casper.

Well made antenna, built to survive Wyoming Winters and the price is
hard to beat.

http://members.aol.com/_ht_a/arrow146/j-pole.html

Al's pretty fast on delivery too. I ordered one of his 2m ground planes
last Wednsday, payed with Paypal and had it up and running Thursday
afternoon on one of my APRS I-gates. 'Course, does help a bit that I
live in the same state as his shop - point is he ships promptly.

73

Chris Emerson wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a decent dual band antenna for the 140 and 440 freq range.
> I am using a KenwoodTM-V7 in the house. (This antenna would be for the
> house)
>
> Any suggestions???
>
> I wouldn't mind picking one up used....
>
> Thanks;
> Chris
> emmy412@earthlink.net

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!
email? make the call in the addy valid

2264. Re: FRACTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 05:49:15 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3B776D03.2C6D9EEA@townsqr.com>
Source record: 159311

Aw, come on youse guys, cut Fwacky some slacky....If he didn't try his
level best to make his gizmo a competitor, who in hades would? We all know
that his is the only non-competing entry out there.............
.

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:

> On 7 Aug 2001 23:17:36 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >Hi Chipper. Using Phil's handle again huh? Shame on the mess....I
> >guess it's his turn in the rubber room this week and you have his
> >password?? What is the maximum penalty for poaching one of your
> >antenna files? Death by hanging? A red hot poker in the eye? A frectal
> >fleet enema administered by Phil?
>
> Is the wouff hong a fractal figure?
>
> > What are the terms of use for these
> >mothers of invention? Kinda scary to even think about. Why are the
> >latecomers shut out of the game? Maybe they were late, or had car
> >trouble...Or just plain busy..Well, enough deep thoughts for one
> >night... MK
>
> My thought is a real entrepreneur would keep his eye on his own goals,
> rather than imaginary "competitors".

2265. Re: Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 05:57:20 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <4%Jd7.239572$mG4.111631406@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 159312

It's a 40 channel CB.

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3B776182.10804@att.net...
> Probably a 23-channel unit - I would think that it would be worth more to
a
> collector in its original condition than as a modified unit to 10.
>
> I have no idea what it is worth, but the Radio Shack 10-meter mobile
> transceiver sells for $150.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Bubba wrote:
>
> > I have a brand new Sears Road Talker CB upper and lower sideband that
has
> > never been used and is still in its original box with all the parts to
it.
> > It can be used as a base or mobile station. It is at least 30 years old
and
> > I believe it is solid state. What I would like to know is, how hard
would it
> > be to convert it to 10 meters, or would I be better off putting an ad in
our
> > local shopper and selling it? I do not have a great deal of electronic
> > knowledge. What do you all think it is worth?
> > Thanks for your opinions,
> > Pete WD9ALM
>
>

2266. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 06:36:59 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3B777834.B5C03BEE@townsqr.com>
Source record: 159315

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 06:31:32 GMT, "ON5ZO" <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >My question to this group is: keeping all this in mind, can "high" SWR (say
> >2 to 4 or higher) destroy a rig's solid state (MOSFet) finals?
> >I know most modern rigs cut back power if SWR rises above 2, but still...
> >
> >Hope someone can give me a brief explanation...
> >73 Franki ON5ZO
>
> Hi Franki,
>
> There are two points of view, neither is exclusive of the other:
> 1. Reflected power is absorbed by the active component which cannot
> tolerate the additional heat load;
> 2. The complex load presented to the source creates a power demand
> from the active component which cannot tolerate the additional heat
> load.
>
> The active device is designed to run with a safety margin at rated
> power. The presence of a load other than the one specified for this
> rated power will offer phase and/or magnitude issues that can present
> a stress across the active device. This stress may be either an
> excess (or absence) of voltage or current during a phase of a cycle
> within the device.
>
> Such parameter swings outside of the "normal" operating range can
> present reversed circuit operation. A dead short from collector to
> ground would hardly be thought destructive of the device. No
> collector voltage no current flow right? No E no I no P would be the
> logic of this particular case - except it is myopic.
>
> We still have a base connection. It is still being fed full tilt
> boogie, and THAT source now sees a new circuit configuration. The
> driving source of the base connection now sees a mismatch (mismatch
> will always cascade back up the power chain). With that mismatch, the
> new circuit configuration now has new current flow patterns that are a
> consequence of reversed potentials. These paths and directions of
> current flow were not designed to shed the heat of the load they
> present. Shutdown follows quickly.
>
> There is also the case where the collector finds an elevated voltage.

> This analysis is straightforward to the point of what is going to
> happen here. The collector-base junction is punctured and
> catastrophic failure follows quickly.
>
> Nearly all semiconductor failures are a consequence of current
> density. Tubes are far more robust. Their circuit components often
> fail before the tube goes. In fact I've seen a tube run so hot it
> completely melted the glass envelope around the plate structure. When
> the mismatch was applied, the cathode resistor was fried (shorted),
> the circuit then lost reverse bias and the plate current went to the
> rail. Catastrophic failure was widespread and far slower.
>
> All failure is caloric based. Power introduced by a foreign agent or
> through the effects of a foreign agent is always absorbed by the
> source in relation to the load it presents a network. However, WHEN
> this power is applied is significant as shown above. The heat of
> catastrophic power is not the heat of the reflected power. The heat
> of the reflected power was only that which fried the resistor, not
> melted the tube. The heat of the reflected power that shorted the
> collector; note, it also shorts the power supply and that is where the
> heat of reflection goes (the driver's addition of heat is probably far
> less than the reflection, but phase finds a new circuit configuration
> that presents a waterfall opportunity).
>
> Thus the mystery of SWR presents us scenarios where your buddy keys
> into a shorted antenna and nothing bad follows; however you bump the
> tuner, SWR runs to 3:1 and you are dead in five minutes. There is so
> much variability of design and operation (and mis-opertion)
> considerations, that nothing definitive can be said except that SWR
> presents a chaotic risk from a continuum spanning annoyance to
> disaster.

A masterful and vivid explanation, Richard, which when added to Bill Sabin's shows yet again why it is really worthwhile to monitor this NG. The nuggets occasionally gleaned make the tedium of Fwacky and co. shrink to scale.

Your dissertation shows why I believe in Walt Maxwell's method of matching at the line input, providing a wide range of operating flexibility while meeting the transmitter's load requirements, with the other components of the system performing as they were designed to do when selected. One will presumably be well enough informed to use feedine with loss characteristics sufficiently low so as to present insignificant percentage of transmitted power lost due to reflections, and an antenna sufficiently efficient to radiate well.
Not exactly rocket science, but for some reason many hams have problems with it.

73 Dick

2267. Re: DXEXPED. Needs advice.... what to use for 30' mast.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 07:01:09 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3B777DDE.AD320010@townsqr.com>
Source record: 159316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Through military surplus outlets you should be able to get a fiberglass mast kit that should fill your need. It consists of 6- four foot pieces about 2 inches in diameter that slip together in swage fashion for a 24 foot mast. They come in a waterproof rugged carry bag and are fairly light in weight but appear quite sturdy (about 1/4 inch wall thickness and appear to be of resin coated fiberglass construction). You should be able to add additional pieces to make up the 30 foot you want if 24 ft is not enough.
I understand these were used in Desert Storm to support camoflauge netting. It must have been heavy material as the masts are very stout. I was given one kit by a ham who had bought several sets at a military surplus sale. Sorry, I don't have the military description available now, and I'm not where I can get to it.

73 and gud luck
Dick W0EX

N1RZ wrote:

> I am going to be taking my 6M7JHV (31' boom @ 17lbs) on a dxpedition. I
> want to setup a 30' mast for it. The mast needs to be collapsable or be
> able to disassemble down to at least 6' sections to fit on the plane. The
> only critical issues we have is that it can handle the wieght and torque of
> a 31' boom. I expect to use at least two sets of three guys.
>
> I'd prefer something that is 2" wide at the top. Weight is also important
> as we'll be charged for each pound of our equipment over limit on the plane.
>
> Please EMAIL suggestions, comments to: n1rz @ n1rz . org
>
> Best 73's
>
> Tim

2268. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 07:52:01 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108122352.47f5438e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159317

k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob Schreibmaier) wrote in message
> >
> >Well, we can assume his skills mimicking the American Express spokesman
> >are probably fairly good anyway. Of course he probably used a contest
> >recorder to spit out those "CQ's" at 1034.9 wpm...
>
> Actually, he placed in 5th, low power, phone only. How many entered
> in that category is left as an exercise for the student. 8^)

I was assuming voice. I hear he sounds like the amex guy when he's
contesting. Most all the serious SSB contesters use the voice
recorders to save their vocal cords. MK

2269. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 07:57:58 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B77884A.A3E88D3C@sccoast.net>
Source record: 159232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul Friedman wrote:
>
> I've been lurking most of the
> rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups.
> I see an inordinate amount of
> yelling, screaming, name calling,
> and (pardon me) juvenile behavior.
> I am wondering if this is really
> a culture in which I want to
> invest considerable time, money,
> and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture
> accurately reflected in the
> newsgroups? I certainly hope not.

Are you kidding? These are newsgroups. That is radio. The two are not at all similar.

As for these newsgroups, you can avoid a lot of the madness by staying out of the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup. It is the very worst of the amateur radio newsgroups. The "policy" newsgroup is better, but it does tend to get into a lot of subjects outside of ham radio (not that bad if you'd like to see what other hams think about those subjects). The other newsgroups tend to stick more to ham radio only topics.

There are a few places on the radio where you will find the occasional nonsense, but it is very rare. Most of the on-air conversations tend to be pleasant and even entertaining.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

2270. DX INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 08:09:47 UTC
From: F5SLD <f5sld@mangoosta.fr>
Message-ID: <2001813-10947-83502@foorum.com>
Source record: 159224

Hello,

You can receive dx infos directly in your e-mail without ads and pop-ups.
Subscrition is free and fast :
See our web-site below...

http://www.dromadaire.com/f5sld/dx

73's and good DX
Vince F5SLD

User of http://www.foorum.com/. The best tools for usenet searching.

2271. Re: Fractious Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 09:25:57 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108130125.3b40b9c6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159318

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:<et4a7.35543$Q13.2936767@news20.bellglobal.com>...
>
>
> There is a move towards military radios which (it is planned) will cover all
> bands - from 2MHz to at least 400MHz. The radio will be mostly software
> instead of hardware. There are a couple of hurdles to be overcome. One
> problem is that development of software-based radios takes more effort than
> the old hardware-based radios. Even the promise of easy modifications
> disappears due to the stringent requirements placed on any such software
> change. The really big problem is going to be finding an antenna which can
> be connected to a radio covering such a wide frequency range. I wonder if
> the concept of switching power supplies could be applied to create a
> switching antenna. In other words, the antenna element would be of some
> convenient length. The base would be fed through a switching system to
> ensure that the current being permitted in would averaged to something close
> to voltage over 50. Obviously the switching frequency would have to be
> extremely high - trivial details.

Hummmm, I'm sorta living this world now with the ic-706g I'm using.
It's 160m thru 70 cm. You can't really do it with one antenna if you
want good results on VHF/UHF. But you can do it with two if you can
except less than optimum performance on 6m. Say using a 80-6 dipole,
and a 2m/70cm dual band antenna for those bands. But I prefer a
seperate antenna for 6m. So I need at least three antennas. Seems to
me, if set up like the icoms, you could use the referance voltage sent
for amp switching to tell the antenna what to do. I run the 706g at
home much like a computer rig. I'm going to hook up computer control
to it as soon as I build an ci-v interface, and all sound goes through
the computer sound card. So I have outboard dsp, psk, sstv, etc ready
to go on any band. Also big radio sound...:) I'm pretty sure it sends
a voltage out the back for icom amp band switching. Even my old 730
has this. Myself, I don't think you can go too far in doing away with
the hardware. A radio still needs to be a radio deep down to be any
good. But computer control is handy. I'm fixing to get me a laptop so
I can do all that stuff mobile and portable. Will probably tie the
puter into a GPS rig also eventually. MK

2272. VK2AOU design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 10:19:37 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Bombar <jmbombar@graphnet.fr>
Message-ID: <9l8ahn$372$1@reader1.fr.uu.net>
Source record: 159219

Hello and thank you for reading this.

Does any of you have any information on how the VK2AOU design works?

Thanks.

Jean-Michel, F5MMX

2273. Re: "Gusher" antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 10:47:18 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b77adfa_3@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 159220

"Phil Brown" <brownpb@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3B773FAE.16D0E272@bellsouth.net...
> I have seen several references to a "gusher" antenna for qrp use, I
> think it must be a shortened or lightweight dipole. I can't find any
> pictures or specs, but some references to N2CX who apparently either
> sells or designed the same. Anyone know anything more about it? Thanks &
> 73.
>
>
The Gusher was a kit system with a pvc pole I beleive it was kitted by
either the NJ Qrp Club Or NE Qrp Club Joe N2CX may still be selling them..
they are basically dipoles believe there were two models produced.
Joe's Email can be found at the NJ Qrp Web Page
http://www.njqrp.org/
73 Dave kc1di

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2274. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 10:59:47 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813065947.25856.00002394@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 159221

It IS a nice feather to place in the fractal cap:-)

Received a couple of dozen queries about it yesterday.

Dr. Cohen had it up on the web from august 98 to december 2000. It was also written up by kf7bs in 73 in oct 99. It will be up again soon probably after labor day on

http://www.n1ir.com

Here are some specs

SWR less than 2:1 over 800KHz
GAIN 3 plus db better than a dipole
F-B at least 25 db
FORM FACTOR about 4.5 by 4.5 by 5 feet
DISCRETE LOADS none
MATCHING NETWORK none
COST about $50-$80

Any of you contesters know what the region record was for new england on phone low power? Looks like Dr. Cohen got that too.

Anyone want to chat about it then c'mon over to the fractal antenna reflector on yahoogroups!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2275. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 11:11:50 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813071150.25856.00002395@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 159222

Reposting with correct date.

Thanks!

I am happy to report that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, will again be placing fractal antenna designs for radio amateurs on the web on

http://www.n1ir.com

on or before 10 September, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)

This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects, and includes 'ham' material previously on the fractenna.com site.

Dr. Cohen has been given exclusive permission to post this material on the n1ir site by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.

We apologize for the many month delay, precipitated by the firm's rapid growth and a review of the IP of the firm by its corporate attorneys. The firm has implemented a reasonable course of action with respect to the web which assures radio amateurs access to information without allowing for illegalities by others with respect to its IP.

We kindly remind 'hams' and others that unauthorized use of the firm's copyright material or patented applications will not be allowed and that the maximum penalties will be pursued. Note that the n1ir web site will detail terms of use of these antenna by radio amateurs.

A deadline of August 15, 2001 for requests of use of copyrights has been publicly posted on USENET previously. Requests after that date will not be considered. As always, a link to the n1ir web site should, in almost all cases, adequately provide access to the material by other interested parties.

73!

Phil
de N1ZKT

2276. Re: Fractious Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 12:00:51 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813080051.18646.00002535@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 159223

>
>I have received a personalized reply (copied below) from Dr. Cohen. I had
>Cc'ed him (directly) on one of my previous postings to this newsgroup
>(posted on Sunday, August 12, 2001 5:41 PM - according to my news server).
>I had assumed that he would be interested - apparently I was incorrect. For
>this unintentional transgression, I hereby apologize publicly. I would
>apologize directly, but I have been requested to not send him any additional
>e-mail. Obviously, I will abide by his wishes.
>
>I do not believe that I have tarnished the reputation of Fractal Antenna
>Systems, Inc. It was apparently tarnished long before I arrived onto this
>newsgroup and I believe that someone named Phil must take full credit for
>that dubious accomplishment.
>
>PS: Actually the name of the Law Firm In Question is "McDermott, Will &
>Emery" according to their website www.mwe.com (Will Smith is actually the
>famous rap artist and actor). Mr. Kusmer is a partner in the IP department
>of MW&E.
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: Fractenna@aol.com
>To: JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca
>Sent: Sunday, August 12, 2001 10:29 PM
>Subject: Re: Fractal nuisance
>
>Since you did not say who you addressed this to, I assume it is sent to me.
>
>Listen carefully: do not, under any circumstance, send me any additional
>e-mail.
>
>You have publicly gone out of your way to tarnish the reputation of Fractal
>Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
>End of conversation.
>
>Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
>Chair
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
>xc: Toby Kusmer, Esq.
>Will, Smith and Emery
>
>

If it is personal then why are you putting it up here on the public web?

Sure supports the premise that you are here with malicious intent.

The good side is maybe some of you folks will realize that both Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc and Dr. Cohen have respective attornies and that reasonable efforts have been made to inform and protect.

I can't speak for others but it probably is a good assumption that legal issues have come to a head.

Frankly I think this will be a very public blow to ham radio in general. Obviously it is people like Harvey that seem to want to make it public.

Many of you have been complaining about the incredible stuff on this newsgroup. Here's one of the best examples yet of an effort to stop things in a reasonable way--OFF THE newsgroup-- which instead is being flaunted with malicious intent.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2277. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 13:33:28 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813093328.10219.00004694@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 159225

>Fractals are not optimised.
>

They are for maximum area in a given volume, or maximum length ina given
area:-)

>Any fractal design can be optimised to give a better,
>non fractal antenna.
>

Uhhhh.... huh?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2278. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 13:46:56 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <kTQd7.245463$v5.25263108@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159227

One of the antenna companies (that deals with two-way) offered
a disguise antenna that replaced the passenger side rearview
mirror. It was very popular with the FBI.

Pete

"Shawn Reeves" <kleptein@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:99dcntoh53m3844ljjgbkjhkjmt517b9a8@4ax.com...
> A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a
> new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could
> install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?
>
> I've given it some thought, and am a bit short on ideas. They
> basically just want general all band reception, but from an antenna
> that can't be seen from the outside. Splitting off the FM antenna is
> not an option.
>
> Any thoughts/suggestions/pointers?

2279. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 13:49:27 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tnfmhbso64v9e3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

No, the newsgroup does not reflect amateur radio in the
slightest. This is not to say that the newsgroup has no
value to a ham, because it does, if the proper filters are
applied to one's newsreader.

As someone else has pointed out, there are sufficient pearls
to be found to make it worth reading and participating in.
At least there are for me. Welcome aboard.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote

(snip)
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur...
newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and
(pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a
culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional
involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the
newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need
to express my
> concern.

2280. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 14:26:10 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tnfor16ganf5ca@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.

Don't worry about it, and just get your ticket. There is so much to do in
Ham Radio you don't have to worry about having any problems with operators
on the air. The ones who do cause real problems are few in number and
hopefully that number is getting smaller.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

--
"People have a societal and ethical responsibility to be considerate of
the rights of your fellow citizen. Those that choose to ignore and
dismiss this out of hand are, at the very least, social deviates and
misfits, who are morally bankrupt, and at the most, criminal. "

Dave Hall

2281. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 14:36:20 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <454D92FE2C3BC5A5.1E60EE47EF51E242.A250B8E72BAA8893@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159230

On 12 Aug 2001, you wrote in rec.radio.amateur.antenna:

>A local police department that I work for part time is outfitting a
>new undercover police car, and they asked me if I knew how they could
>install a scanner antenna so that it couldn't be seen?

Slap on a SKYWARN sticker, a couple ARES stickers, and a Kenwood
Communications logo, then nail on all the antennas you want.

Don't forget to remove all the Caprice body panels and replace them with
something that doesn't scream 'cop,' though.

Use a Dodge Colt or an old Nova, and you could fully mark it and mount a
tower on top without most people catching on.

2282. Re: Sorting Coax Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 15:19:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14640-3B77EFF9-145@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159231

Ken, KF4QID wrote:
"What method of testing could be used to determine the impedance of this coax cable?"

A sample of the cable which is a resonant 1/4-wavelength is needed. Resonance can be determined with a dip meter.

Since Zo = square root of (Zin times Zout), Zo can be calculated from measuring the Zin of the cable with a known value of zout loading the 1/4-wavelength of cable.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2283. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 15:47:04 UTC
From: David Pearce <david.e.pearce@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B77F678.BD172459@lmco.com>
Source record: 159235

You might investigate the foam used in radio anechoic chambers.

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
> absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
> and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
>
> I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
> feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.
>
> I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
> don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
> interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
> just like the outside bounces it away. In effect, I need
> square feet of material which is reflective on one side
> and absorbent on the other.
>
> Any thoughts would be helpful.
>
> -CB-

2284. Re: A Bit Of Aviation/Military Humor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 16:01:23 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <JUSd7.20416$V43.1213611@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159233

Mark,

Have done this quite a few times as well, but the AF personnel had ham
tickets
as well. I once talked with a KC10 (tanker) off and on all the way from
Pana-
ma to Charleston AFB, SC, then the next day off and on to Delaware. What I
also enjoy is working with them as a member of CAP. Since CAP freqs. ARE
USAF frequencies, it is not uncommon to find USAF pilots on there. During
a hurricane relief mission 2 years ago, a hurricane "spotter" aircraft came
up
on HF and requested a phone patch into Keesler AFB, MS.--which was quickly
provided. I also have a friend who is a NCANG navigator on C-130.
He is often heard on various ham bands while flying local practice missions,
favorite being 6 meters. He is also a ham.
\
Jerry
K4KWH

Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0107201125.3679a61c@posting.google.com...
> kc2hmn@arrl.net (Bert Craig) wrote in message
news:<beb0a48b.0107200558.67a50e32@posting.google.com>...
> > I know there are more than a few pilots, aviation buffs, and (ex-)
> > military personnel on the NG. Hoping this puts a little smile in your
> > day.
> >
> > Requisite "on-topic" comment: I wonder if the gear on the
> > aforementioned aircraft is "amateur frequency capable," and what are
> > the "policies" re. transmission on said frequencies by a pilot who
> > also holds a valid amateur ticket?
> >
> > 73 de Bert
> > KC2HMN
>
> Yes it is legal. I've talked to many pilots. Most were commercial
> airline pilots. I used to talk to a guy in a B-52 bomber on 75m almost
> every night. He was stationed in Minot N.D. and they did "manuevers"
> etc all the time. They would do touch and go's and when they prepared
> to land, he had to sign off the ham radio and tend to biz. Same with
> the airline pilots I've talked to. They get on ham radio when it's
> boring and they have time to kill. But when it gets time to land, they
> are gone. I'm sure the company would frown on playing radio while they
> should be doing checklists. I've talked on an aircraft once while it
> was on the ground. I got on 75m and was in a lear 35 using a collins

> rig behind the copilots seat. It was the gen coverage type with the
> yellow readouts. Great radio, and real nice audio out of the two roof
> mounted speakers on each side. You have mikes and volume controls for
> each pilot. The radio was autotune and used a wire under the plane.
> You keyed the mike and a tone would sound for a few seconds. When the
> tone quit, it was tuned. Once when desert storm was going, I was on
> 10m with a group and a C-141 "I think" pilot got on our freq to chat.
> He said he was in danger of falling asleep and needed to to talk to us
> to stay awake. No joke. He was flying supplies back and forth from
> there to the US.
> He told us it was legal for him to use any freq he wanted if needed
> and I didn't argue with him. We chatted him over greenland for quite a
> while. MK

2285. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 16:04:17 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <KUSd7.20417$V43.1213611@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159234

Doc,

I am "down" on "tuners" as well. Even though I am using a matchbox right now, I still know they are a placebo and a compromise. I'd much rather have a resonant antenna, wouldn't you?

Jerry
K4KWH

'Doc <w5lz@oio.net> wrote in message news:3B5BDA4A.1A8975EA@oio.net...
>
>
> "Shannon P. McGauley" wrote:
> >
> > I'm looking for advise on the best antenna (not a g5rv) for 160-10 or 160-40
> > that I don't have to cheat with a tuner all the way through those specified
> > bands. Any suggestions?
> >
> > http://myweb.onramp.net/~mcgauley/n5kou
>
> Learn how a tuner really works. No 'cheating' to it...
> 'Doc

2286. Balun/matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 16:31:16 UTC
From: AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <ohTd7.423$D4.1072@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 159236

Hi,
I have a wire antenna center fed with 300 ohm twin lead and its input impedance has a 50 ohms real part but is reactive. So I tune out the reactance with a series L-C network in series with the feedline lead I have inserted into the output coax connector of my rig and tweak up the antenna current with the capacitor. (The other lead of the twin lead goes to chassis ground; no balun used.) Now I'm wondering if I can isolate the transmitter's chassis from the antenna by putting the inductor on one side of the balanced line and the capacitor on the other? Wouldn't it look like a parallel LC resonance (high impedance) for the common mode? Has anybody ever done this? Thanks for any help,

73, Paul, AA1LL
Mason, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2287. Re: QST QST--INVITATION TO 3(?) ANTENNA REFLECTORS (LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 16:44:14 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <iAJ4O4eGVIlgAdn8YnFjIwWGYJrc@4ax.com>
Source record: 159237

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>My name? I'm sure a simple callsign search on qrz.com will pull that
>up... Unless you're proposing that I use a different newsreader on a
>different account to post to the Amateur groups I frequent, and this one
>to post to the others... That would be a bit inconvenient... I've posted
>my callsign here before. In fact, I did it 3 months ago, when I found
>out what it was.

On the other hand, perhaps your news reader will allow you to post with an
alternative signature line without going to a lot of trouble.

The gist of all this is: hams don't like to address each other by cb-like
"handles." They like to use real names. Now that you have a license, why not act
like a ham and use your real name when you communicate with other hams?

(Personally, I get virtually no spam from the ham news groups.)

Bob
k5qwg
>
>-SSB
>
>"George, W5YR" wrote:
>>
>> All I am saying is that I cannot make heads nor tails from what you posted.
>> Post and quote as much as you want - although quoting any frackstuff gives
>> undeserved exposure in my view. But, sometimes it helps to just come out
>> and say what is on your
>> mind . . .
>>
>> While on that topic, will you ever tell us your name?
>>
>> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
>> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
>> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>>
>> Sideband wrote:
>> >
>> > Interesting....
>> > last time I posted a response to one of frickfrack's posts, I was
>> > berated for quoting the whole thing...
>> >
>> > Now I'm being asked "WTF is your point?"... George, could you please
>> > make up your mind?

2288. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 17:19:56 UTC
From: goofy <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <9l928o$g3b$1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 159238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I find it interesting that "On the air" bad people are ignored and they just go away.
But when it's "On the computer" bad people are NOT ignored and they DON'T go away.

D.J.
KC0KZE

2289. Re: Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 17:45:04 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9l93m0mtu1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 159239

I have converted several 40 ch ssb CB's to ten meters.

There was a period of about 2 years or so, when the PLL divide by N could be directly accessed. This made moving the rig a matter of changing a jumper or two, then realigning the radio. This started with the late model 23 channel radios.

It was so easy, that the FCC had the rules changed to keep the freebanders from doing it.
After the rule change, you can not get to the Divide by N lines any more. All you get to is the inputs to the rom, which provides the actual inputs to the divide circuit.

The way to tell the difference is to use a VOM and build a truth table of the channels and the accesible pins. if you find that 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, actually work out to 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 in Hexadecimal or Binary, you have an easy to move radio. If they are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, you don't. (I may have the "skip" in the wrong place, it has been many years). The skip repeats up to channel 24. The Channels from 24,26 on up to 40 are in sequence.

There are schemes for changing oscilator crystals, on the "protected" rigs but it can get messy, since one oscillator usually serves several functions.

KA9CAR Email via ARRL forwarding.

Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:PdJd7.239501$mG4.111568680@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> I have a brand new Sears Road Talker CB upper and lower sideband that has
> never been used and is still in its original box with all the parts to it.
> It can be used as a base or mobile station. It is at least 30 years old
and
> I believe it is solid state. What I would like to know is, how hard would
it
> be to convert it to 10 meters, or would I be better off putting an ad in
our
> local shopper and selling it? I do not have a great deal of electronic
> knowledge. What do you all think it is worth?
> Thanks for your opinions,
> Pete WD9ALM
>
>

2290. "Legal threats"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 17:48:48 UTC
From: Prozam@aol.com
Message-ID: <9l93u0$4pj$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 159202

From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Fractious Antennas
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 05:01:22 PST

>
>I have received a personalized reply (copied below) from Dr. Cohen. I had
>Cc'ed him (directly) on one of my previous postings to this newsgroup
>(posted on Sunday, August 12, 2001 5:41 PM - according to my news server).
>I had assumed that he would be interested - apparently I was incorrect. For
>this unintentional transgression, I hereby apologize publicly. I would
>apologize directly, but I have been requested to not send him any additional
>e-mail. Obviously, I will abide by his wishes.
>
>I do not believe that I have tarnished the reputation of Fractal Antenna
>Systems, Inc. It was apparently tarnished long before I arrived onto this
>newsgroup and I believe that someone named Phil must take full credit for
>that dubious accomplishment.
>
>PS: Actually the name of the Law Firm In Question is "McDermott, Will &
>Emery" according to their website www.mwe.com (Will Smith is actually the
>famous rap artist and actor). Mr. Kusmer is a partner in the IP department
>of MW&E.
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: Fractenna@aol.com
>To: JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca
>Sent: Sunday, August 12, 2001 10:29 PM
>Subject: Re: Fractal nuisance
>
>Since you did not say who you addressed this to, I assume it is sent to me.
>
>Listen carefully: do not, under any circumstance, send me any additional
>e-mail.
>
>You have publicly gone out of your way to tarnish the reputation of Fractal
>Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
>End of conversation.
>
>Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
>Chair
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>

>xc: Toby Kusmer, Esq.
>Will, Smith and Emery
>
>

If it is personal then why are you putting it up here on the public web?

Sure supports the premise that you are here with malicious intent.

The good side is maybe some of you folks will realize that both Fractal
Antenna
Systems, Inc and Dr. Cohen have respective attornies and that reasonable
efforts have been made to inform and protect.

I can't speak for others but it probably is a good assumption that legal
issues
have come to a head.

Frankly I think this will be a very public blow to ham radio in general.
Obviously it is people like Harvey that seem to want to make it public.

Many of you have been complaining about the incredible stuff on this
newsgroup.
Here's one of the best examples yet of an effort to stop things in a
reasonable
way--OFF THE newsgroup-- which instead is being flaunted with malicious
intent.

73
Phil
de
N1ZKT

==========
==========

There is no malicious intent. What you see as malicious
intent is that you (Chip/Phil/Jack/Prozma et al.) is ridicule.
Nobody wants to be ridiculed, but the best defense against
ridicule is not to be ridiculous!

It's that simple. If you want to be taken seriously,
be serious, and don't play the silly games, (like, "now
I'm Phil, now I'm Chip".)

If Toby Kusmer reviews all the shenanigans of
fractenna@aol.com over the years, he might just tell
you the same thing.

If Nathan Cohen takes offense at messages directed
to "Phil" <fractenna@aol.com> he should get his own address
to post with.

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

2291. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 18:25:09 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B781B7B.8E1DC321@home.com>
Source record: 159240

"Tim W. Henry" wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8' ground
> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> copper to work well?
>
> Thanks for the advice!
>
> Tim AB0RI

I have two types in my ground installation -- copper clad steel (10 ft) and 1/2 inch copper pipe (10 feet). The copper pipe has the bottom 7 feet perforated with numerous 1/4 inch holes. The copper clad steel rod was driven into the ground (very simple -- put a young ham with a sledgehammer on a stepladder for starters), and removed (pulled out using a car jack and chain). The copper pipe was then pushed into the hole.

I have two sets of rods -- two sets of two rods (each set consists of two rods spaced about 8 inches apart). They are all bonded by silver soldering -- this avoids needing to clean and refresh the ground connections periodically. The idea of the pair is that by pouring a salt solition down the first rod in the pair, the solution leaches into the soil and provides a conductive
path for the second rod in the pair.

The salt solution is well below grass level and has never, in 20 odd years, effected the grass. One rod was pulled out after about 16 years and showed no signs of any 'rot', decomposition, or whatever the old wive's tales tell.

The system works well for me.

Most electrical wholesalers carry the copper clad steel rods.
--

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2292. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 18:29:28 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B781C87.11BEE065@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159191

Ground rod? I guess you must live somewhere with actual dirt of a significant depth.

Where I live, it isn't possible to drive a ground rod. In fact, after ten minutes of dedicated hammering with a 3 pound hammer, I got a 5/8 inch square, tapered steel pin a whopping 2 inches down. Despite how it looks, lava is pretty tough. (Its much like granite. A D-9 caterpillar tractor with a single ripper claw was fairly easy to stop in it's tracks with when trying to rip and level the area where I'm currently building a workshop that will house the new ham shack.) Also, except for a very few local contacts, everything from here is Dx... like 2300 miles minimum. Being in the middle of the Pacific Ocean does have a few drawbacks, but it's really worth it!

When I lived on the mainland, I used copper plated steel rods driven into the soil, and copper pipe where the soil was soft enough to use the hydraulic digger method with a hose fitting, and connected a half dozen of them connected together with 3/4" flat braid to maintain a decent ground without having to water it all of the time. With expansive clay soil and a lot of dry weather, it served fairly well anyway.

Depending on where you live and what your soil is like, you shouldn't have much of a problem...

--Rick AH7H

"Tim W. Henry" wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8' ground
> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> copper to work well?
>
> Thanks for the advice!
>
> Tim AB0RI

2293. Any Triband Mobile Antennas (144,440 & 900 or 1.2Ghz) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 18:30:08 UTC
From: Keith Leite <Keith.Leite@GDGSC.com>
Message-ID: <GI0rEA.Huq@wlbr.to.gd-es.com>
Source record: 159242

Greetings,

Thanks for reading my post, I am currently looking for a triband antenna
that will cover (144,440 & 900 or 1.2 Ghz) ....

I currently have a 144/400 dual band antenna and reception on 800 Mhz
is poor ..... so I am thinking of replacing it with a triband that is
tuned to
the upper 900 or 1.2 Ghz .....

Thanks for any info .....

Keith

2294. Re: 6-BTV vs HF6V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 18:33:52 UTC
From: tongaloa <tongaloa@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <9l96a0$e00$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 159241

I used a 4BTV in the So Pacific for 4 years and it was great.
Not as good as the curtain or the biconical cage, but for it's
size and portability, could not be beat. I'd be reluctant to pump
more than 500W or so into one though.

I've also used a HF6V but that was in Atlanta. It worked as
well as any vertical I've used here and I'd be more comfortable
trying to put 1.5KW into it than the 4BTV (no traps!).

Now think about this.
You can purchase 4 of the Hustlers for just a bit more then the
Butternut. You can purchase two for a bit less and three for
about the same. If you have the space, you can phase them and get
some direction and gain control. Also, with 4 of them, you're
not likely to put more than 500W into any one, unless you're willing
to spend lots of $ on other radio stuff.

IMHO?:

Trap vertical is fine in the middle of the ocean.

Trap vertical is OK out in the country with lots
of radials. Spend savings over tower and beam
on power.

In the city/burbs, you'll want something different for
RX. i.e. a loop on a pole way up in the air as you can manage.

I live 2 mile from downtown Atlanta and use a full wave loop
for transmitting and receiving these days. 1/8 wave verticals
and 3/8 wave horizontals. Feed can be on a bottom corner.
80m version also works on 40. I use balanced tuner and
open wire line cut to do enough transform to get minimize the
work the tuner needs to do.

-bob
wb4mnf

<sbt5@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1nucnt47vjscfckaqqc2e9at8m9etdqb5u@4ax.com...
> My first antenna was the butternut. It gave me good performance,
> however the center fiberglass insulator loosened over the years and I
> had to take down the antenna. I used a kenwood TS440s-at with the
> butternet and it tuned up on all bands nicely.
>
> I installed a 6-BTV, did it because of the price. antenna is nicely
> constructed, looks very good mechanically. Had trouble tuning it up on

> 10 meters, with the auto antenna tuner on my 440s. Spoke with Hustler
> and the wanted me to send them back the 10 meter trap. I bought an
> external antenna tuner instead. Operating performance is ok. I don't
> have the strongest signal, but that will depend on where and how you
> have the antenna installed.
>
> I would say go for the Hustler antenna due to cost and structural
> considerations.
>
> On Sat, 11 Aug 2001 22:55:53 GMT, "Airwolf" <airwolf@optonline.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Almost ready to buy one or the other. I have received numerous e-mails
> >regarding HF6V. Fried of mine recommended looking into the
> >Huster 6-BTV. He has heard many good things about the antenna, including
> >the fact its significantly less expensive.
> >
> >Any feedback would be greatly appreciated.
> >
> >Thanks to all
> >
> >Rick
> >
>

2295. Re: Homebrew rotators...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 18:41:15 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B781F4B.91CCD354@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159194

Pete:

Though you can easily spend a ton of money on making a rotator yourself, I have made one (and am getting ready to make another) by using an automobile "flex plate" with starter gear ring (as used in most rear wheel drive cars that have automatic transmissions).

I picked up a flex plate with the starter gear ring at a scrapyard, then cut a worm gear that would mesh with it decently. Turned the worm directly with a hefty stepper motor. Control for the stepper was accomplished using an old PC, using the parallel port to feed a buffer circuit, then a stepper motor driver IC. Though "slightly large" looking it worked pretty well. The biggest problem was keeping the worm gear lubricated and finding an appropriate plastic "saucer" (for a large potted plant) to use as a rain shield for the gear. Sorry, no pictures, as I don't have the original. If (when) I make another, I'll take pics and put them on one of my web sites, but that isn't likely for a couple of months, given the stack of things already on my plate right now.

I've also toyed with the idea of a stacked set of planetary gears (like used in most automatic transmissions) to get a decent gear reduction, driven by a windshield wiper motor. I'm not sure of the amount of torque this could put out, but it would be fun to build, if for no other reason than to prove it can be done. As you might guess, when I'm not on the bands or trying to make a living, I like to play with power tools. Having a decently equipped shop helps a lot, but it took a lot of years to assemble all of "the toys".

Whatever method you choose, think about the forces involved, and make sure you have a mechanism that can withstand the wind loading of your particular antenna and weather. If you can't make a robust mechanism, make sure you have some sort of clutch set up so the antenna can follow the wind if it's beyond the torque holding characteristics of your mechanism. Also, making sure you have some sort of stops to keep from winding up the coax when you get distracted by the dx contacts is really helpful. It's really embarrassing when you wind the coax around the mast so many times it pulls the connector off of the antenna...

--Rick AH7H

Bads wrote:

> Hi all...
>
> Me being of tight fisted origin...e.g. doesn't like to sped money unless
> forced, was wondering if anyone out there had any idea on suitable homebrew
> rotator designs. Perhaps there is a website out there already.
>
> cheers

>
> Pete
> G0WXJ

2296. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 18:50:52 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <9u7gntonj123to3m6hu2ghot8pdf55cc0d@4ax.com>
Source record: 159243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:30:11 -0500, "Paul Friedman"
<paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote:

>I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
>I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
>wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
>I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
>tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
>having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
>to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
>I thought I was going to need).
>
>Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
>I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
>inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
>juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
>want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
>Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
>certainly hope not.
>
>Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
>concern.

TROLL RATING: ***1/2

CRITIQUE: The initial apology is a good technique; it hooks a number of
well-meaning repliers. Likewise the comment about being dyslexic
garners the sympathy vote. Also, placing the already-licensed hams on
the defensive but allowing the possibility of redemption is a
time-proven method for triggering responses. The bandwidth apology at
the end is also good technique.

OVERALL: A better than average troll, clearly the work of an
experienced troller. We look forward to your next work.

Bill, W7TI

2297. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 19:13:13 UTC
From: JB <jblyth2@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <GI0tE1.247@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 159246

$7 at Lowes will do the trick just fine (copper clad). Rule of thumb - the more the better.

"Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net> wrote in message news:tnfopojlq2k8b4@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi All,
>
> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8' ground
> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> copper to work well?
>
> Thanks for the advice!
>
> Tim AB0RI
>
>

2298. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 19:22:28 UTC
From: tongaloa <tongaloa@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <9l9958$f59$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 159244

Fractal arrays, i.e.
http://www.ee.upenn.edu/~sunfest/pastProjects/Papers99/Dimas.PDF
I understand.

I can almost understand transforming a linear antenna, i.e. dipole or half wave, into a plane antenna that radiates the same energy. But not quite.

In the interest of learning something about this. What's the optimal size (circumscribed basic geometric shape, circle, square, rectangle) and shape of a 'fractal' antenna that employs the same length of wire as a dipole and radiates the same energy. How does doubling the wire length (full wave of wire) change this. Still compared to a dipole.

I'm curious as to how much smaller than a square, full wave, loop one can make this thing, and still radiate the same energy as a dipole.

Something else that would be interesting, down the road, is what plane shape would produce the same gain in a particular direction as a full wave loop while occupying a smaller area.

-bob

2299. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 19:34:16 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813153416.18686.00002223@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 159245

>
>Fractal arrays, i.e.
>http://www.ee.upenn.edu/~sunfest/pastProjects/Papers99/Dimas.PDF
>I understand.
>
>I can almost understand transforming a linear antenna, i.e. dipole or
>half wave, into a plane antenna that radiates the same energy. But not
>quite.
>
>In the interest of learning something about this. What's the optimal
>size (circumscribed basic geometric shape, circle, square, rectangle)
>and shape of a 'fractal' antenna that employs the same length of wire
>as a dipole and radiates the same energy. How does doubling the wire
>length (full wave of wire) change this. Still compared to a dipole.
>
>I'm curious as to how much smaller than a square, full wave, loop
>one can make this thing, and still radiate the same energy as a dipole.
>
>Something else that would be interesting, down the road, is what plane
>shape would produce the same gain in a particular direction as a full
>wave loop while occupying a smaller area.
>
>-bob
>

Questions such as this should be addressed on the fractal antenna reflector.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

2300. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 19:55:47 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tngc0bol0thr69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I think that has to do with the ease in which we can change the frequency on the radio and make the bad people disappear. It can be done on the newsgroups too, but some of the culprits are intelligent enough (?) to use aliases to get their points across. The other side of the coin is the lack of operating savvy many computers uses posess. Lots still do not know how to use their kill file function. Now, where did I put that spellcheckers?

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"goofy" <dbeard@aoc.nrao.edu> wrote in message news:9l928o$g3b$1@chaos.aoc.nrao.edu...
> I find it interesting that "On the air" bad people are ignored and they just
> go away.
> But when it's "On the computer" bad people are NOT ignored and they DON'T go
> away.
>
> D.J.
> KC0KZE
>
>

2301. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 19:56:41 UTC
From: Roger-Beep@webtv.net
Message-ID: <ZhWd7.7$2u.462@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 159249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <3B76F801.71AAFF96@mailcity.com>, GH says...
>
>Don't let what you read on the newsgroups form your opinion about ham
>radio. Most of the foul mouth name callers here used to do it on the air
>until the FCC started tracking them down and calling them in for
>retesting and even revoking licenses. Now they can't vent their rantings
>on the air so they do it here.

They are nuts. Come to rec.radio.cb. We are looser and don't minf if you are
illegal or not!

http://www.angelfire.com/dc/

Roger
Brooklyn, NY
USA

2302. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 19:57:30 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tngc3j3jk6g7ab@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

One could argue that any post that attracts follow-up posts
by other hams is a "troll". I fail to see where an
intentional effort to generate dialogue denigrates the
original poster's effort.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:9u7gntonj123to3m6hu2ghot8pdf55cc0d@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:30:11 -0500, "Paul Friedman"
> <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote:
>
> >I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so
apologies in advance.
> >I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to
do something I have
> >wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the
air waves.
> >
> >I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing
requirements. The written
> >tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem
for me -- I am
> >having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll
eventually be able
> >to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier
goal then the 13 wpm
> >I thought I was going to need).
> >
> >Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
> >
> >I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur...
newsgroups. I see an
> >inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling,
and (pardon me)
> >juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a
culture in which I
> >want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional
involvement.
> >
> >Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the
newsgroups? I
> >certainly hope not.

> >
> >Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need
to express my
> >concern.
>
> _____
>
> TROLL RATING: ***1/2
>
> CRITIQUE: The initial apology is a good technique; it
hooks a number of
> well-meaning repliers. Likewise the comment about being
dyslexic
> garners the sympathy vote. Also, placing the
already-licensed hams on
> the defensive but allowing the possibility of redemption
is a
> time-proven method for triggering responses. The
bandwidth apology at
> the end is also good technique.
>
> OVERALL: A better than average troll, clearly the work of
an
> experienced troller. We look forward to your next work.
>
> Bill, W7TI

2303. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 20:00:12 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b792ce7.354942280@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 159251

On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 15:22:28 -0400, "tongaloa" <tongaloa@alltel.net>
wrote:

>Fractal arrays, i.e.
>http://www.ee.upenn.edu/~sunfest/pastProjects/Papers99/Dimas.PDF
>I understand.
>
>I can almost understand transforming a linear antenna, i.e. dipole or
>half wave, into a plane antenna that radiates the same energy. But not
>quite.
>
>In the interest of learning something about this. What's the optimal
>size (circumscribed basic geometric shape, circle, square, rectangle)
>and shape of a 'fractal' antenna that employs the same length of wire
>as a dipole and radiates the same energy. How does doubling the wire
>length (full wave of wire) change this. Still compared to a dipole.
>
>I'm curious as to how much smaller than a square, full wave, loop
>one can make this thing, and still radiate the same energy as a dipole.
>
>Something else that would be interesting, down the road, is what plane
>shape would produce the same gain in a particular direction as a full
>wave loop while occupying a smaller area.
>
>-bob

Hi Bob,

You can ask the reflector as already offered (no one has ever heard
any activity there, but that is another matter).

OR

You can go to:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
for my over-view page. As this leads to hundreds of data and display
pages (unlike other meager fluff pieces published on the web), it can
be difficult to know just where to begin.

However, your questions are quite good and they point in avenues that
I pursue and document online. For example:
> How does doubling the wire
>length (full wave of wire) change this.
comes close to being answered in my constant wire design analysis at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Wire%20Comparisons.htm

With:
>What's the optimal
>size (circumscribed basic geometric shape, circle, square, rectangle)
>and shape of a 'fractal' antenna
this is a rather more complex answer, but even here I have work that
relates:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Constant%20Height%20Comparisons.htm
which are more launch characteristic oriented giving you a visual
comparison of the many different designs and their performance
tradeoff. There is probably ten times more data on this single page
than all the pages outside of my site combined.

About the only difference is that I do not employ a dipole as my
standard, I use a monopole instead which allows me to double the
number of wire segments and increase resolution, precision, and
accuracy in the models. There are some dipoles and loops offered, but
they are one time knock-offs in response to activity on this board and
requests that were never satisfied by other proponents (sic) of
fractals.

If you pass your question into that black hole of list, let us know
what came out the other end. ;-)

Oh, you may note the 5th place finish was achieved using an inferior
design that was whipped 5 ways last autumn in the fractal challenge.
If you are interested in both the original design, higher performing
duplicates (imagine that!) and those that whipped it by 400% visit:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Challenge%20Winner.htm

Here you will find ALL the details and the reviews and the data. You
can also download the designs and test for yourself. You will NOT
find ANY of this material in the lists (if you find anything at all).

73's
Richard Clark,

2304. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 20:00:55 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <jjWd7.606$Aj1.383020@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Paul,

I don't think you will find the type of behavior that you have observed on the NG's, on the Ham bands. It's been my observation that the offensive trolls and potty-mouthed numbskulls that hang-out in these NG's rarely - if ever - get on the air...TG

Get your ticket and enjoy... :-)

Chaos

Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
> I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
> I thought I was going to need).
>
> Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman
>
>

2305. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:01:37 UTC
From: Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9l9eom$7v2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 159252

> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
ground
> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> copper to work well?
>
> Thanks for the advice!
>
> Tim AB0RI

Copper pipe is fine for the job, just a little difficult to know into the
ground.
A cheat that I have used in the past is:

Fund an old Auger drill bit of a suitable diameter.
Get someone to weld a long steel rod to it.
Use a big enough drill and you will fly through it.
Dont forget to clear the hole every foot or so though.

HTH

Pete
G0WXJ

2306. Homebrew rotators...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:09:38 UTC
From: Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9l9f7m$se4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 159253

Hi all...

Me being of tight fisted origin...e.g. doesn't like to sped money unless forced, was wondering if anyone out there had any idea on suitable homebrew rotator designs. Perhaps there is a website out there already.

cheers

Pete
G0WXJ

2307. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:12:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14755-3B7842B3-9@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159257

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"Be a little careful using "cancel" and "short-circuit". What happens is that the wave is reflected almost perfectly, but with a phase reversal."

That`s what Terman says too. I was quoting Terman who chose those words. I can only suppose it was to emphasize and illustrate the fact that horizontal antennas over sea water are not good unless they are elevated at least one wavelength which is usually too much to be practical at h-f.

I quoted Terman in that early posting to this thread:
"On the following page, 884, Terman says:"It is seen that a negative image, and hence in the important case of horizontal polarization, the ground reflection causes cancellation of radiation along the ground and also at certain angles, thus giving rise to nulls in the radiation pattern."

I would guess from the sentence style that Terman was the editor instead of the actual author of the line. Terman is usually more concise. But, his stamp of approval was on the statement.

Also, I finally found the phrase that I had paraphrased from memory from Terman`s "Electronic and Radio Engineering. It is on page 803:
"The ground wave is vertically polarized, because any horizontal component of electric field in contact with the earth is short-circuited by the earth."

Terman used the words cancellation and short-circuited to describe what happened to a horizontally polarized ground wave trying to travel along a highly conductive surface. Terman certainly did not say energy was destroyed in the process. From everything I`ve read, Terman believed in the conservation of energy every bit as much as Cecil does. If it`s good enough for Terman, it is certainly good enough for me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2308. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:15:46 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9l9g07$78$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159254

--

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010812091007.26327.00000500@mb-fy.aol.com...
> >Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
> >From: k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield)
> >Date: 8/12/01 9:06 AM Eastern Daylight Time
> >Message-id: <20010812090656.24920.00000921@ng-df1.aol.com>
> >
> >>This is not a flame.<
> >
> >Correct. The operant term is Troll.
> >
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

I'm not an employee of Cushcraft or a competitor of yours and I agree that
the correct term is Troll.

2309. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:31:23 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <pEXd7.298$Pm5.184964@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159255

Wow Pete,

You Brit's really DO do things the hard way... hi

When using copper (plumbing) pipe for a ground rod, simply solder a hose connector to one end, apply a garden hose and let the water pressure dig the hole - all in one easy operation. All one needs to do afterwards is to remove the connector, perhaps pour a pound or so of copper sulfate crystals down the hole - around the outside of the pipe - soak well with water, then fill in the remaining gap with some soil. What could be easier?

73 de Chaos

Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9l9eom$7v2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
>
> > Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
> ground
> > rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> > copper to work well?
> >
> > Thanks for the advice!
> >
> > Tim AB0RI
>
> Copper pipe is fine for the job, just a little difficult to know into the
> ground.
> A cheat that I have used in the past is:
>
> Fund an old Auger drill bit of a suitable diameter.
> Get someone to weld a long steel rod to it.
> Use a big enough drill and you will fly through it.
> Dont forget to clear the hole every foot or so though.
>
> HTH
>
> Pete
> G0WXJ
>
>

2310. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:39:28 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9l9hcift1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159256

--

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010813071150.25856.00002395@mb-mb.aol.com...
>

snip
> on or before 10 September, 2001. If interested, please bookmark:-)
>
> This is the exclusive web site for radio amateur fractal antenna projects,
and
> includes 'ham' material previously on the fractenna.com site.
>

Unless you also count the much more informative site at
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
Kind of a loose definition of the word "exclusive". Hmm.. The only
one.....except for the other, better sites..
snip

2311. Re: Homebrew rotators...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 21:49:50 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <PUXd7.306$Pm5.190391@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159258

Hi Pete,

Knew a guy like you once... he mounted a rotatable mast on an old gear-box and drove it with an electric motor... he had an arrow mounted on the mast so he could look out of the shack window to determine its heading. A cheap rotor solution for sure... it worked great until the day his switch stuck... :-)

73 de Chaos

Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:9l9f7m$se4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Hi all...
>
> Me being of tight fisted origin...e.g. doesn't like to sped money unless
> forced, was wondering if anyone out there had any idea on suitable homebrew
> rotator designs. Perhaps there is a website out there already.
>
> cheers
>
> Pete
> G0WXJ
>
>

2312. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 22:06:56 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9l9mi902ri5@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 159268

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010813184805.22449.00003809@mb-mj.aol.com...
> >> >Any fractal design can be optimised to give a better,
> >> >non fractal antenna.
> >> >
> >>
> >> Uhhhh.... huh?
> >
> >Ask your boss, Doctor Nathan Cohen, PhD, to show you how to
> >use EZNEC or NEC2, and try it yourself.
> >
>
>
> There may be a language problem here. Can you try wording it again? What
it
> says is that you can optimise a fractal design and that this optimised
fractal
> design is a non-fractal. A fractal is a non-fractal....
>
> Uhhhh...buh buh buh buh wha??
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

but of course fracky/phil/chip is confused... don't you know that ALL antennas are fractal? given this fact then it is a contradiction to say you could optimize a fractal and not get another fractal. so of course he has gone into babbling, he is trying to figure out how to explain it without sounding too much like chipster while in his phil persona.

2313. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 22:15:03 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b7851bf$0$93664$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 159259

I do not know why everyone is down on antenna tuners? All an antenna tuner does is replace the tank circuit on a tube final amplifier on the older style transmitters. The purpose of a tuner is to match the characteristic impedance of the output circuit of the modern day transistor final amp with the real world sky hook. Remember a resonant antenna i.e. one of exactly matching wavelength. does not necessarily have a matching characteristic impedance. Raise, lower, bend or come near to a resonant antenna and you will change the electrical characteristics of said antenna. You use the tuner to correct the impression that the finals have of the world.

Dave WD9BDZ

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> Doc,
>
> I am "down" on "tuners" as well. Even though I am using a matchbox right
> now, I still know they are a placebo and a compromise. I'd much rather have
> a resonant antenna, wouldn't you?
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>
> 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net> wrote in message news:3B5BDA4A.1A8975EA@oio.net...
> >
> >
> > "Shannon P. McGauley" wrote:
> > >
> > > I'm looking for advise on the best antenna (not a g5rv) for 160-10 or
> 160-40
> > > that I don't have to cheat with a tuner all the way through those
> specified
> > > bands. Any suggestions?
> > >
> > > http://myweb.onramp.net/~mcgauley/n5kou
> >
> > Learn how a tuner really works. No 'cheating' to it...
> > 'Doc

2314. Re: A Bit Of Aviation/Military Humor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 22:24:11 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b78544c$0$18899$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 159260

A friend of mine, a LT. Commander in the Navy, recently told me of a recent incident when he was doing some training of a group of Navy SEALS. He had set up a radio system using two 75' lengths of aluminum foil as a ground plane for the antenna. The SEALS were giving him a hard time about using the kitchen foil. He then tuned the radio to an US Air Force global communications frequency. They heard an Air Force plane out over the Atlantic calling the USAF Base located on Ascension Island in the middle of the ocean. The aircraft was in bound and was trying to make contact. After several tries with no response the aircraft radio operator called another station, then another and another with no response. Finally my friend responded to the aircraft. The radio operator at the other end was very appreciative for the contact. The SEALS were all eyes. The kitchen antenna worked and their station was the only one in literally the whole world that could hear the aircraft.

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> Mark,
>
> Have done this quite a few times as well, but the AF personnel had ham
> tickets
> as well. I once talked with a KC10 (tanker) off and on all the way from
> Pana-
> ma to Charleston AFB, SC, then the next day off and on to Delaware. What I
> also enjoy is working with them as a member of CAP. Since CAP freqs. ARE
> USAF frequencies, it is not uncommon to find USAF pilots on there. During
> a hurricane relief mission 2 years ago, a hurricane "spotter" aircraft came
> up
> on HF and requested a phone patch into Keesler AFB, MS.--which was quickly
> provided. I also have a friend who is a NCANG navigator on C-130.
> He is often heard on various ham bands while flying local practice missions,
> favorite being 6 meters. He is also a ham.
> \
> Jerry
> K4KWH
>
> Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> news:25eb70d7.0107201125.3679a61c@posting.google.com...
> > kc2hmn@arrl.net (Bert Craig) wrote in message
> news:<beb0a48b.0107200558.67a50e32@posting.google.com>...
> > > I know there are more than a few pilots, aviation buffs, and (ex-)
> > > military personnel on the NG. Hoping this puts a little smile in your
> > > day.
> > >

> > > Requisite "on-topic" comment: I wonder if the gear on the
> > > aforementioned aircraft is "amateur frequency capable," and what are
> > > the "policies" re. transmission on said frequencies by a pilot who
> > > also holds a valid amateur ticket?
> > >
> > > 73 de Bert
> > > KC2HMN
> >
> > Yes it is legal. I've talked to many pilots. Most were commercial
> > airline pilots. I used to talk to a guy in a B-52 bomber on 75m almost
> > every night. He was stationed in Minot N.D. and they did "manuevers"
> > etc all the time. They would do touch and go's and when they prepared
> > to land, he had to sign off the ham radio and tend to biz. Same with
> > the airline pilots I've talked to. They get on ham radio when it's
> > boring and they have time to kill. But when it gets time to land, they
> > are gone. I'm sure the company would frown on playing radio while they
> > should be doing checklists. I've talked on an aircraft once while it
> > was on the ground. I got on 75m and was in a lear 35 using a collins
> > rig behind the copilots seat. It was the gen coverage type with the
> > yellow readouts. Great radio, and real nice audio out of the two roof
> > mounted speakers on each side. You have mikes and volume controls for
> > each pilot. The radio was autotune and used a wire under the plane.
> > You keyed the mike and a tone would sound for a few seconds. When the
> > tone quit, it was tuned. Once when desert storm was going, I was on
> > 10m with a group and a C-141 "I think" pilot got on our freq to chat.
> > He said he was in danger of falling asleep and needed to to talk to us
> > to stay awake. No joke. He was flying supplies back and forth from
> > there to the US.
> > He told us it was legal for him to use any freq he wanted if needed
> > and I didn't argue with him. We chatted him over greenland for quite a
> > while. MK

2315. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 22:37:32 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813183732.22441.00003905@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 159261

>Unless you also count the much more informative site at
>http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
>Kind of a loose definition of the word "exclusive". Hmm.. The only
>one.....except for the other, better sites..
>snip

Would you publicly state that this site is well known in the amateur community; gives the impression of authoritative and original work; and appears impartial ? Can I get some sense of users of this web site? What is your impression of various designs of fractal elements based on the site? Does the site attribute graphics to others when appropriate? Does the site make mention of any proprietary rights? What is your impression, based on the site on the availability of fractal element designs for commercial sale?

Is it your impression that Richard Clark has sought and procured the right to use all the graphics he shows on this site? Would you agree that the site benefits from the Richard Clark's use of graphics?

Please, I would welcome comments about the perception of this site,

Any public statements would be most welcomed.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

2316. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 22:48:05 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813184805.22449.00003809@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 159262

>> >Any fractal design can be optimised to give a better,
>> >non fractal antenna.
>> >
>>
>> Uhhhh.... huh?
>
>Ask your boss, Doctor Nathan Cohen, PhD, to show you how to
>use EZNEC or NEC2, and try it yourself.
>

There may be a language problem here. Can you try wording it again? What it says is that you can optimise a fractal design and that this optimised fractal design is a non-fractal. A fractal is a non-fractal....

Uhhhh...buh buh buh buh wha??

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2317. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:01:05 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B785C31.CF3D282E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159263

Um.. Phil.. would you please answer the question I asked dr cohen over a year ago, which is this: what is the F:B separation and gain of the FQY over a dipole? I'm still a bit curious...

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >Unless you also count the much more informative site at
> >http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
> >Kind of a loose definition of the word "exclusive". Hmm.. The only
> >one.....except for the other, better sites..
> >snip
>
> Would you publicly state that this site is well known in the amateur community;
> gives the impression of authoritative and original work; and appears impartial
> ? Can I get some sense of users of this web site? What is your impression of
> various designs of fractal elements based on the site? Does the site attribute
> graphics to others when appropriate? Does the site make mention of any
> proprietary rights? What is your impression, based on the site on the
> availability of fractal element designs for commercial sale?
>
> Is it your impression that Richard Clark has sought and procured the right to
> use all the graphics he shows on this site? Would you agree that the site
> benefits from the Richard Clark's use of graphics?
>
> Please, I would welcome comments about the perception of this site,
>
> Any public statements would be most welcomed.
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2318. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:02:21 UTC
From: Anonymous Coredump <mixmaster@remailer.segfault.net>
Message-ID: <a0763ff8b89b5e06b72ade82fd053153@remailer.segfault.net>
Source record: 159264

tESTING

2319. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:05:32 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813190532.22489.00003801@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 159265

>Um.. Phil.. would you please answer the question I asked dr cohen over a
>year ago, which is this: what is the F:B separation and gain of the FQY
>over a dipole? I'm still a bit curious...

I posted this info a few hours ago.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2320. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:16:14 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B785FBE.41C03546@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159266

If you're referring to the "questions like this should be...." then
that's not an answer.

I'm only interested in the Front to Back separation in dBd and the gain
in the forward direction in dBd of the FQY. Are these answers so
difficult that they can't be answered?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >Um.. Phil.. would you please answer the question I asked dr cohen over a
> >year ago, which is this: what is the F:B separation and gain of the FQY
> >over a dipole? I'm still a bit curious...
>
> I posted this info a few hours ago.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2321. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:28:15 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <bjogntkvnue6ge1uatis888sogdprhbp9f@4ax.com>
Source record: 159267

On 13 Aug 2001 22:48:05 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Uhhhh...buh buh buh buh wha??
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Finally, something from Phil I can understand.

Bill, W7TI

2322. Re: Homebrew rotators...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:54:42 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B7868B3.C2D002C4@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159169

i dont know how cheap that would be you figure by the time you go to the junkyard to get the rear end and to the scrap yard to find a working eletric motor he could much cheaper and easier find a used rotor fromn some local hams

Chaos wrote:

> Hi Pete,
>
> Knew a guy like you once... he mounted a rotatable mast on an old gear-box and
> drove it with an electric motor... he had an arrow mounted on the mast so he
> could look out of the shack window to determine its heading. A cheap rotor
> solution for sure... it worked great until the day his switch stuck... :-)
>
> 73 de Chaos
>
> Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:9l9f7m$se4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > Hi all...
> >
> > Me being of tight fisted origin...e.g. doesn't like to sped money unless
> > forced, was wondering if anyone out there had any idea on suitable homebrew
> > rotator designs. Perhaps there is a website out there already.
> >
> > cheers
> >
> > Pete
> > G0WXJ
> >
> >

2323. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-13 23:54:49 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7868C8.1070908@att.net>
Source record: 159170

Front-to-back ratio in dBd might be a little rough . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:

> If you're referring to the "questions like this should be...." then
> that's not an answer.
>
> I'm only interested in the Front to Back separation in dBd and the gain
> in the forward direction in dBd of the FQY. Are these answers so
> difficult that they can't be answered?

2324. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 00:08:37 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B786C05.A676BEFC@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159171

See personal opinion-answers interspersed below.

Fractenna wrote:

> >Unless you also count the much more informative site at
> >http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
> >Kind of a loose definition of the word "exclusive". Hmm.. The only
> >one.....except for the other, better sites..
> >snip
>
> Would you publicly state that this site is well known in the amateur community;

Only moderately- I have seen it mentioned and recommended quite a few times this year(and NOT just by the author.), but I have the impression that the number of Hams that follow Fractal things is small.

>
> gives the impression of authoritative and original work; and appears impartial

Yes,Yes, and Yes- more so than any other publicly available site I know of.

>
> ? Can I get some sense of users of this web site? What is your impression of
> various designs of fractal elements based on the site?

There appears to be an attempt to present a broad sample of the various means of applying fractal math to antenna design. Some good- some poor- all interesting and well presented. He IS a good writer.

> Does the site attribute
> graphics to others when appropriate?

Yes.

> Does the site make mention of any
> proprietary rights?

He mentions that there are designs that are within the IP rights of others, but he has not presented them in forms derived from others work. (except for Dr.Best, of course)

> What is your impression, based on the site on the
> availability of fractal element designs for commercial sale?

I dont think the commercial aspect has been covered, at all. He appears to be more interested in sharing Amateur work, openly.

>
>

> Is it your impression that Richard Clark has sought and procured the right to
> use all the graphics he shows on this site?

It is my impression that he is presenting graphics to which he has rights, as the author. I think he has also presented graphics based on the work of one Dr. Best, with Dr. Bests acquiescense and help.

> Would you agree that the site
> benefits from the Richard Clark's use of graphics?

Yes- he does it better than many. For the most part- he has used the output of commercial programs, but in a very clear way, to illustrate the effects of variation on a fractal theme on calculated performance.

>
>
> Please, I would welcome comments about the perception of this site,
>
> Any public statements would be most welcomed.

He is much better than you and your alter-egos.(come to think of it, I dont remember seeing anything technical from Fracky-Poo in a LONG time.)

I hope this helps- and you can quote me, so long as you use it ALL.

>
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2325. RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 00:15:38 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <nargnt822jp3gbss2r5lsljggrmcp3h1tq@4ax.com>
Source record: 159172

I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.

I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.
This is cut for 80 using a W2AU balun and fed with RG-213.
I used to be able to tune it with a Dentron Super Tuner years ago, so
I thought this would tune it also.

I just put up a new G5RV fed with 450 ohm ladder line and it does it
on that also.

I am grounded to a cold water pipe about 5 feet away that feeds an
aluminum grounding block that I have my radio and the tuner and a
couple of other things grounded to, right behind the radio.

Running a Kenwood TS-440S not using the internal tuner.
No amplifier.
I guess it is RF burn, but I have never experienced this before.

I've also sent this to MFJ to get their read, but that may take a
while.

Any help appreciated,

73's
Bob
KA3ADU

2326. How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 01:06:08 UTC
From: rossevans@austin.rr.com
Message-ID: <5af089df.0108131706.46e32399@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159173

If I suspect that my 2.4 GHz wireless LAN tranmitter/receiver card has a mismatched impedance at the antenna terminal, how do I test that?

It's supposed to be 50 Ohms. But if my suspicion is correct it may be more like 20 Ohms.

What instrumentation is need to test? If the impedance is mismatched, what would it take to cure the condition?

2327. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 01:35:33 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B788065.FD09E04C@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159174

Heh. George, You're always there to point out my typos... thanks..

make that "dB"

-SSB

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Front-to-back ratio in dBd might be a little rough . . .
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> Sideband wrote:
>
> > If you're referring to the "questions like this should be...." then
> > that's not an answer.
> >
> > I'm only interested in the Front to Back separation in dBd and the gain
> > in the forward direction in dBd of the FQY. Are these answers so
> > difficult that they can't be answered?

2328. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 01:57:07 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <fz%d7.16106$P87.1425087@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159175

Available for anything other than a Caprice Classic ?

Pete wrote:
> One of the antenna companies (that deals with two-way) offered
> a disguise antenna that replaced the passenger side rearview
> mirror. It was very popular with the FBI.

2329. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 01:57:49 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <tnh1d5pdm8t627@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159176

Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote in message
news:pEXd7.298$Pm5.184964@news.uswest.net...
[snip]
> the connector, perhaps pour a pound or so of copper sulfate crystals down
the

Where does a fellow find copper sulfate crystals? Expenisve?

Thanks

Regards,
Jim

2330. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 02:13:55 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813221355.17820.00005312@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 159177

```
>so of course he has
>gone into babbling,

he (Philchips) has never come out of babbling

trollll trollll trollll
crapppp crapppp crappp (frectal)

bada de BUm
```

2331. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 02:33:55 UTC
From: davearea51@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813223355.02055.00002791@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 159178

What do you suppose the broadband matching ferrite transformers do in the output of your solid state finals? The SAME THING an antenna tuner attempts to accomplish. Match, in that case, something near 1 - yes, ONE ohm - to 50 ohms real. That's a far bigger order than most of us demand out of our antenna tuners. So, do away with the broadband matching transformers in your finals, and design a network to accomplish the same.
Dave - W0LEV

2332. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 02:38:54 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ta0e7.16380$P87.1465250@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159179

Too many knobs - too little time.

"David G. Nagel" wrote
> I do not know why everyone is down on antenna tuners?

2333. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 02:41:27 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b7890e3$1_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159181

Hook an HP, Oops, Agilent 8510 network analyzer to the connector, and push
the go button. S11, S21, S12, S22, anything else you want to know.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Ross Evans <rossevans@austin.rr.com> wrote in message
news:5af089df.0108131706.46e32399@posting.google.com...
> If I suspect that my 2.4 GHz wireless LAN tranmitter/receiver card has
> a mismatched impedance at the antenna terminal, how do I test that?
>
> It's supposed to be 50 Ohms. But if my suspicion is correct it may be
> more like 20 Ohms.
>
> What instrumentation is need to test? If the impedance is mismatched,
> what would it take to cure the condition?

2334. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 02:42:14 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B789005.1040702@att.net>
Source record: 159180

Gotta keep you on your toes!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Sideband wrote:

> Heh. George, You're always there to point out my typos... thanks..
>
> make that "dB"

2335. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 03:07:06 UTC
From: Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <lA0e7.1058$Pm5.302658@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159182

Copper Sulfate should cost you about $1.00US a pound in reasonable quantities.. less in large quantities, of course. It's used (or, at least was used) to control algae in lakes and as an animal feed additive. (and to tone black and white photos--which is why I happen to know a little about it). Acidic and poisonous in sufficient quantities.

Paul Friedman

"J Tabor" <denews@taborsoft.com> wrote in message
news:tnh1d5pdm8t627@corp.supernews.com...
>
> Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote in message
> news:pEXd7.298$Pm5.184964@news.uswest.net...
> [snip]
> > the connector, perhaps pour a pound or so of copper sulfate crystals
down
> the
>
> Where does a fellow find copper sulfate crystals? Expenisve?
>
> Thanks
>
> Regards,
> Jim
>
>

2336. Re: Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 03:14:46 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010813231446.15545.00003177@ng-cv1.aol.com>
Source record: 159183

The 10m conversion of this rig was covered in the March, 1980 issue of 73 Magazine.

Martin
K0MB

2337. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 03:19:54 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <bs5hnt42qojivvhebuvirgjfa6lehvgkrn@4ax.com>
Source record: 159184

Are you sure that water pipe is grounded? Check with a voltmeter
between the hot side of an electrical outlet and the water pipe for
120 VAC.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 20:15:38 -0400, Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.
>
>I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
>ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.
>This is cut for 80 using a W2AU balun and fed with RG-213.
>I used to be able to tune it with a Dentron Super Tuner years ago, so
>I thought this would tune it also.
>
>I just put up a new G5RV fed with 450 ohm ladder line and it does it
>on that also.
>
>I am grounded to a cold water pipe about 5 feet away that feeds an
>aluminum grounding block that I have my radio and the tuner and a
>couple of other things grounded to, right behind the radio.
>
>Running a Kenwood TS-440S not using the internal tuner.
>No amplifier.
>I guess it is RF burn, but I have never experienced this before.
>
>I've also sent this to MFJ to get their read, but that may take a
>while.
>
>Any help appreciated,
>
>73's
>Bob
>KA3ADU

2338. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 03:30:48 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B789B68.3EFCB41A@oda.com.au>
Source record: 159186

Les wrote:
>
> I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.
>
> I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
> ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.

I have an MFJ-949E Tuner and have experienced RF burns from the ring on the knob of the antenna tuning capacitor under certain circumstances (at less than 100W).

The problem is that the shaft of the capacitor is not at ground potential, yet they feed it out through the front panel, and worse, attach a knob with a metallic ring to improve the coupling to your fingers.

It is just a cheap-skate implementation that should really have the capacitor shaft broken with an insulated coupling and the protruding shaft properly bushed and earthed.

I actually wonder how the equipment could meet your RF safety standards, perhaps they only apply to designated antennas, and RF burns from equipment operating controls are out of scope.

Some may argue that when the capacitor shaft is at such voltages, they tuner may not be operating in a very efficient configuration. Notwithstanding that, it should be safe and not inflict personal injury over all possible settings of the controls.

It is a bit hard to fix properly, but you might find that replacing the knobs with ones without exposed metal (mind the grubscrew) might reduce the incidence of RF burns.

BTW, did you notice that the so called "true PEP" indicating meter doesn't really read anything like the PEP on speech? If you fit less than 50c worth of parts in the holes provided for them on the board, it will read more correctly.

Is the quality of the MFJ-949E indicative of the quality of MFJ kit in general?

Owen

2339. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 03:41:12 UTC
From: Jim <nospamk5ik@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <t47hnt0i1ohjrlvmvv81vfrit2g2apb3ec@4ax.com>
Source record: 159187

On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 22:01:37 +0100, "Bads"
<pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>
>> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
>ground
>> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
>> copper to work well?
>>
>> Thanks for the advice!
>>
>> Tim AB0RI
>
>Copper pipe is fine for the job, just a little difficult to know into the
>ground.
>A cheat that I have used in the past is:
>
>Fund an old Auger drill bit of a suitable diameter.
>Get someone to weld a long steel rod to it.
>Use a big enough drill and you will fly through it.
>Dont forget to clear the hole every foot or so though.
>
>HTH
>
>Pete
>G0WXJ
>

I have been able to use house water pressure to bore a hole with the
copper pipe. Shade tree engineer the PVC pieces at HD/Lowes to couple
your water hose to the copper pipe and be patient and expect to get
wet.

After the area dries, backfill around the pipe with the sack of
play-ground sand you bought when you were at HD/Lowes.

Worked (numerous times) for me.
Jim

2340. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 03:50:53 UTC
From: Nomen Nescio <nobody@dizum.com>
Message-ID: <d6d77f6b52e3e9c0d1f5c09941bccc66@dizum.com>
Source record: 159188

testing

2341. Re: Homebrew rotators...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 04:23:27 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <JF1e7.1096$Pm5.332791@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159189

A good point Dennis, but I suppose that would also depend upon what sort of junk parts one has laying around now wouldn't it? <g>

Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3B7868B3.C2D002C4@tampabay.rr.com...
> i dont know how cheap that would be you figure by the time you go to the junkyard
> to get the rear end and to the scrap yard to find a working eletric motor he could
> much cheaper and easier find a used rotor fromn some local hams
>
> Chaos wrote:
>
> > Hi Pete,
> >
> > Knew a guy like you once... he mounted a rotatable mast on an old gear-box and
> > drove it with an electric motor... he had an arrow mounted on the mast so he
> > could look out of the shack window to determine its heading. A cheap rotor
> > solution for sure... it worked great until the day his switch stuck... :-)
> >
> > 73 de Chaos
> >
> > Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
> > news:9l9f7m$se4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > > Hi all...
> > >
> > > Me being of tight fisted origin...e.g. doesn't like to sped money unless
> > > forced, was wondering if anyone out there had any idea on suitable homebrew
> > > rotator designs. Perhaps there is a website out there already.
> > >
> > > cheers
> > >
> > > Pete
> > > G0WXJ
> > >
> > >
>

2342. Re: "Gusher" antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 04:24:08 UTC
From: Phil Brown <brownpb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3B78A7E7.F4C5333E@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 159185

Thanks, Dave. I had seen some references to the Gusher, and his new "Squirt" at the NJQRP site, but was hoping to find some pics, or at least a detailed description. I'll contact N2CX to find out. 73

KC1DI wrote:

> "Phil Brown" <brownpb@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:3B773FAE.16D0E272@bellsouth.net...
> > I have seen several references to a "gusher" antenna for qrp use, I
> > think it must be a shortened or lightweight dipole. I can't find any
> > pictures or specs, but some references to N2CX who apparently either
> > sells or designed the same. Anyone know anything more about it? Thanks &
> > 73.
> >
> >
> The Gusher was a kit system with a pvc pole I beleive it was kitted by
> either the NJ Qrp Club Or NE Qrp Club Joe N2CX may still be selling them..
> they are basically dipoles believe there were two models produced.
> Joe's Email can be found at the NJ Qrp Web Page
> http://www.njqrp.org/
> 73 Dave kc1di
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2343. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 04:33:07 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010814003307.25499.00002988@nso-bd.aol.com>
Source record: 159192

In article <tnfopojlq2k8b4@corp.supernews.com>, "Tim W. Henry"
<both@pcisys.net> writes:

>Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8' ground
>rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK?

Yes. They are better than the tiny 4 foot RS things.

> Do they need to be solid
>copper to work well?

No. Think "skin effect".

73 de Jim, N2EY
>

2344. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 04:34:47 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <BH1e7.193$k43.113620@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 159190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

My advice is to totally ignore what goes on in the newsgroups and get on the air. I too have concerns about the junk that goes on here, especially when prospective Hams like yourself see the garbage. I have not encountered any of this garbage on the airways; everyone seems like a very nice bunch. There is a lot of good stuff in the news groups but you will just have to ignore the junk. I agree with you and for the life of me do not understand all the filth and junk in the groups.

"Paul Friedman" <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote in message news:_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net...
> I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
> wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
> I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
> tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
> to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
> I thought I was going to need).
>
> Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
> I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
> Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> certainly hope not.
>
> Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> concern.
>
> 73
>
> Paul Friedman
>
>
>

2345. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 04:41:52 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <1X1e7.1115$Pm5.343150@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159193

Jim,

Most garden supply or hardware stores should carry it as a chemical used to clear roots from sewer lines. Its been a few years since I've bought any, but I recall paying, perhaps US$2.00 per 1/2 lb...

73 de Chaos

J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com> wrote in message news:tnh1d5pdm8t627@corp.supernews.com...
>
> Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote in message
> news:pEXd7.298$Pm5.184964@news.uswest.net...
> [snip]
> > the connector, perhaps pour a pound or so of copper sulfate crystals down
> the
>
> Where does a fellow find copper sulfate crystals? Expenisve?
>
> Thanks
>
> Regards,
> Jim
>
>

2346. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 04:50:40 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <e32e7.1153$Pm5.345746@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159195

Hi Jim,

If the purpose of your ground rod was to make an electrical connection to the earth, then wouldn't adding sand (silicon) to line the hole with defeat the whole purpose? Sand is a very poor conductor...

73 de Chaos

Jim <nospamk5ik@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:t47hnt0i1ohjrlvmvv81vfrit2g2apb3ec@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 22:01:37 +0100, "Bads"
> <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >
> >> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
> >ground
> >> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> >> copper to work well?
> >>
> >> Thanks for the advice!
> >>
> >> Tim AB0RI
> >
> >Copper pipe is fine for the job, just a little difficult to know into the
> >ground.
> >A cheat that I have used in the past is:
> >
> >Fund an old Auger drill bit of a suitable diameter.
> >Get someone to weld a long steel rod to it.
> >Use a big enough drill and you will fly through it.
> >Dont forget to clear the hole every foot or so though.
> >
> >HTH
> >
> >Pete
> >G0WXJ
> >
>
>
> I have been able to use house water pressure to bore a hole with the
> copper pipe. Shade tree engineer the PVC pieces at HD/Lowes to couple
> your water hose to the copper pipe and be patient and expect to get
> wet.
>
> After the area dries, backfill around the pipe with the sack of

> play-ground sand you bought when you were at HD/Lowes.
>
> Worked (numerous times) for me.
> Jim

2347. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 05:21:36 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b78b425.97494942@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159196

On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 21:41:27 -0500, "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
wrote:

>Hook an HP, Oops, Agilent 8510 network analyzer to the connector, and push
>the go button. S11, S21, S12, S22, anything else you want to know.

I was going to say something like that, but _I_ didn't want to sound like a
smart ass <g>. That would do it, but you do have to know how to calibrate it
before hitting the "go" button. You also need deep pockets.

Agilent; I still can't figure out how to pronounce it. Must be a girl thing.

Wes N7WS

>
>--
>Crazy George
>Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
>Ross Evans <rossevans@austin.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:5af089df.0108131706.46e32399@posting.google.com...
>> If I suspect that my 2.4 GHz wireless LAN tranmitter/receiver card has
>> a mismatched impedance at the antenna terminal, how do I test that?
>>
>> It's supposed to be 50 Ohms. But if my suspicion is correct it may be
>> more like 20 Ohms.
>>
>> What instrumentation is need to test? If the impedance is mismatched,
>> what would it take to cure the condition?
>

2348. Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 06:13:36 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <kk3e7.35774$7G.350875@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 159197

I have been using EZNEC 3 to model some helix antennas for the 70cm band. What seems odd to me is the ARRL antenna book recommends the turn to turn spacing at around 0.2126 to 0.2867 times the circumference of one turn. I seem to get much better results using values in the range of 0.125 to 0.175 when the length of one turn is exactly equal to one wave length. The front to back ratio looks better, and the total length for a given gain is greatly reduced. I also use a wire mesh square ground plane around 0.87 wave lengths on a side with 0.1 wave length wire spacing or less, which does seem to fit the guide lines. I run the simulations with zero loss, and the average gain reported is around 1.045 (+0.19dB), so I assume the simulation is OK.

I am beginning to think the values in the antenna handbook are from theoretical calculations, but the simulations seem to say the numbers are wrong.

Can anybody shed some light on this?

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

--
"We cannot tell what may happen to us in the
strange medley of life. But we can decide
what happens in us - how we take it,
what we do with it - and that is what
really counts in the end."

Joseph Fort Newton

2349. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 08:18:41 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <2fnhnt0vrcru4iaio1mmf0sfk80h861q2c@4ax.com>
Source record: 159198

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 06:13:36 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
<no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

Look there:

http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson/helixgain/helix.htm

The turn spacing is always given in multiples of Lamda.
best results are when the pitch angle is 12 to 14 degrees.
Circumference about 1.05 lamda, depending on helix length,
gives a turn spacing slightly less lamda/4

The ARRL data are from Kraus, "Antennas"
w.

>I have been using EZNEC 3 to model some helix antennas for the 70cm band. What seems odd to me is the ARRL antenna book recommends the turn to turn spacing at around 0.2126 to 0.2867 times the circumference of one turn. I seem to get much better results using values in the range of 0.125 to 0.175 when the length of one turn is exactly equal to one wave length. The front to back ratio looks better, and the total length for a given gain is greatly reduced. I also use a wire mesh square ground plane around 0.87 wave lengths on a side with 0.1 wave length wire spacing or less, which does seem to fit the guide lines. I run the simulations with zero loss, and the average gain reported is around 1.045 (+0.19dB), so I assume the simulation is OK.
>
>I am beginning to think the values in the antenna handbook are from theoretical calculations, but the simulations seem to say the numbers are wrong.
>
>Can anybody shed some light on this?
>
>
>--
>Leland C. Scott
>KC8LDO
>
>ARRL Member
>NCI Member

--
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

2350. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 09:22:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9laqp8$67h$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159199

If you are unable to measure impedance what makes you think the
impedance is lower than it ought to be ?

If the antenna and connector appear mechanically sound then there's
probably nothing the matter with those items.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Ross Evans <rossevans@austin.rr.com> wrote in message
news:5af089df.0108131706.46e32399@posting.google.com...
> If I suspect that my 2.4 GHz wireless LAN tranmitter/receiver
card has
> a mismatched impedance at the antenna terminal, how do I test
that?
>
> It's supposed to be 50 Ohms. But if my suspicion is correct it
may be
> more like 20 Ohms.
>
> What instrumentation is need to test? If the impedance is
mismatched,
> what would it take to cure the condition?

2351. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 09:49:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9latra$f8n$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159201

Who says horizontal antennas over sea water are not good ? Old wives ?

They are practically as efficient as verticals. It is only the radiation pattern which changes at low heights.

A horizontal 1/2-wave dipole at a height of 1/8 wave above sea water behaves almost as if in free space with a 1/2-wave reflector behind it.

Sea water has a very low resistance. Very little power is lost in it regardless of the direction the current flows.

It is of interest the current flows horizontally across the water surface regardless of antenna orientation.

Of course, if a horizontal 1/2-wave dipole is so low it is dunked to water level it will stop radiating whereas a 1/4-wave vertical will carry on as usual.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2352. Re: Its Official! FRACTAL QUAD YAGI Places 5th nationwide in 10M Contest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 10:05:43 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B78F7F7.4D8B@wt.net>
Source record: 159200

David Robbins wrote:
>
>
> but of course fracky/phil/chip is confused... don't you know that ALL
> antennas are fractal?

Any equally balanced antenna that has symmetrical equal halves is as far
as I'm concerned. Even the lowly dipole. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2353. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 10:56:54 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010814065654.22021.00000781@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 159203

>t>
>
>If you're referring to the "questions like this should be...." then
>that's not an answer.
>
>I'm only interested in the Front to Back separation in dBd and the gain
>in the forward direction in dBd of the FQY. Are these answers so
>difficult that they can't be answered?
>
>-SSB
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>>
>> >Um.. Phil.. would you please answer the question I asked dr cohen over a
>> >year ago, which is this: what is the F:B separation and gain of the FQY
>> >over a dipole? I'm still a bit curious...
>>
>> I posted this info a few hours ago.
>>
>> 73
>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>

The answers are easy. Apparently(?) reading is more difficult.

10-1001 there good buddy?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2354. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 11:15:50 UTC
From: deyoreo@re.ray.com
Message-ID: <3b7907fa.432772@proxy.res.ray.com>
Source record: 159204

Use a directional coupler and a 50 ohm load on the output. If radio is 50 ohm output, coupler will show nothing bouncing back. (Coupler must be very low VSWR or you'll be measuring the coupler/radio not load/radio)
On 13 Aug 2001 18:06:08 -0700, rossevans@austin.rr.com (Ross Evans) wrote:

>If I suspect that my 2.4 GHz wireless LAN tranmitter/receiver card has
>a mismatched impedance at the antenna terminal, how do I test that?
>
>It's supposed to be 50 Ohms. But if my suspicion is correct it may be
>more like 20 Ohms.
>
>What instrumentation is need to test? If the impedance is mismatched,
>what would it take to cure the condition?

2355. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 11:33:17 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tni2u1200edtb0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159205

I agree with you, David. Most individuals that I have met
that are down on tuners have a limited understanding of
tuners, their usage and antennas.

Granted, it may be convenient to operate a station where
"tuning" is not required, but that has nothing to do with
how effective the station will operate.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote

> I do not know why everyone is down on antenna tuners? All
an antenna
> tuner does is replace the tank circuit on a tube final
amplifier on the
> older style transmitters. The purpose of a tuner is to
match the
> characteristic impedance of the output circuit of the
modern day
> transistor final amp with the real world sky hook.
Remember a resonant
> antenna i.e. one of exactly matching wavelength. does not
necessarily
> have a matching characteristic impedance. Raise, lower,
bend or come
> near to a resonant antenna and you will change the
electrical
> characteristics of said antenna. You use the tuner to
correct the
> impression that the finals have of the world.
>
> Dave WD9BDZ
>
> Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> >
> > Doc,
> >
> > I am "down" on "tuners" as well. Even though I am using
a matchbox right
> > now, I still know they are a placebo and a compromise.
I'd much rather have
> > a resonant antenna, wouldn't you?
> >

> > Jerry
> > K4KWH
> >
> > 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net> wrote in message
news:3B5BDA4A.1A8975EA@oio.net...
> > >
> > >
> > > "Shannon P. McGauley" wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I'm looking for advise on the best antenna (not a
g5rv) for 160-10 or
> > 160-40
> > > > that I don't have to cheat with a tuner all the way
through those
> > specified
> > > > bands. Any suggestions?
> > > >
> > > > http://myweb.onramp.net/~mcgauley/n5kou
> > >
> > > Learn how a tuner really works. No 'cheating' to
it...
> > > 'Doc

2356. Re: Homebrew rotators...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 12:08:39 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B7914B8.5C0229AC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159206

yea i guess it would
boy wouldnt his YL be upset when she come home one day and the washing machine and
the car where strip[ped down for the parts to make a rotor...grin

Chaos wrote:

> A good point Dennis, but I suppose that would also depend upon what sort of junk
> parts one has laying around now wouldn't it? <g>
>
> Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:3B7868B3.C2D002C4@tampabay.rr.com...
> > i dont know how cheap that would be you figure by the time you go to the
> junkyard
> > to get the rear end and to the scrap yard to find a working eletric motor he
> could
> > much cheaper and easier find a used rotor fromn some local hams
> >
> > Chaos wrote:
> >
> > > Hi Pete,
> > >
> > > Knew a guy like you once... he mounted a rotatable mast on an old gear-box
> and
> > > drove it with an electric motor... he had an arrow mounted on the mast so he
> > > could look out of the shack window to determine its heading. A cheap rotor
> > > solution for sure... it worked great until the day his switch stuck... :-)
> > >
> > > 73 de Chaos
> > >
> > > Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
> > > news:9l9f7m$se4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk...
> > > > Hi all...
> > > >
> > > > Me being of tight fisted origin...e.g. doesn't like to sped money unless
> > > > forced, was wondering if anyone out there had any idea on suitable
> homebrew
> > > > rotator designs. Perhaps there is a website out there already.
> > > >
> > > > cheers
> > > >
> > > > Pete
> > > > G0WXJ
> > > >
> > > >
> > >

2357. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 12:09:42 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Ax8e7.19438$P87.1728103@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159207

Except - of course - the time required to QSY to a significantly new
frequency or band. Adjusting 3 additional knobs can take the better part of
a minute (depending upon numerous variables). I believe that I'm stating
the obvious.

"Ed Cregger"
> ...a station where "tuning" is not required, but that
> has nothing to do with how effective the station will operate.

2358. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 12:23:26 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <qK8e7.19452$P87.1737002@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159208

At my previous QTH in Nova Scotia, there was about two inches of soil covering bedrock. Tap Tap Tink ! "Darn". Reposition. Tap Tap Tink ! "Darn". Reposition. After endless tries I eventually found a crevice and managed to wedge in about 5 or 6 feet of ground rod. By the time that this was accomplished, the top of the ground rod looked like a mushroom. Did the above twice to meet the electrical requirements. Of course I then laid out a 'proper' RF ground (more or less on the surface) and connected the two. Regards.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

"Chaos" wrote:
> You Brit's really DO do things the hard way... hi
> When using copper (plumbing) pipe for a ground rod, simply solder a hose
> connector to one end, apply a garden hose and let the water pressure dig
the
> hole - all in one easy operation.

2359. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 12:49:09 UTC
From: Moose <Creative_396_9885@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tni7dde28o4tcb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159209

How do you assure yourself that you aren't penetrating underground wiring,
gas lines, etc. ???

"Bads" <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9l9eom$7v2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
>
> > Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
> ground
> > rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> > copper to work well?
> >
> > Thanks for the advice!
> >
> > Tim AB0RI
>
> Copper pipe is fine for the job, just a little difficult to know into the
> ground.
> A cheat that I have used in the past is:
>
> Fund an old Auger drill bit of a suitable diameter.
> Get someone to weld a long steel rod to it.
> Use a big enough drill and you will fly through it.
> Dont forget to clear the hole every foot or so though.
>
> HTH
>
> Pete
> G0WXJ
>
>

2360. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 12:50:44 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16240-3B791EA4-85@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159210

Reg Edwards Wrote:
"Who says horizontal antennas over sea water are not good?----They are practically as efficient as verticals, it is only the radiation pattern which changes at low heights."

True.

That is the point. The low horizontal antenna radiates too much energy toward the zenith, straight up. This is not the best use of energy for DX. At the low elevation angles best for DX, radiation reflected from the sea phases out direct radiation.

Marconi popularized the vertical antenna about a century ago, discovering that it produced DX over sea water.

Terman said low horizontal antennas over sea water were not good for DX, but I`m not going to spend time hunting his quote.

Many participants in this group have access to the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book. The last statement on page 3-5 of the Antenna Book is:
"Seawater is great for verticals!"

On page 3-11 of the Antenna Book are "Reflection factors for horizontal antennas at various heights above flat ground" (figures of vertical radiation patterns). Fig A is for 1/8-wavelength height above ground. It clearly shows the "cancellation" of low-angle radiation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2361. Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 13:36:56 UTC
From: "Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net>
Message-ID: <tnfopojlq2k8b4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159228

Hi All,

Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8' ground rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid copper to work well?

Thanks for the advice!

Tim AB0RI

2362. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 14:13:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7619-3B793212-63@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159212

Ross Evans wrote:
"I suspect that my 2.4 GHz wireless LAN transmitter/receiver card has a mismatched impedance at the antenna terminal, how do I test that?"

Disable the transmitter to prevent damage to test equipment.

Use a 50-ohm signal generator through a 50-ohm coax to the antenna terminal. Check the received carrier power through measurement of the limiter or AGC current/voltage.

Now, change the length of the 50-ohm coax by 1/4-wavelength, about 2 cm at 2.4 GHz in coax.
If the limiter/AGC reading is unchanged, the coax is flat because it has a matched load.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2363. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 14:17:11 UTC
From: Bill Grimwood <bill@grimwood.net>
Message-ID: <Mjae7.22614$mz2.1441526@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159211

The easy way to drive a ground rod into the ground is to use a metal fence post driver. It will drive the post into the ground leaving about two feet exposed and then use a light sledge hammer to do the rest. It takes all of two minutes to have it in the ground.

Bill

KG4NAC

"Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net> wrote in message
news:tnfopojlq2k8b4@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi All,
>
> Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
ground
> rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
> copper to work well?
>
> Thanks for the advice!
>
> Tim AB0RI
>
>

2364. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 15:18:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28227-3B794162-73@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159214

I wrote:
"Now change the length of the 50-ohm coax by 1/4-wavelength, about 2 cm at 2.4 GHz in coax."

There are cases where a change in coax length of 1/4-wavelength won`t change the voltage delivered. If a difference of only 1/8-wavelength is made in the length of the coax, about 1 cm at 2.4 GHz, there should be changed signal delivery to a receiver regardless of the actual length of coax if loss is low and the coax has reflections.

I`ve seen low-noise microwave receivers which used high input impedance FET`s without 50-ohms shunting their inputs. So, why worry about whether you have a match at the receiver if it works well without a match?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2365. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 15:22:57 UTC
From: Robert Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <3B794251.542F246F@psu.edu>
Source record: 159213

If you keep a chart with tuner settings vs frequency, the tuning time
decreases to seconds.

73,
Bob AD3K

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> Except - of course - the time required to QSY to a significantly new
> frequency or band. Adjusting 3 additional knobs can take the better part of
> a minute (depending upon numerous variables). I believe that I'm stating
> the obvious.
>
> "Ed Cregger"
> > ...a station where "tuning" is not required, but that
> > has nothing to do with how effective the station will operate.

--
Robert L. Spooner
Registered Professional Engineer
Associate Research Engineer
Intelligent Control Systems Department

Applied Research Laboratory Phone: (814) 863-4120
The Pennsylvania State University FAX: (814) 863-7841
P. O. Box 30
State College, PA 16804-0030 rls19@psu.edu

2366. Re: "Legal threats"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 16:27:18 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010814122718.01571.00000304@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 159215

>
>>Listen carefully: do not, under any circumstance, send me any additional
>>e-mail.
>>
>>You have publicly gone out of your way to tarnish the reputation of Fractal
>>Antenna Systems,Inc.
>>
>>End of conversation.
>>
>>Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
>>Chair
>>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>>

Typical Ph Duuuh "bright" statements, one must use text to speech gizmo to
"listen carefully" to written email and to written "end of conversation"

I can't wait to see when Dr. Fracky will sue Philchip et al for tarnishing the
"reputation" of Frectal Systems :-)))))))

Bada de BUm

2367. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 16:47:59 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B79563E.91C4D017@hitel.com>
Source record: 159217

Someone replied to me that the black electrostatic foam
material used for packaging IC modules would work. He
said he's used it in microwave applications before.

Any thoughts on that? Any ideas on where to get that stuff?

> > I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
> > absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
> > and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
> >
> > I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
> > feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.
> >
> > I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
> > don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
> > interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
> > just like the outside bounces it away. In effect, I need
> > square feet of material which is reflective on one side
> > and absorbent on the other.
> >
> > Any thoughts would be helpful.
> >
> > -CB-
> >
>
> Yes this would really be interesting to know. How to dampen radio fields
> except with the grounded faraday box. If there are certain materials (what
> about plastic and textiles with metal flakes/threads in them)
>
> I wonder if there is something to learn from computer monitors?
> Certainly stealth aircraft too :) But that is likely all hush-hush.
>
> Better consult electrical basics, since that might be possible to reproduce
> in the garage.

2368. antenna interaction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 16:52:24 UTC
From: hermod@hard-core-dx.com
Message-ID: <dd3c4546.0108140852.27537351@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159216

Patrick Wylie ask me:
Can I mount an active antenna for lw, mw, sw with a vertical band 2
beam on the same mast at the same height without any unwanted
interaction bewtween the two arials?

I think so, but some of you may have a more definit answer to offer
Patrick.
Please email him directly at <pmwylie@hotmail.com>.

/Hermod Pedersen
Web editor, http://www.hard-core-dx.com/

2369. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 17:06:39 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <A5AA3C922DA148FD.28B24C7E7756897F.A221948245573627@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 159218

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in
<fz%d7.16106$P87.1425087@news20.bellglobal.com>:

>Available for anything other than a Caprice Classic ?

I suspect even more important than that, for undercover traffic work, would be not making the driver look like a cop. Most of the really rude drivers I've dealt with have had time and opportunity to get a look at me before they did something stupid. Of course, all the local undercover traffic units have a fully unifomred officer in the driver's seat, which makes them pretty easy to identify.

Maybe a different uniform could be approved for undercover traffic enforcement, with no insignia on the shoulders, and a different color shirt from the regular uniform.

Now, if they're using it for other stuff, where the officers will also be undercover, they would probably be best advised to hide any UHF gear, and try to disguise anything in the VHF range as an FRS or CB. How closely is this car likely to be scrutinized, and will it need to pass muster from the inside as well?

If they're going to be smart, and use an old POS, make it look like something that was on the car when they got it.

2370. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 17:28:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tnins68uim0g7f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159122

Thanks for the link. The one area not addressed by the graphs is the variation in gain with the winding pitch. Based on your comments I am using a winding pitch of around lambda/8, half of the value I see typically recommended, in my simulations. I would have thought this would be reflected in a poor pattern and antenna gain. That does not appear to be the case. I would be willing to E-mail anybody a copy of the antenna simulation file to see for themselves. Right now I'm not sure if the simulation results can be trusted or not since the two to one difference in winding pitch used and the recommended one.

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO
E-mail: kc8ldo@arrl.net

"Helmut Wabnig" <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote in message
news:2fnhnt0vrcru4iaio1mmf0sfk80h861q2c@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 06:13:36 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
> <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>
> Look there:
>
> http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson/helixgain/helix.htm
>
> The turn spacing is always given in multiples of Lamda.
> best results are when the pitch angle is 12 to 14 degrees.
> Circumference about 1.05 lamda, depending on helix length,
> gives a turn spacing slightly less lamda/4
>
> The ARRL data are from Kraus, "Antennas"
> w.

2371. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 17:30:38 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <GF55OxpvYSp4n2O0M4dZEKSWtYhZ@4ax.com>
Source record: 159119

"Moose" <Creative_396_9885@hotmail.com> wrote:

>How do you assure yourself that you aren't penetrating underground wiring,
>gas lines, etc. ???

You call up your local utility, and ask them to come out and mark off your yard, showing where all the underground pipes are. They will do this for free (at least, in Houston it's free). It's a lot cheaper than sending out a crew to repair a punctured sewage line.

Another thing, Glen Martin used to make, and may still make, a Ground Rod Driver. I have one. It's a big piece of pipe. There's a metal plug inside. There are metal handles on each side of the pipe. You slip the pipe over your ground rod, and, holding on to the handles, you pound the rod into the ground. It beats using a sledge hammer.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>
>"Bads" <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:9l9eom$7v2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
>>
>> > Where is a good place to get a ground rod? Are the copper plated 8'
>> ground
>> > rods that one gets at Lowes or Home Depot OK? Do they need to be solid
>> > copper to work well?
>> >
>> > Thanks for the advice!
>> >
>> > Tim AB0RI
>>
>> Copper pipe is fine for the job, just a little difficult to know into the
>> ground.
>> A cheat that I have used in the past is:
>>
>> Fund an old Auger drill bit of a suitable diameter.
>> Get someone to weld a long steel rod to it.
>> Use a big enough drill and you will fly through it.
>> Dont forget to clear the hole every foot or so though.
>>
>> HTH
>>
>> Pete
>> G0WXJ

>>
>>
>

2372. FS: 1 5/8 CELLWAVE CONNECTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 17:38:55 UTC
From: K9VDD <K9VDD@HOME.COM>
Message-ID: <Pmde7.2569$MM.1717150@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 159120

QUANTITY - 16 - NEW - NEVER USED cablewave connector kits. Includes all parts and instructions for each. 1 5/8 foam cellflex cable FLC 198-50J to 7/16 DIN. Self flaring silver plated body & pin. Each kit includes weatherproofing. These retail for $130 each. I would like to sell the entire stock of 16 for $1100.00 Anyone interested contact: k9vdd@home.com JPEG Pictures via e-mail available

2373. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 17:39:46 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
Message-ID: <Cnde7.16156$vW2.7590866@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159121

"Moose" <Creative_396_9885@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:tni7dde28o4tcb@corp.supernews.com...
> How do you assure yourself that you aren't penetrating underground wiring,
> gas lines, etc. ???
>
>

This is the problem I had. Originally my house had no ground rods(code required none when house was
built in 67)
The gas meter is located on the same side as the ground rods I wanted to put in. I ended up having
to call the gas company to locate the gas line on my property. THE SERVICE IS FREE. They came out
within
a couple of days. The gas company would much rather have you call them to locate the line into your
property
than have a disaster down the road trying to drive a ground rod into the ground hitting the line.
Good thing I did call
because the line was very close to the proposed location of the ground rods (4 inches away). I ended
up having
to dig down 2 feet to the gas line and start driving down the ground rod several inches away from
the line.
Then I had to bend the ground rod below ground level to get it close to the foundation of the house.
Now I
have 2 ground rods 6 feet apart(current code requirements at my location).

Tom

2374. Sommer TS 25 or TS 25/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 17:58:21 UTC
From: Michael Taylor <mtaylor@acsalaska.net>
Message-ID: <tnippmn91ldee2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159123

Does anyone out there have any experience with either of these antennas? I am thinking of buying the TS 25/S and need some input.
TNX
Mike Taylor AL1N

2375. Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 18:00:12 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Oehe7.29068$V43.1432127@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 159137

For a long time, I have read the newsgroups and have often come upon this fractal stuff that is quite beneath the level of mature people. I refer, not to any company, theory, patent, or individuals, but to the childish remarks, threats, and talk of lawsuits, et al.

It would appear that there are certain individuals with extremely thin skins, neurotic tendencies, nerdiness, eccentricities, insecurities, and just plain being an odd duck. The posting archives of this newsgroup will plainly bear this out. I cannot for the life of me comprehend the point of all this foolishness, and it seems obvious that if certain individuals would just cease their whining, whimpering, threatening lawsuits over perceived insults or "injustices", this entire issue could be put to rest. IT IS JUST THAT SIMPLE. If there is some basis for suing somebody, FOR HEAVENS' SAKE, GET ON WITH IT AND SHUT UP ABOUT IT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! I am tired of hearing/ reading about it. I don't give a damn about somebody's patents, I have never posted ANY references to the said "patents", fractal theories, nor have I personally insulted, threatened, hassled, or harassed those iindividuals. I just think the whole issue is stupid, immature, and childish!!

The simple solution is to simply not to respond to challenges, or unsults, and if there is a basis for some sort of legal action, do it and don't clutter up the newsgroups with babyish arguments and threats.

That's MY opinion, I stand by it, and I am,

Jerry Oxendine
K4KWH

2376. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 18:09:14 UTC
From: rossevans@austin.rr.com
Message-ID: <5af089df.0108141009.379e714a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159124

Thanks, Richard. I am really over my head without help.

I was hoping for some measurement that would treat the
device as a "black box," without cracking the case and voiding
the warranty. I wouldn't know how to find the measurement points
you mention anyway.

I, in my near ignorance, had hoped that measuring the ratio of
voltage to current at the jack, or some similar method, might
provide the impedance.

BTW, the reason I asked is that the manufacturer is an OEM. The
supplier of the basic chipset/radio/antenna circuitry is Intersil
(formerly Harris Semiconductor.) Intersil published a tech paper
late last year in which they described how they discovered and
corrected a mismatched impedance on the prototype card they supplied
to their OEM customers.

http://www.intersil.com/data/AN/AN9/AN9914/AN9914.pdf

Since design of the unit ultimately produced and sold by my manufacturer
(and possibly others) was completed before the date of Intersil's
revelation, I am wondering if the flaw appears in the production units.
The same basic chipset is used on several different products, some
with external antenna jacks and some with only an integral pair of printed
strip antennas. A new version of the integrated-antenna card has been
announced to cure some undisclosed antenna problem.

That's the reason for my detective work. I was hoping for a simple
empirical test to measure the impedance at the jack.

2377. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 18:18:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lbq5iarf1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159125

```
> "Seawater is great for verticals!"
=====================
Great for horizontals too !
```

2378. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 19:36:56 UTC
From: jason creamer <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3B797DF6.ECA99289@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 159127

i just have a few words... MFJ do ya really know what them 3 letters stand for.. well i can help ya's figure it out MFJ=More Freakin Junk

i've used countless MFJ tuners and have gotten RF burns off of all of them... so enough said!

Owen Duffy wrote:

> Les wrote:
> >
> > I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.
> >
> > I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
> > ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.
>
> I have an MFJ-949E Tuner and have experienced RF burns from the ring on
> the knob of the antenna tuning capacitor under certain circumstances (at
> less than 100W).
>
> The problem is that the shaft of the capacitor is not at ground
> potential, yet they feed it out through the front panel, and worse,
> attach a knob with a metallic ring to improve the coupling to your
> fingers.
>
> It is just a cheap-skate implementation that should really have the
> capacitor shaft broken with an insulated coupling and the protruding
> shaft properly bushed and earthed.
>
> I actually wonder how the equipment could meet your RF safety standards,
> perhaps they only apply to designated antennas, and RF burns from
> equipment operating controls are out of scope.
>
> Some may argue that when the capacitor shaft is at such voltages, they
> tuner may not be operating in a very efficient configuration.
> Notwithstanding that, it should be safe and not inflict personal injury
> over all possible settings of the controls.
>
> It is a bit hard to fix properly, but you might find that replacing the
> knobs with ones without exposed metal (mind the grubscrew) might reduce
> the incidence of RF burns.
>
> BTW, did you notice that the so called "true PEP" indicating meter
> doesn't really read anything like the PEP on speech? If you fit less
> than 50c worth of parts in the holes provided for them on the board, it
> will read more correctly.

>
> Is the quality of the MFJ-949E indicative of the quality of MFJ kit in
> general?
>
> Owen

2379. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 19:38:28 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <U6fe7.248878$v5.25684134@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 159128

Heee.... Don't expect answers.

I once asked (publicly, in this newsgroup) about the matching
requirements for the Fractal 10-meter quad, and was soundly
rebuked by the 'Good Docktor" for daring to insinuate that his
invention required any matching networks at all.

What was interesting was that the quad data was on his website
at the time, and it clearly referenced that a matching network being
used. Of course, no specifics were given.

73

Pete

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message > > > I'm only interested
in the Front to Back separation in dBd and the gain
> > > in the forward direction in dBd of the FQY. Are these answers so
> > > difficult that they can't be answered?

2380. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 19:39:08 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tnivd4rs4lm4bb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159126

As did I.

I do believe that I said it was more convenient not to have
to tune. Unfortunately, some of us do not have that luxury.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:Ax8e7.19438$P87.1728103@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Except - of course - the time required to QSY to a
significantly new
> frequency or band. Adjusting 3 additional knobs can take
the better part of
> a minute (depending upon numerous variables). I believe
that I'm stating
> the obvious.
>
> "Ed Cregger"
> > ...a station where "tuning" is not required, but that
> > has nothing to do with how effective the station will
operate.
>
>
>

2381. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 19:40:52 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108141140.1909cc99@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159129

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010813183732.22441.00003905@mb-mj.aol.com>...
> >Unless you also count the much more informative site at
> >http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/
> >Kind of a loose definition of the word "exclusive". Hmm.. The only
> >one.....except for the other, better sites..
> >snip
>
> Would you publicly state that this site is well known in the amateur community;

Don't know. I know about it. Does that count?

> gives the impression of authoritative and original work;

yes.
and appears impartial

yes.
> ? Can I get some sense of users of this web site?

Why? It's really none of your biz, unless he feels compelled to share
this info.

What is your impression of
> various designs of fractal elements based on the site?

They all look kind of kinky and bent.

Does the site attribute
> graphics to others when appropriate?

Does his site use graphics made by other people?

Does the site make mention of any
> proprietary rights?

There are none. Why the need?
What is your impression, based on the site on the
> availability of fractal element designs for commercial sale?

Pretty slim pickings I assume. But he not an antenna company, so why
would he have any for sale?
>
> Is it your impression that Richard Clark has sought and procured the right to
> use all the graphics he shows on this site?

Did he make the graphics himself? If so, he needs no such rights.
Would you agree that the site

> benefits from the Richard Clark's use of graphics?

I suppose, unless you are visually impared.
>
> Please, I would welcome comments about the perception of this site,

Best in the west for current fractal info. I know that chaps Chipper
to no end, but he must learn to deal with it.
>
> Any public statements would be most welcomed.

It's hot today. Probably will be hot again tommorrow. And the sky is
still blue with random puffy clouds in the distance. MK

2382. WTB: Complete Yaesu FIF-232 CAT System Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 20:15:47 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <RGfe7.6839$V9.656673@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 159130
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Please email price and condition.

Thanks and 73

BT

2383. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 20:27:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16639-3B7989B4-80@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159132

Ross Evans wrote:
"I was hoping for some measurement that would treat the device as a
"black box"-----."

Sure. Some performance claims were made for the 2.4 GHz tranciever. Does each tranciever perform as claimed? If they don`t, the fault may or may not be receiver mismatch (ulikely in my opinion). The fault described in the tech paper may not cause you any trouble.

Testing the sensitivity of the receiver by using a calibrated signal source is the first step in identifying the problem. Don`t worry too much about receiver mismatch to the antenna. This could be a problem but probably is not. A match is desirable to extract the most from the available signal. Some designs have 50-ohm resistors in series with the input and output of the receiver input transistor but this is to swamp instabilities, not to match connections. Many designs work well and disregard receiver input matching to the antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2384. Re: "Legal threats"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 20:38:59 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B798C63.6EAE@wt.net>
Source record: 159131

Prozam@aol.com wrote:

>
> There is no malicious intent. What you see as malicious
> intent is that you (Chip/Phil/Jack/Prozma et al.) is ridicule.
> Nobody wants to be ridiculed, but the best defense against
> ridicule is not to be ridiculous!

Thats a big 10-4. The funny part is there may well be unknown advantages to fractal antennas that are yet undiscovered. But they spend so much time worrying about their "IP" BS , that it will probably be someone else that discovers these advantages. Probably Richard. Of course, all will be fowl in frackyland when that happens. If I were Phil, I'd hide under the bed until Chippers rage subsides. :/ MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2385. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 21:11:42 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9lc7mj027aj@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 159139

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010813190532.22489.00003801@mb-mj.aol.com...
> >Um.. Phil.. would you please answer the question I asked dr cohen over a
> >year ago, which is this: what is the F:B separation and gain of the FQY
> >over a dipole? I'm still a bit curious...
>
> I posted this info a few hours ago.
>
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

now the chip persona if showing through... that was the typical chipster response before he started hiding behind the phil signature... 'i already said that, now you go find where'.

2386. Comments Solicited on the W4THU Radio Works Super Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 21:12:46 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3b798fe1.154056205@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 159133

I'm in an installation situation which dictates that I can only have
one multiband HF wire antenna. My primary interest is 40/20/15m cw
dxing. I can get the antenna up around 60-70 feet by using a couple
huge trees for supports.
>
My two realistic choices seem to boil down to a G5RV or one of the
Radio Works "Super Loops". My first experience wit a G5RV was this
past Field Day from a terrible location when we used a "shorty 40"
G5RV on 20 & 15 and it did surprisingly well, the autotuner in the 940
could handle the SWRs without any trouble.
>
The attraction of the Super Loops is that it's advertised as having
both horizontal and vertical radiation components which the G5RVs do
not have. If true then the Super Loop should have more omnidirectional
composite patterns then a G5RV. Which would be good.
>
I'm fishing for comments from anybody on this topic, particularly
those who have used the Super Loop antennas.
>
Thanx,
>
Brian Kelly w3rv

2387. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 21:42:36 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B799B4C.EE38EA26@oda.com.au>
Source record: 159134

Bob Miller wrote:
> Another thing, Glen Martin used to make, and may still make, a Ground Rod
> Driver. I have one. It's a big piece of pipe. There's a metal plug inside. There
> are metal handles on each side of the pipe. You slip the pipe over your ground
> rod, and, holding on to the handles, you pound the rod into the ground. It beats
> using a sledge hammer.

I adapted an electro pneumatic demolition hammer for driving ground rods, and it works a treat.

The ground here is hard clay, and when in drought conditions, it is very hard clay.

I got a bull point and cut the end off flush. I fashioned an adapter that went over the end of the bull point and loosely socketed the end of the ground rod. I made adapters for 1/2" copper clad steel rods and star pickets.

For 3/4" nominal bore gal water pipe, I took another bull point, cut it off flush and turned a rebate into the end (for about 3/4") so that a spigot was formed that would located in the end of the pipe.

Performance: 8' of 3/4" was driven in in 80 seconds, 8' of 1/2 rod was driven in in 30 seconds. The beauty is that the end of the pipe isn't split and smashed up, and requires a minimum of work to remove burrs, and no injuries. This method of driving can drive the end down into a recess, so if you want to install a network of earth rods in your lawn , you can place plastic sprinkler valve boxes in the lawn, drive the rods down into the boxes and cable them up by slicing the ground with a spade and inserting 25sqmm cable (that would be about 1/4" dia copper) between the electrodes.

(Gee it seems strange writing in imperial units - we got rid of them 30 years ago, and I forget how clumsy they are!)

I assume people erecting towers and power poles (the "utilities") probably use something similar.

Owen

PS: don't forget to measure the earth resistance afterwards, to see if what you have done really worked. I see all these reports here of what works, but I don't recall anone reporting the outcome quantitatively. Some of us might have doubts about earth rods placed in dry sand for instance, or whether earth rods less than 4' long achieve anything in most ground conditions.

2388. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 21:43:55 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4Tge7.26626$zg6.2058652@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159135

A good point.
Bob AD3K wrote:
> If you keep a chart with tuner settings vs frequency,
> the tuning time decreases to seconds.

2389. Re: QST QST QST-- FRACTAL ANTENNA WEB SITE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 21:51:05 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B799D49.F37CDA9@spam.me.not>
Source record: 159136

Hrm.. n1zkt is starting to sound like n8wwm.. I wonder if they're
related???

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >t>
> >
> >If you're referring to the "questions like this should be...." then
> >that's not an answer.
> >
> >I'm only interested in the Front to Back separation in dBd and the gain
> >in the forward direction in dBd of the FQY. Are these answers so
> >difficult that they can't be answered?
> >
> >-SSB
> >
> >Fractenna wrote:
> >>
> >> >Um.. Phil.. would you please answer the question I asked dr cohen over a
> >> >year ago, which is this: what is the F:B separation and gain of the FQY
> >> >over a dipole? I'm still a bit curious...
> >>
> >> I posted this info a few hours ago.
> >>
> >> 73
> >> Phil
> >> de N1ZKT
> >
>
> The answers are easy. Apparently(?) reading is more difficult.
>
> 10-1001 there good buddy?
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2390. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 22:12:57 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <pd6jnto15pspq6s9cm43qsriemabbrjmlj@4ax.com>
Source record: 159138

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 13:28:00 -0400, "Leland C. Scott"
<no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

I have actually made a helix about 10 turns, with lamda/8 spacing.

It performs well, but not considerably better than a helix of about
the same length and lamda/4 spacing.
Some sources say, for a *short* antenna eg. 3 to 5 windings,
when used as feed
for a parabol mirror, smaller spacings are better, up to 1 dB gain.
You get more windings per antenna length.

I cannot do measurements with my equipment,
can only do ear comparisons.

It is not worth to double the number of windings per unit length.
according to theory, spacing should be slightly less than lamda/4.
Kraus, in his "Antennas" book explains that clearly.
Then you will get the pitch angle of 12 to 14 degrees,
which is optimum.

There arises a problem when matching the antenna to the coaxial
cable. The antenna may be fed peripherally or axially,
the matching section may be narrow band or broad band.
A matching section can have the helix DC-connected to
ground which eliminates static and also may cut off nearby
mobile telephone base station signals which can overload the
preamplifier.

The matching of a helix to coaxial cable is explained nowhere,
even the Kraus book is not very detailed on this.
I have collected about a dozen of examples from the internet,
which are all wrong or misleading in one or more aspects.

I am still searching how to match the helix coil to a 50 Ohm
cable, in different ways, and theoretically "correct" methods,
narrow band and broad band.

w.

>Thanks for the link. The one area not addressed by the graphs is the
>variation in gain with the winding pitch. Based on your comments I am using
>a winding pitch of around lambda/8, half of the value I see typically
>recommended, in my simulations. I would have thought this would be reflected
>in a poor pattern and antenna gain. That does not appear to be the case. I
>would be willing to E-mail anybody a copy of the antenna simulation file to
>see for themselves. Right now I'm not sure if the simulation results can be

>trusted or not since the two to one difference in winding pitch used and the
>recommended one.
>

--
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

2391. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 22:26:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3978-3B79A5B1-125@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159140

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Great for horizontals too!"

Depends on your needs.

A low horizontal antenna over sea water works in making near vertical incidence contacts. I am looking at a souvenir photo made by The San Francisco Chronicle and distributed to all of our crew as our ship hied into the harbor at the end of world war 2 at flank speed while trying to push the whole bay in front of us. We were in a hurry to get home. I can see that lousy low horizontal wire that served as the aerial for our little bitty Collins TCS radio.

I wasn`t a radioman by occupation aboard, but I often spoke to them. We could only make TCS radio contact with a port when we were within one to two days of the port. That gave us a radio range of about 500 miles. I`m sure it was the affliction of the horizontal wire over the sea.

Best regards, Richard Harrson, KB5WZI

2392. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 22:54:55 UTC
From: Gary <tangogolf15@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <52ie7.14038$v86.2083241@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 159144

hi all
I to have a mfj 949e and have experienced the same probs
a bit of insulating tape around the knobs cured the problem
mine was earthed through a nine foot copper pipe which only protruded from
the ground by six inches so no problem with the earth there
gary

2393. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 22:57:02 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <21ie7.17310$vW2.7884000@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159141

Hello, I thought I would add a little to the thought mix even tho I have never built a Helix antenna.

It seems to me that the helix is another very unbalanced antenna if you look at what is happening at the feed point. One side is a ground and the other side is very long electrically. It is unlikely that the reflected waves are equal on both sides of the transmission line so a balun should be needed to rebalance the transmission line.

To understand what is happening, you need to be familiar with reflected power. We usually think of reflected power in terms of SWR (Standing Wave Ratio). If a transmission line is not terminated with a resistance equal to the impedance of the transmission line, then a portion of the applied power is reflected back to the source. Implicit in this observation is the assumption that each side of the transmission line is terminated in identical electrical conditions, i.e., a balanced antenna.

Now what would happen if coils (or capacitors) were inserted in series with the transmission line at any place between the source and antenna? I think you would agree that some portion of the forward power would be reflected when the traveling wave reached the coil (or capacitor). The amount of power reflected would depend upon the size or value of the coil (or capacitor) and would be unequal on each side of the line if the size or values were unequal (or if the length of the sides of the transmission line or antenna were unequal). I think you would also agree that if the reflected
waves were unequal on each side of the transmission line, then the currents would be unequal and unbalanced, and would cause transmission line radiation.

Your helix experiments are very interesting. Thanks for reporting them on the news group.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Helmut Wabnig" <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote in message news:pd6jnto15pspq6s9cm43qsriemabbrjmlj@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 13:28:00 -0400, "Leland C. Scott"
> <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>
> I have actually made a helix about 10 turns, with lamda/8 spacing.
>
> It performs well, but not considerably better than a helix of about
> the same length and lamda/4 spacing.
> Some sources say, for a *short* antenna eg. 3 to 5 windings,
> when used as feed

> for a parabol mirror, smaller spacings are better, up to 1 dB gain.
> You get more windings per antenna length.
>
> I cannot do measurements with my equipment,
> can only do ear comparisons.
>
> It is not worth to double the number of windings per unit length.
> according to theory, spacing should be slightly less than lamda/4.
> Kraus, in his "Antennas" book explains that clearly.
> Then you will get the pitch angle of 12 to 14 degrees,
> which is optimum.
>
> There arises a problem when matching the antenna to the coaxial
> cable. The antenna may be fed peripherally or axially,
> the matching section may be narrow band or broad band.
> A matching section can have the helix DC-connected to
> ground which eliminates static and also may cut off nearby
> mobile telephone base station signals which can overload the
> preamplifier.
>
> The matching of a helix to coaxial cable is explained nowhere,
> even the Kraus book is not very detailed on this.
> I have collected about a dozen of examples from the internet,
> which are all wrong or misleading in one or more aspects.
>
> I am still searching how to match the helix coil to a 50 Ohm
> cable, in different ways, and theoretically "correct" methods,
> narrow band and broad band.
>
> w.
>
>
> >Thanks for the link. The one area not addressed by the graphs is the
> >variation in gain with the winding pitch. Based on your comments I am
using
> >a winding pitch of around lambda/8, half of the value I see typically
> >recommended, in my simulations. I would have thought this would be
reflected
> >in a poor pattern and antenna gain. That does not appear to be the case.
I
> >would be willing to E-mail anybody a copy of the antenna simulation file
to
> >see for themselves. Right now I'm not sure if the simulation results can
be
> >trusted or not since the two to one difference in winding pitch used and
the
> >recommended one.
> >
>
> --

> to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

2394. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:00:20 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108141500.c46db51@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159142

JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com (Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH) wrote in message
>
> If they're going to be smart, and use an old POS, make it look like
> something that was on the car when they got it.

Only way to go for a true "cool car". Thats what they call em
here...HPD has a whole fleet of them I hear. You never would want to
use a new car that has the "stripped down gov look" to it, no matter
what type. If you use a new car, get a corvette or something. :) They
usually won't suspect that I bet. I don't know what they use for
antennas here, but for just "scanner use" you really don't need an
outside antenna if this is in the city on UHF. Depends on the range
needed, and if repeated or not , etc. My HT laying on the seat
receives just fine on UHF. I've also used scanners in the car with
only a short coathanger whip sticking out the back and angled up.
Worked fine. I've also talked many a time in the car on 2m using
nothing but the HT and duck. A lot of glass helps..
But it will work. Vans are lousy for this, but my car and truck do ok.
The junkier looking the car , the better I would think. All it has to
do is run well. MK

2395. Re: "Legal threats"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:03:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108141503.7450ff9d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159143

k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich) wrote in message
>
> I can't wait to see when Dr. Fracky will sue Philchip et al for tarnishing the
> "reputation" of Frectal Systems :-)))))))
>
> Bada de BUm

Thats the only one where they have a decent case. :/ MK

2396. Re: Undercover scanner antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:18:44 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Sgie7.17747$KG2.1991757@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159145

My car has embedded AM/FM (built in to the rear window defogger) and Cellular (hidden in the rear bumper cover somewhere/somehow - although I've never used that one). The are no antennas showing on the outside at all.

2397. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:26:37 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <hecjntogfbr09fgsqd6muu9fn0unv20599@4ax.com>
Source record: 159146

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 14:00:12 -0400, "Jerry Oxendine"
<joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>I cannot for the life of me comprehend the point of all this foolishness,

---

It's great entertainment, Jerry.

Lighten up. Get more fiber in your diet.

Bill, W7TI

2398. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:35:22 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1bdjntku3mlevpri37d4kvqfcoeo0a3jbd@4ax.com>
Source record: 159148

With my curiosity aroused with all these posts, I checked my 941 and
989 tuners. Sure enough, none of the capacitor knobs on either tuner
are grounded. Incredible.

Dick - W6CCD

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 23:54:55 +0100, "Gary" <tangogolf15@ntlworld.com>
wrote:

>hi all
>I to have a mfj 949e and have experienced the same probs
>a bit of insulating tape around the knobs cured the problem
>mine was earthed through a nine foot copper pipe which only protruded from
>the ground by six inches so no problem with the earth there
>gary
>

2399. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:36:35 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <jzie7.441$Nt5.284993@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159147

Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:0ehe7.29068$V43.1432127@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> For a long time, I have read the newsgroups and have often come upon this
> fractal stuff that is quite beneath the level of mature people. I refer,
> not to
> any company, theory, patent, or individuals, but to the childish remarks,
> threats,
> and talk of lawsuits, et al.
>
> It would appear that there are certain individuals with extremely thin
> skins, neurotic tendencies, nerdiness, eccentricities, insecurities, and
> just plain being
> an odd duck. The posting archives of this newsgroup will plainly bear this
> out.
> I cannot for the life of me comprehend the point of all this foolishness,
> and it
> seems obvious that if certain individuals would just cease their whining,
> whimpering, threatening lawsuits over perceived insults or "injustices",
> this entire issue could be put to rest. IT IS JUST THAT SIMPLE. If there
> is
> some basis for suing somebody, FOR HEAVENS' SAKE, GET ON WITH IT AND SHUT UP
> ABOUT IT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! I am tired of hearing/
> reading about it. I don't give a damn about somebody's patents, I have
> never
> posted ANY references to the said "patents", fractal theories, nor have I
> personally insulted, threatened, hassled, or harassed those iindividuals. I
> just
> think the whole issue is stupid, immature, and childish!!
>
> The simple solution is to simply not to respond to challenges, or unsults,
> and if
> there is a basis for some sort of legal action, do it and don't clutter up
> the newsgroups with babyish arguments and threats.
>
> That's MY opinion, I stand by it, and I am,
>
> Jerry Oxendine
> K4KWH
>

Hi Jerry,

I wholeheartedly support your position, however I give pause to your assertions.
Ham Radio is well populated with *individuals with extremely thin skins,
neurotic tendencies, nerdiness, eccentricities, insecurities, and just plain

being an odd duck*, and especially the odd ducks, as they can be found in abundance, are relatively mature people and generally likeable, and are the folks who make Ham Radio so varied and interesting . *Normal* folks like yourself are more than likely a minority. Either way, I feel a value judgment here isn't appropriate.

I suggest that the reason that you fail to *comprehend the point of all this foolishness* is that there is no point to it... other than to feed the ego's of the know-it-all's and the frenzy feeders that follow them, perhaps.

Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it make's 'em feel big, I suppose.

73 de Chaos

2400. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:36:55 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lccmgctq1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159149

Jerry:

Bill is correct. Lighten up and cut the fractal practicioners some slack!
The fractal champions are the Rodney Dangerfield of antenna systems.

Look at the fractal postings as simply the equivalent of Mad Magazine on the
News Group. A trivial but useful intellectual exercise in silliness.

Those various fractal antenna postings provide us all with examples of high
humor and a chance to laugh and relax. The famous "inventor" Rube Goldberg,
provided earlier generations with similar material.

Too often we "technical types" take ourselves to seriously and do not allow
time for frivolity.

Fractal electromagnetics is extremely frivolous and accords us all a little
mirthful enjoyment. I for one am pleased to participate in publicly
debunking the myths presented by the fractal electromagnetic "champions".
It's fun!

The only harm that comes from it is when the occasional antenna neophyte is
temporarily led astray... that's what "education" is all about is it not?

Thoughts, comments?

--Peter K1PO

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:hecjntogfbr09fgsqd6muu9fn0unv20599@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 14:00:12 -0400, "Jerry Oxendine"
> <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> >I cannot for the life of me comprehend the point of all this foolishness,
>
> ____
>
> It's great entertainment, Jerry.
>
> Lighten up. Get more fiber in your diet.
>
> Bill, W7TI

2401. ANTENNAS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-14 23:38:37 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010814193837.20006.00000297@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 159150

4-55 ELEMENT F9FT YAGIS FOR THE 1.2GHz BAND
$325 NEG. + SHIPPING

2402. Spokesman for FAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 00:41:27 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <rrhjnt0k3khofgsq3a1oq8l9enhau5p56i@4ax.com>
Source record: 159153

>
>From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
>Subject: Re: Fractious Antennas
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
>Date: 2001-08-13 05:01:22 PST

>The good side is maybe some of you folks will realize that both Fractal
>Antenna Systems, Inc and Dr. Cohen have respective attornies and that reasonable
>efforts have been made to inform and protect.
>
>I can't speak for others but it probably is a good assumption that legal
>issues have come to a head.
>
>Frankly I think this will be a very public blow to ham radio in general.
>Obviously it is people like H_____ that seem to want to make it public.
>
>Many of you have been complaining about the incredible stuff on this
>newsgroup.
>Here's one of the best examples yet of an effort to stop things in a
>reasonable
>way--OFF THE newsgroup-- which instead is being flaunted with malicious
>intent.
>
>73
>Phil
> de
>N1ZKT

Where did Phil Salkind go to law school? Is this type of communication
in the best interest of securing the IP for FAS which it claims?
Should the users of <fractenna@aol.com> be cautioned in this regard by
its legal advisors?

2403. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 00:43:01 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <lshjntgkap6j50pncmhknjcrlvfqlhj0vt@4ax.com>
Source record: 159154

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 16:36:35 -0700, "Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:

>Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is
>similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it
>make's 'em feel big, I suppose.
>
>73 de Chaos

Poor Skip :-)

2404. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 00:44:43 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b79b5bc.163447928@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159155

On 14 Aug 2001 11:09:14 -0700, rossevans@austin.rr.com (Ross Evans) wrote:

>Thanks, Richard. I am really over my head without help.
>
>I was hoping for some measurement that would treat the
>device as a "black box," without cracking the case and voiding
>the warranty. I wouldn't know how to find the measurement points
>you mention anyway.
>
>I, in my near ignorance, had hoped that measuring the ratio of
>voltage to current at the jack, or some similar method, might
>provide the impedance.
>
>BTW, the reason I asked is that the manufacturer is an OEM. The
>supplier of the basic chipset/radio/antenna circuitry is Intersil
>(formerly Harris Semiconductor.) Intersil published a tech paper
>late last year in which they described how they discovered and
>corrected a mismatched impedance on the prototype card they supplied
>to their OEM customers.
>
>http://www.intersil.com/data/AN/AN9/AN9914/AN9914.pdf

Ross,

A few comments:

1) The referenced paper, if I understand it correctly, is talking about changes made *internally* between the integrated antennas and the selection/switching circuitry.

2) You have basically, no access points with which to determine what the component values of the changed parts are. I assume that the "jack" you speak of is "J1" on their schematic. Measurements here would be inconclusive unless perhaps you had two units one modified and one not modified that you could compare.

3) It appears that they measured antenna patterns by normalizing the before and after to unity on boresite. The fact that there are differences between the normalized measurements (although in reality they aren't that great) due, supposedly, only to changes in matching component values makes me very suspicious. Changing the matching network feeding an antenna should not affect its radiation pattern. The absolute numbers can be greater or smaller, but that should be the only effect.

4) Picking nits, but their statement that the changed matching increased the power by X dBm is incorrect. It may have changed the power to X dBm or it might

have changed the power by X dB but it didn't change it by any dBm.

I come from the aerospace biz where we use to demand traceability from all of our suppliers. I suppose that is too much to ask for in the consumer electronics biz. Besides our suppliers lied to us all of the time anyway so we gave up and went to COTS and redesigned everytime the supplier made a process change that screwed something up. We learned to live with it.

>
>Since design of the unit ultimately produced and sold by my manufacturer
>(and possibly others) was completed before the date of Intersil's
>revelation, I am wondering if the flaw appears in the production units.

Calling it a flaw is perhaps overstatement. They have just made a "design improvement that enhances customer satisfaction and adds new capability to an already wonderful product." I'll bet your company does this too <g>.

Regards,

Wes Stewart, N7WS

>The same basic chipset is used on several different products, some
>with external antenna jacks and some with only an integral pair of printed
>strip antennas. A new version of the integrated-antenna card has been
>announced to cure some undisclosed antenna problem.
>
>That's the reason for my detective work. I was hoping for a simple
>empirical test to measure the impedance at the jack.

2405. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 00:56:05 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3b79c820.168457229@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 159151

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 07:49:09 -0500, "Moose"
<Creative_396_9885@hotmail.com> wrote:

>How do you assure yourself that you aren't penetrating underground wiring,
>gas lines, etc. ???
>
When you don't blow up or light up.
>
>> Pete
>> G0WXJ
>
w3rv

2406. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 00:56:14 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3b79c540.167720845@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 159152

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 08:09:42 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Except - of course - the time required to QSY to a significantly new
>frequency or band. Adjusting 3 additional knobs can take the better part of
>a minute (depending upon numerous variables). I believe that I'm stating
>the obvious.
>
Put up single band antennas and get instant QSY or diddle the dials,
that's just the way it is.
>
w3rv

2407. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 00:56:28 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3b79c718.168193429@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 159156

On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 20:57:49 -0500, "J Tabor" <denews@taborsoft.com>
wrote:

>
>Where does a fellow find copper sulfate crystals? Expenisve?
>
Look in the Yellow Pages for yer local friendly electroplater, they
use CuSo4 baths to copper-plate, ask, they get the stuff from
electroplater's supply houses. Shouldn't be expensive. Beats salt.
>
>Thanks
>
>Regards,
>Jim
>
>
w3rv

2408. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:00:07 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3b79c926.168719084@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 159157

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 09:17:11 -0500, "Bill Grimwood"
<bill@grimwood.net> wrote:

>The easy way to drive a ground rod into the ground is to use a metal fence
>post driver. It will drive the post into the ground leaving about two feet
>exposed and then use a light sledge hammer to do the rest. It takes all of
>two minutes to have it in the ground.
>
I have looked all over for one of those, who sells the things?
>
Thanx,
>
w3rv

2409. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:10:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <tahjntgpii2qnpc7181gtfs3tr7omltpee@4ax.com>
Source record: 159158

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 19:36:55 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Look at the fractal postings as simply the equivalent of Mad Magazine on the
>News Group. A trivial but useful intellectual exercise in silliness.

And I might mention that some of the best writing I've seen on the
internet has been anti-Fractal essays. There is some real talent here -
some will say it's wasted, of course, but ignore them.

Bill, W7TI

2410. Re: 6-BTV vs HF6V (antenna should fit your location and available space)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:17:29 UTC
From: tongaloa <tongaloa@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <9lcich$7p2$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 159159

Followup.

I'm moving to KH6 (Honolulu) next fall.
If we can find an affordable house, the lot is
likely to be 4000 to 6000 sq feet (i.e. 40x100 or 50x80)
For HF from a lot like this, I'll likely purchase 4 of the 6BTV and
space as best can fit and invest in a load of phasing sections
and relays to switch them in and out for steering.

One question I'd like answered is how do elevated radials compare
to ground level when all you can do is cover a 50 x 80 lot and
have your verticals pretty much at the corners?

My old Pacific 4BTV was mounted on a 12' high, flat, corrugated
roof of approx 16 x 16 with a half dozen 16' wires dangling off the edges
and the sheets bonded with gavanized nails wedged in overlaps.
It worked great on 40 - 10. Never tried ground mounted.

If urban electrical noise is bad, I'll put up a small shielded
receiving loop on a 30' pole. For the loop, use reed relays to
vary number of turns and a small motorized cap to tune
all under PIC control. Expect entire setup to run about 600 bucks.

From the middle of the Pacific, it should get out very well.

The loop I spoke of has approx 3dbi for major lobes BUT
for DX, it's jam up. Over average ground and 9' to bottom
wire, it models with -3db points between 8 and 40 degrees!
Thats 0dbi but at 8 degrees elevation!!!
And it's got a steerable pattern!
And, it fits between two supports only 120' apart!
Antenna is 100 feet long with supports at about 45'
I'll post URL with patterns, drawings, and matching
info once I figure out how to get the plots onto the
page. I'd really like to talk to someone with space to put
a 160m version up. 250' between 80' supports will do.

I regularly work VK/ZL/JA from Atlanta on 80m CW.
Can work 'em with 30W output.
Usually run 300 to 400 W out though.

-t

2411. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:40:48 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3b79d2ac.4395526@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 159160

The NRAO link given before is a good one.
Here's another one with some references as well:
http://www.mindspring.com/~nx7u/helix.html
So much of the amateur (and for that matter, professional) literature
still quotes Kraus' original helical design formulas from the '40s.
There's been quite a bit more work done since then, but they just keep
cropping up...
Your model sounds like it's sane. Give it a try!

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 06:13:36 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
<no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

>I have been using EZNEC 3 to model some helix antennas for the 70cm =
>band. What seems odd to me is the ARRL antenna book recommends the turn =
>to turn spacing at around 0.2126 to 0.2867 times the circumference of =
>one turn. I seem to get much better results using values in the range of =
>0.125 to 0.175 when the length of one turn is exactly equal to one wave =
>length. The front to back ratio looks better, and the total length for a =
>given gain is greatly reduced. I also use a wire mesh square ground =
>plane around 0.87 wave lengths on a side with 0.1 wave length wire =
>spacing or less, which does seem to fit the guide lines. I run the =
>simulations with zero loss, and the average gain reported is around =
>1.045 (+0.19dB), so I assume the simulation is OK.
>
>I am beginning to think the values in the antenna handbook are from =
>theoretical calculations, but the simulations seem to say the numbers =
>are wrong.
>
>Can anybody shed some light on this?=20
>
>
>--=20
>Leland C. Scott
>KC8LDO
>
>ARRL Member
>NCI Member
>
>
>--=20
>"We cannot tell what may happen to us in the
>strange medley of life. But we can decide=20
>what happens in us - how we take it,=20
>what we do with it - and that is what
>really counts in the end."

>
> Joseph Fort Newton
>

2412. Re: How to measure impedance at radio antenna jack?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:43:49 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b79d5e9_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159163

Wes:
The place I used to work spent a couple hundred $K for an 8510 nearly 20 years ago. Paid for itself in a couple of years. Now I see them in the used equipment lists for a few 10s of $K. But, if you really are faced with the question that Ross is asking, and really require an answer, not just guesswork, then it produces a quick, accurate and provable (if you bought the cal set) answer. Everyone should at least have a scalar analyzer, if not a full vector job. I think old 8410s are practically being given away these days, and the new replacement for the 8510 is a slicker box by far, even if I can't remember the number. IIRC, the 8510 was one of the first which could be reliably calibrated out to the end of a piece of coax, and also had time gating to eliminate echoes in a less than optimum antenna test environment. Well worth the money.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Wes Stewart <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3b78b425.97494942@news.triconet.org...
> On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 21:41:27 -0500, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
> wrote:
>
> >Hook an HP, Oops, Agilent 8510 network analyzer to the connector, and
push
> >the go button. S11, S21, S12, S22, anything else you want to know.
>
> I was going to say something like that, but _I_ didn't want to sound like
a
> smart ass <g>. That would do it, but you do have to know how to calibrate
it
> before hitting the "go" button. You also need deep pockets.
>
> Agilent; I still can't figure out how to pronounce it. Must be a girl
thing.
>
> Wes N7WS
>
>

2413. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:48:47 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010814214847.22135.00001097@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 159161

>
>On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 16:36:35 -0700, "Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:
>
>>Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is
>>similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it
>>make's 'em feel big, I suppose.
>>
>>73 de Chaos
>
> Poor Skip :-)

I knew a dog named Skip. Or was it Skippy?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2414. Re: Spokesman for FAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:49:42 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010814214942.22135.00001098@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 159162

>
>
>>
>>From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
>>Subject: Re: Fractious Antennas
>>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
>>Date: 2001-08-13 05:01:22 PST
>
>
>>The good side is maybe some of you folks will realize that both Fractal
>>Antenna Systems, Inc and Dr. Cohen have respective attornies and that
>reasonable
>>efforts have been made to inform and protect.
>>
>>I can't speak for others but it probably is a good assumption that legal
>>issues have come to a head.
>>
>>Frankly I think this will be a very public blow to ham radio in general.
>>Obviously it is people like H_____ that seem to want to make it public.
>>
>>Many of you have been complaining about the incredible stuff on this
>>newsgroup.
>>Here's one of the best examples yet of an effort to stop things in a
>>reasonable
>>way--OFF THE newsgroup-- which instead is being flaunted with malicious
>>intent.
>>
>>73
>>Phil
>> de
>>N1ZKT
>
>Where did Phil Salkind go to law school? Is this type of communication
>in the best interest of securing the IP for FAS which it claims?
>Should the users of <fractenna@aol.com> be cautioned in this regard by
>its legal advisors?
>

Is 4 enough? Is six too many?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2415. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 01:54:58 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b79d5ea_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159164

Brian:
There is a metal fence post called a "T" post. Most home improvement and farm and ranch stores sell them. The driver is to push them into the ground about a foot and a half. Or, if you have access to a welder and basic metal, the driver is a piece of 2 inch pipe with a large, heavy slug of steel welded in one end, and two "D" shaped handles, one on each side. Whole thing is a couple of feet long, if memory serves. Works great in sand, good enough in average soil, poorly in heavy, dry clay, and not at all in rocky or other stony compositions. I like the modified jack hammer idea the best, been considering visiting the hock shops and looking for an affordable electric one to modify.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Brian Kelly, w3rv <kelly@nospam.dvol.com> wrote in message news:3b79c926.168719084@news2.dvol.com...
> On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 09:17:11 -0500, "Bill Grimwood"
> <bill@grimwood.net> wrote:
>
> >The easy way to drive a ground rod into the ground is to use a metal fence
> >post driver. It will drive the post into the ground leaving about two feet
> >exposed and then use a light sledge hammer to do the rest. It takes all of
> >two minutes to have it in the ground.
> >
> I have looked all over for one of those, who sells the things?
> >
> Thanx,
> >
> w3rv

2416. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 02:11:30 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lclqb$jt8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 159165

Chaos wrote in message ...

"Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it make's 'em feel big, I suppose."

Well, you kinda have that right, except it's not the "weakest" kid.....it's the kid who acts like the biggest horse's ass...with an ego that far exceeds his capabilities, and NO common sense!

That's why he is affectionately referred to with his multi personality disorder as ......"Dr Fractal Jack, AsS"

2417. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 02:38:40 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <dgle7.24261$P87.2237988@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159166

I have been threatened with legal action by the Great Man himself (or a Fractenna@AOL.com impersonator). Is this an exclusive club that I have joined ?

I think that Nathan got most upset when I sent an e-mail directly to his e-mail account at his business - I have already apologized for that in a previous posting.

I did some checking and have found that he has been insulted once or twice before in various forums (a gentleman of many interests). It is amazing some of the things that have been said about him. I (being fairly new to this group) was unaware of the interesting history lurking in the archives.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

"Peter O. Brackett"
> It's fun!
> Thoughts, comments?
> --Peter K1PO

2418. Re: Sommer TS 25 or TS 25/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 02:51:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B79E39B.9F042FC8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 159167

Michael Taylor wrote:
> Does anyone out there have any experience with either of these antennas? I
> am thinking of buying the TS 25/S and need some input.

There was extensive discussion of these antennas over the past three
months. A dejanews search should turn them up.

A point I made is that when the terminated folded monopole is 1/2WL
it is little more than a dummy load.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2419. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 04:00:17 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b79f2c8.179079004@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159168

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 01:00:07 GMT, kelly@nospam.dvol.com (Brian Kelly, w3rv)
wrote:

>On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 09:17:11 -0500, "Bill Grimwood"
><bill@grimwood.net> wrote:
>
>>The easy way to drive a ground rod into the ground is to use a metal fence
>>post driver. It will drive the post into the ground leaving about two feet
>>exposed and then use a light sledge hammer to do the rest. It takes all of
>>two minutes to have it in the ground.
>>
>I have looked all over for one of those, who sells the things?

Home Depot has them in the fencing department. Or you can come get mine for
free. I hit solid rock at about 3.5 feet so I've taken to driving 8' rods at
about a 30 degree angle. The inerta driver isn't the greatest for this and
since it's about two feet long, your stuck (no pun intended) with about 2' of
rod sticking out of the ground.

73,

Wes Stewart N7WS

>>
>Thanx,
>>
>w3rv

2420. HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 04:26:57 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3B79FA11.F544564A@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 159069

Hi
I've been going a bit of web searching and cannot find a supplier, so I thought I'd ask here:

Does anyone manufacture (for general/civilian use) the antennas of the sort used on military style manpack radio sets, (whips that aren't too long and will bend over easily instead of getting in the way of overhead obstructions)?

I have come across a couple of sites for manufacturers of military and civilan HF packsets, which mention whip antennas in passing. But I haven't seen any company that offers for sale JUST an HF whip antenna for portable/backpack use, even with coverage of only a few or even just one band.

I'm thinking of something that you could team up with the likes of a FT817.

Jeremy

2421. Re: HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 04:34:14 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B79FA44.63E2247B@home.com>
Source record: 159070

Go to www.yahoogroups.com and do a search for the HF Pack group. Sign up as a member and have at it. There is an archive of over 4000 messages, many of which discuss portable/manpack antennas, radios and tuners. There is also an extensive files and photos section. This site will keep you busy for a long time and answer many of your questions. Many of the folks are using a portable dipole on a stick, others use Outbackers and a host of other antennas like the ATX walkabout, MP-1 etc. Standard military whip for many radios is the AT-271 which has a 3/8 by 24 threaded base. Many of the military radios have internal automatic tuners that tune this whip for the different bands. My PRC2000 manpack works like that. The flexible section for the base is usually a separate piece that goes between the radio and the antenna base to allow for flexing. You can even use standard 3/8 by 24 steel springs used for mobile antennas. I picked up my AT-271 like new for $15. The antenna itself isn't flexible but the base section is. The tuner in my PRC2000 would probably tune up a standard 102 inch steel CB whip just fine, but I haven't tried it yet. Ken, N0VZ

Jeremy Taylor wrote:

> Hi
> I've been going a bit of web searching and cannot find a supplier, so I
> thought I'd ask here:
>
> Does anyone manufacture (for general/civilian use) the antennas of the
> sort used on military style manpack radio sets, (whips that aren't too
> long and will bend over easily instead of getting in the way of overhead
> obstructions)?
>
> I have come across a couple of sites for manufacturers of military and
> civilan HF packsets, which mention whip antennas in passing. But I
> haven't seen any company that offers for sale JUST an HF whip antenna
> for portable/backpack use, even with coverage of only a few or even just
> one band.
>
> I'm thinking of something that you could team up with the likes of a
> FT817.
>
> Jeremy

2422. Antenna Beams (yagis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 04:50:57 UTC
From: theo <kastoria@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <iane7.29471$zg6.2422961@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159071

Im building a 860 MHz beam antenna, a yagi. I cut out axactly the precise lengths of

the directors,drivers and reflector...My question is my boom is a stick, can i just drill

holes through the stick and place the rods through it? Or do the whole antenna pieces

have to be exposed from on top of the wood or boom and fastened ontop rather then

through..

any help would be greatly appreciated,

thanks

2423. "Fractious Antennas"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:11:02 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3vne7.26260$P87.2361083@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159072

"Fractenna" wrote (extracted and acronym-ized for brevity):
Iiiptwaypiuhotpw? Sstptyahwmi. TgsimsoyfwrtbFAS,IaD.Chra[sic]atrehbmtiap.
Icsfobipiagatlihctah.FIttwbavpbthrig. OiiplHtstwtmip. Moyhbcatisotn.
Hootbeyoaetstiarw-OTn-wiibfwmi.7PdN

Q: "If it is personal then why are you putting it up here on the public
web?"
A: Let me answer that question in a way that might be understood by
individuals with such an extensive technical education: "personalized" .NEQ.
"personal". (It is difficult to carry on a meaningful dialog when these
sorts of random errors arise....sigh.) As to why I put it "...up here on
the public web...[<- sigh...]", why not ?

Statement: "Frankly I think this will be a very public blow to ham radio
[sic] in general."
Rebuttal: In your own words, "Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. does not
manufacture or sell amateur radio antennas."

Statement: "...best examples yet of an effort to stop things in a reasonable
[sic] way..."
Implied threat of legal action cut-and-paste from e-mail #0001 (previously
posted): "xc: Toby Kusmer, Esq. Will, Smith [sic] and Emery"

Explicit threat of legal action followed in e-mail #0002. Nathan has
requested that I not post that second e-mail into any public forum. As that
e-mail appears to be a "literary work" (in accordance with Section 102 of
the Copyright law - see reference below), I feel obliged to respect his
possible copyright in that regard. Of course, if there is any indication
that it is not a "literary work", then I may consider posting it for
amusement sake since there would be no legal impediment to me doing so. I'm
open to correction on this point.

Excuse me for a second - it is probably about time for a spelling missteak
[sic].

Basically, I have never had a malicious molecule in my body. I may
occasionally criticize, but I would never intentionally slander nor libel.
I have always presented only my own opinions and they have always been
represented as such. Occasionally I may offer a tiny sample of my sarcasm
and wit - but these are precision strikes against specific controversial
topics and are (for the most part) obviously for amusement sake.

On one occasion I did offer some free business advice, but it was rejected.
Therefore I offer a full refund in the amount of $0.00. I won't be offering
any more free business advice.

For my own reference, I have reviewed the previous flame sessions in the various newsgroup archives (SETI, Antennas, etc.) and to quote Google: "Searched Groups for [mentions of callsign or name] - Results....about 7,040 [or 8,510]". My gosh - the things that have been written ! That one about the ________ and the _______. YIKES !!!!!!!!!!! Personally, I don't believe a word of it !

In closing, there is an old saying, "Never wrestle with a pig; the pig enjoys being dirty."

Kindest regards to one and all,

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2424. "Fractious Antennas"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:11:09 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <avne7.26262$P87.2361145@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159073

[This does not constitute legal advice - free or otherwise.]

I have received an anonymous message pointing me to look at the following URL wherein Fair Use of copyright material is defined. Thank you to that anonymous sender for this interesting reference:

Library of Congress - Copyright Law:
http://www.loc.gov/copyright/title17/circ92.html#107

Those being hassled about "unauthorized" material on their websites may wish to review Section 107 which states "...fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies....by any other means...for purposes such as criticism, comment....or research, is not an infringement of copyright." [Abbreviated - please review original.]

In my opinion, it seems obvious that you could pretty much cut-and-paste from one website to another, provided it was for the legal purposes listed.

Obviously, Patents are Public Domain (excluding manufacturing rights, etc). I don't know of any other IP rights that could possibly apply. I'm open to correction...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2425. "Fractious Antennas"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:11:16 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <hvne7.26265$P87.2361078@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159074

JOKE OF THE DAY:
A signal of extraterrestrial origin was received and caused great excitement amongst the SETI community. Once the message was decoded, it was revealed as being a generous offer of assistance, knowledge, splendours and wealth from some advanced civilization on a relatively-nearby planet. Unfortunately, a certain SETI investigator got overly excited, and mistakenly replied back to the ET with an e-mail threatening unspecified "legal action". The ETs went QRT. The Earth soldiered on - alone (once again) in the Cosmos.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2426. Re: RF Effect on Vision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:14:29 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9ld0fl$ob8$5@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 159076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
: Perhaps all brains don't cope well with minute temperature
: differentials?

Impossible. Your personal body temperature, and thus your brain
temperature - varies from one to two degrees every day. This is
far more than any possible temperature variation that could be
caused by a cell phone.

If cell phones are a risk, it is not due to heating.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
```

2427. Re: Antenna Beams (yagis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:18:01 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <CBne7.26344$P87.2365801@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159075

Provided the wooden boom is not metal (ha!), then just stick them through.
If the boom was metal, then the lengths of the elements would (in theory)
have to be adjusted slightly to account for one or the other mounting.
Regards,

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

"theo" wrote:
> my boom is a stick, can i just drill holes through the stick and place the
rods through it?
> Or do the whole antenna pieces have to be exposed from on top of the
wood..

2428. Re: "Fractious Antennas"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:55:22 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B7A0ECA.5D1AAEF2@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 159077

Jeff
The claims of Copyright coverage are ludicrous in the extreme. They are analogous to Chip taking a photograph of the LDS church near him, then claiming that anyone caught with a photo of the church is in violation. Except, in the real case, Chip will not specify what material is his, which site has copies of it, and how it got there. In truth, another person has done extensive study of fractal antennas, and has posted the designs and results. All original work, no copies.
Chips threats are like Zen archery- first you shoot- then you find the arrow, then declare that its position was the target.
Bill-W4BSG

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> [This does not constitute legal advice - free or otherwise.]
>
> I have received an anonymous message pointing me to look at the following
> URL wherein Fair Use of copyright material is defined. Thank you to that
> anonymous sender for this interesting reference:
>
> Library of Congress - Copyright Law:
> http://www.loc.gov/copyright/title17/circ92.html#107
>
> Those being hassled about "unauthorized" material on their websites may wish
> to review Section 107 which states "...fair use of a copyrighted work,
> including such use by reproduction in copies....by any other means...for
> purposes such as criticism, comment....or research, is not an infringement
> of copyright." [Abbreviated - please review original.]
>
> In my opinion, it seems obvious that you could pretty much cut-and-paste
> from one website to another, provided it was for the legal purposes listed.
>
> Obviously, Patents are Public Domain (excluding manufacturing rights, etc).
> I don't know of any other IP rights that could possibly apply. I'm open to
> correction...
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2429. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 05:57:17 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <1boe7.37274$7G.411449@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 159078

"Helmut Wabnig" <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at> wrote in message
news:pd6jnto15pspq6s9cm43qsriemabbrjmlj@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 13:28:00 -0400, "Leland C. Scott"
> <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>
> I have actually made a helix about 10 turns, with lamda/8 spacing.

Well that answers one question. What the simulation says will work does.

> I am still searching how to match the helix coil to a 50 Ohm
> cable, in different ways, and theoretically "correct" methods,
> narrow band and broad band.

I made a 7 turn helix made up out of wire taped to a rolled up sheet of cardboard pointed skyward on the floor of my apartment. The whole thing sits on a sheet of galvanized steel. I made up this prototype to test a matching Idea I had. I used a flat strip of copper about a quarter inch wide, and lamda/4 long, running from the start end of the first helix turn, and across the ground plane to a BNC socket. The strip was aligned away from the helix along a line that would be the line defining the diameter of the turns. The idea was to treat the strip as if it was a microstripline transmission line with an air dielectric. The width and height above the ground plane was calculated to transform the feed point of the helix to 50 ohms. After adjusting the height at the helix end a bit I did get a very good match. At 430 MHz the SWR was 1.0, and at 450 MHz it was 1.3, which I think is fine.

I also have some calculations in a book which shows how to increase the SWR bandwidth by using two, or more, transmission lines of different impedance in cascade. For the two transmission line case you can exchange greater SWR bandwidth for peak SWR ripple in the passband.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

--
"Sometimes our enthusiasm for change
depends on our willingness to take a
chance on tomorrow by risking what
we have today."

2430. WTB Mor-Gain or Antennas West PM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 06:06:29 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <9ld3fuknb1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159079

I am looking for a 80/40 Mor-gain antenna or an Antennas West 160/80 PM
dipole.
The PM dipole is a 3 wire 130 foot antenna that covers both 160 and 80.
This antenna was later called
a Kansas dipole.

Please send price and condition to me in an e-mail.

73 Dave K4JRB
thompson@mindspring.com

Please no 80 to 10 Mor-gains as I already have two.

2431. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 06:09:15 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <fmoe7.37275$7G.411643@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 159080

"Scott Townley" <nx7u@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:3b79d2ac.4395526@nntp.mindspring.com...
> Your model sounds like it's sane. Give it a try!

I'm thinking about it. The antenna would be used for the U band uplink on
AO-40 if I decide to try working that bird. I can run anywhere from 50 watts (rig output)
to 100 watts (with a 70cm amp) . I just read where the S2 antenna / transmitter just died,
and so far nobody seems to know why. At the rate that things seem to go wrong there may not
be much left that works to bother with after a while. 8-(

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

--
"We learn in time that it is not subjects which
are controversial, but the manner in which
we communicate about them and the
elements of personal blame we
add to them in anger."

2432. Solarcon IMAX 2000 low on receive mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 07:11:29 UTC
From: 35fd001@gmx.net
Message-ID: <3b7d2039.2882470@news.chello.at>
Source record: 159081

hi !

i had a vimer k46 mondial antenna but the storm are broken it. now i replaced the k46 with the fiberglass imax 2000. i used the k46 to listen on long + shortwave with good signals on any band. but the imax 2000 does not the job like the k46. only on 7mhz and 21mhz are good signals. on all other bands the signal are very quiet. who has the same experience ? what is wrong with the imax 2000 ?
thanks for any idea.

ciao karl

35fd001@gmx.net

2433. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 07:55:06 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B7A2ADA.BDBEFE9E@pacbell.net>
Source record: 159082

I used to spend a lot of time in an Anechoic chamber and the walls, floor and everything was covered with sheets of absorber material from a company called Rantec (Rantek?) The absorber was extremely effective at microwave frequencies and was made from carbon doped foam rubber sheets about 3' x 3' with various sized cones sticking out. The useful frequency range depends on the size/lenght of the cones. I think our largest cones were about 2ft long and were rated down to about 2ghz. 54mhz may not work so good. There is a thin, much less effective absorber that resembles layered antistatic foam. It looks like it has gold paint sprayed between the layers. The trade name escapes me at the moment but I will post it when by brain wakes up. I would think a Google search on key words like "microwave absorber", "RAM" or "anachoic chamber" would get you some useful information.

2434. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 08:01:27 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <eYpe7.1107$Nt5.550375@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159083

Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com> wrote in message
news:9lclqb$jt8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
>
> Chaos wrote in message ...
>
> "Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is
> similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it
> make's 'em feel big, I suppose."
>
>
> Well, you kinda have that right, except it's not the "weakest"
> kid.....it's the kid who acts like the biggest horse's ass...with
> an ego that far exceeds his capabilities, and NO common sense!
>
> That's why he is affectionately referred to with his
> multi personality disorder as ......"Dr Fractal Jack, AsS"
>
Hi Chuck,

Well... I meant to say Chip - hi

I understand the problem. Perhaps all the schoolyard bullies have been spoofed by an "any publicity is good publicity" philosophy... a spoof easily accomplished by playing the role of the oppressed, and making a lot of noise on purpose!

There may be something to Chip's fractal stuff, but on the other hand there may not be. A continuous flame war on a NG - lasting years - will not answer this question, but it will continue the free publicity campaign - engineered by your Dr. fractal - if indeed this is the case.

May I suggest an easy solution? Perhaps both sides could apply their message rule options and stop reading each others posts...

73 de Chaos

2435. Re: Antenna Beams (yagis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 08:19:33 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <qdqe7.1849$E84.573237@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 159084

theo <kastoria@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:iane7.29471$zg6.2422961@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Im building a 860 MHz beam antenna, a yagi. I cut out axactly the precise
> lengths of
>
> the directors,drivers and reflector...My question is my boom is a stick, can
> i just drill
>
> holes through the stick and place the rods through it? Or do the whole
> antenna pieces
>
> have to be exposed from on top of the wood or boom and fastened ontop rather
> then
>
> through..
>
>
> any help would be greatly appreciated,
>
>
> thanks
>
Theo,

I do not recommended wood for a boom that one would stick elements through - especially at VHF - as it is somewhat conductive when containing moisture. Perhaps PVC pipe would be more appropriate for what you had in mind.

73 de Chaos

2436. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 11:06:27 UTC
From: Tom Wagner - N1MM <tfwagner@snet.net>
Message-ID: <UIse7.4582$TI6.2808465@typhoon.snet.net>
Source record: 159085

Another approach in rocky soil is to use 1/2" copper pipe with
a piece of rebar inside it. Use a sledge hammer and drive it in!
You may or may not be able to pull out the rebar and use it
again. Either way, it's a better ground than an $8 ground rod
and cheaper as well.

73,
Tom
"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:3b79d5ea_1@news3.prserv.net...
> Brian:
> There is a metal fence post called a "T" post. Most home improvement and
> farm and ranch stores sell them. The driver is to push them into the
ground
> about a foot and a half. Or, if you have access to a welder and basic
> metal, the driver is a piece of 2 inch pipe with a large, heavy slug of
> steel welded in one end, and two "D" shaped handles, one on each side.
> Whole thing is a couple of feet long, if memory serves. Works great in
> sand, good enough in average soil, poorly in heavy, dry clay, and not at
all
> in rocky or other stony compositions. I like the modified jack hammer
idea
> the best, been considering visiting the hock shops and looking for an
> affordable electric one to modify.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
> Brian Kelly, w3rv <kelly@nospam.dvol.com> wrote in message
> news:3b79c926.168719084@news2.dvol.com...
> > On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 09:17:11 -0500, "Bill Grimwood"
> > <bill@grimwood.net> wrote:
> >
> > >The easy way to drive a ground rod into the ground is to use a metal
> fence
> > >post driver. It will drive the post into the ground leaving about two
> feet
> > >exposed and then use a light sledge hammer to do the rest. It takes
all
> of
> > >two minutes to have it in the ground.
> > >
> > I have looked all over for one of those, who sells the things?

> > >
> > Thanx,
> > >
> > w3rv
>

2437. Re: Impedance near 50 ohms, but reactance near 100 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 11:08:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7a576b.5833654@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159086

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 17:26:57 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
>"Great for horizontals too!"
>
>Depends on your needs.
>
>A low horizontal antenna over sea water works in making near vertical
>incidence contacts.

The truth is a horizontal hardly changes when moved from poor soil to
seawater, although loss does go down a little.

A vertical can change a lot at low angles, improving over sea water.
At low frequencies it makes less of a difference.

73 Tom

2438. Re: HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 12:21:07 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B7A6924.BD8851D3@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159087

hey jeremy
check out www.fairradio.com they have a bunch of old military antennas and stuff they just might have what your looking for

Jeremy Taylor wrote:

> Hi
> I've been going a bit of web searching and cannot find a supplier, so I
> thought I'd ask here:
>
> Does anyone manufacture (for general/civilian use) the antennas of the
> sort used on military style manpack radio sets, (whips that aren't too
> long and will bend over easily instead of getting in the way of overhead
> obstructions)?
>
> I have come across a couple of sites for manufacturers of military and
> civilan HF packsets, which mention whip antennas in passing. But I
> haven't seen any company that offers for sale JUST an HF whip antenna
> for portable/backpack use, even with coverage of only a few or even just
> one band.
>
> I'm thinking of something that you could team up with the likes of a
> FT817.
>
> Jeremy

2439. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 13:14:57 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108150514.11148796@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159088

Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:<nargnt822jp3gbss2r5lsljggrmcp3h1tq@4ax.com>...
> I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.
>
> I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
> ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.
> This is cut for 80 using a W2AU balun and fed with RG-213.
> I used to be able to tune it with a Dentron Super Tuner years ago, so
> I thought this would tune it also.
>
> I just put up a new G5RV fed with 450 ohm ladder line and it does it
> on that also.
>
> I am grounded to a cold water pipe about 5 feet away that feeds an
> aluminum grounding block that I have my radio and the tuner and a
> couple of other things grounded to, right behind the radio.
>
Believe it or not, the need for an RF ground attached to the grounding screws of the tuner and transceiver is an OLD HUSBAND'S TALE. I have written further about it on my technical ham radio web site at:
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

Are you using RF chokes on the coax to impede the flow of RF current on the outer surface of the braid? As you know, one RF current should flow on the inner conductor, an equal amount of RF current should flow on the inner part of the coax shield, and no RF current should flow on the outer part of the coax shield.

Also, are you sure that your antenna is sufficiently far away?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

2440. WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 14:49:54 UTC
From: Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 159089

What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got back into the hobby and have forgotten them.
Thanks

2441. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 14:54:18 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@xlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B7A8D1A.55A48A55@xlink.net>
Source record: 159090

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>....
> I cannot for the life of me comprehend the point of all this foolishness,

Jeeze (wink) I was hoping you'd explain it to me.

Frankly, I reasoned that there would be sound techincal discussion if
"fractal" had any technical merit so I simply ignore the topic.

73 ka3dww

2442. Balun/Matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 16:07:04 UTC
From: AA1LL <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <I6xe7.2234$2u.33751@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 159091

Hi,
I have a wire antenna center fed with 300 ohm twin lead and its input impedance has a 50 ohms real part but is reactive. So I tune out the reactance with a series L-C network in series with the feedline lead I have inserted into the output coax connector of my rig and tweak up the antenna current with the capacitor. (The other lead of the twin lead goes to chassis ground; no balun used.) Now I'm wondering if I can isolate the transmitter's chassis from the antenna by putting the inductor on one side of the balanced line and the capacitor on the other? Wouldn't it look like a parallel LC resonance (high impedance) for the common mode? Has anybody ever done this? Thanks for any help,

73, Paul, AA1LL
Mason, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2443. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 16:17:26 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <tnl8512qnp508d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 159092

2.5, 5, 10 and 15 MHz

Regards,
Jim

Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got back
> into the hobby and have forgotten them.
> Thanks
>
>

2444. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 16:27:51 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b7aa279.224062342@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159093

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 07:06:27 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM" <tfwagner@snet.net>
wrote:

>Another approach in rocky soil is to use 1/2" copper pipe with
>a piece of rebar inside it. Use a sledge hammer and drive it in!
>You may or may not be able to pull out the rebar and use it
>again. Either way, it's a better ground than an $8 ground rod
>and cheaper as well.

Why bother with the copper part?

Wes Stewart N7WS

2445. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 18:25:54 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108151025.486eb954@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159094

"Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:<m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>...
> What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got back
> into the hobby and have forgotten them.
> Thanks

2.5,5,10,15,20 mhz for the HF versions. CHU is on 7.335 or so, and
some other freq like 3.3?? or whatever. MK

2446. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 18:34:43 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lefdp$ns9$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159095

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Oehe7.29068$V43.1432127@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com...

I'm sorry, but this message ID could be construed as "hacker"-phonetics for
a personal insult.

> For a long time, I have read the newsgroups and have often come upon this
> fractal stuff that is quite beneath the level of mature people. I refer,
> not to
> any company, theory, patent, or individuals, but to the childish remarks,
> threats,
> and talk of lawsuits, et al.
>

You've crossed the line here. Consider yourself sued.

> It would appear that there are certain individuals with extremely thin
> skins, neurotic tendencies, nerdiness, eccentricities, insecurities, and
> just plain being
> an odd duck.

Personal attacks and libel. (Ka-ching!)

> The posting archives of this newsgroup will plainly bear this
> out.

Attempted blackmail.

> I cannot for the life of me comprehend the point of all this foolishness,
> and it
> seems obvious that if certain individuals would just cease their whining,
> whimpering, threatening lawsuits over perceived insults or "injustices",
> this entire issue could be put to rest. IT IS JUST THAT SIMPLE.

Channeling Ross Perot won't help you now.

> If there
> is
> some basis for suing somebody, FOR HEAVENS' SAKE, GET ON WITH IT AND SHUT
UP
> ABOUT IT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! I am tired of hearing/
> reading about it. I don't give a damn about somebody's patents, I have
> never
> posted ANY references to the said "patents", fractal theories, nor have I
> personally insulted, threatened, hassled, or harassed those iindividuals.
I
> just

> think the whole issue is stupid, immature, and childish!!
>

Denial, indicative of a pathologically CRIMINAL mindset.

> The simple solution is to simply not to respond to challenges, or unsults,
> and if
> there is a basis for some sort of legal action, do it and don't clutter up
> the newsgroups with babyish arguments and threats.
>

Vexatious interference and threats against my First Amendment rights.

> That's MY opinion, I stand by it, and I am,
>
> Jerry Oxendine
> K4KWH

The master criminal even signs his own call! Such is the nature of
this--HEY, I'M BUSY *WORKING.* YOU CAN'T COME IN HERE. WHO ARE YOU? WHAT THE
F----MPGHFF! ARGGGH! HAIIL- (thud)

<no carrier>

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Celebrating five years as part of the problem with the Internet.

2447. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 18:40:33 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lefomapi1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159096

"J Tabor" <denews@taborsoft.com> wrote in message
news:tnl8512qnp508d@corp.supernews.com...
> 2.5, 5, 10 and 15 MHz
>
> Regards,
> Jim
>
> Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
> news:m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> > What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got
back
> > into the hobby and have forgotten them.
> > Thanks
> >

What was the reason given for discontinuing the 20MHz signal. Budget?

"Continuous Rock-Solid Hits on Power Time WWV - Lock it in and rip off the
knob!"

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

Paul Wesley Dunn <wpdunn@ipa.net> wrote in alt.thought.southern: "how about
It Came From C. L. Smith's Tiny Little Mind."

2448. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 18:51:47 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108151051.e1b7b39@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159097

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:<4Tge7.26626$zg6.2058652@news20.bellglobal.com>...
> A good point.
> Bob AD3K wrote:
> > If you keep a chart with tuner settings vs frequency,
> > the tuning time decreases to seconds.

Only if the controls of the tuner are precise enough to do this. The controls on my 989c tuner are close, but not perfect enough for set @ forget tuning. The inductor setting is the most critical, the caps, no problem. To tune for least loss, There is really no way I can do it fast. I can get pretty close at first, but I still have to tweak the coil setting as it has play in the mechanism and counter. The counter slips at times cuz it's driven by a rubber band. Now on the other hand, my henry amp is very resetable. But it's coil is heavier duty and gear driven. I can dial it to the numbers and go to it without worry. MK

2449. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 19:43:40 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B7AD0EC.BB7BBA01@hitel.com>
Source record: 159098

I did that search and found some very interesting things.

TDK appears to be a major manufacturer of just such a material.
I was not able to find any sites actually selling the stuff online, so
I still don't have any idea how much it costs.

There is some which has the cones, as you described, but also
some material which is like tiles. The thinner stuff would work
better for my application.

I'm still looking into it. Digital TV requires very little signal, but
it must be clean. Multipath cuts into the S/N and can ruin
otherwise adequate reception. I want to experiment with
enclosing UHF antennas in a "horn" which will reflect on the
outside and absorb on the inside. I'd like to make it very
directional this way.

Mike wrote:

> I used to spend a lot of time in an Anechoic chamber and the walls,
> floor and everything was covered with sheets of absorber material from a
> company called Rantec (Rantek?) The absorber was extremely effective at
> microwave frequencies and was made from carbon doped foam rubber sheets
> about 3' x 3' with various sized cones sticking out. The useful
> frequency range depends on the size/lenght of the cones. I think our
> largest cones were about 2ft long and were rated down to about 2ghz.
> 54mhz may not work so good. There is a thin, much less effective
> absorber that resembles layered antistatic foam. It looks like it has
> gold paint sprayed between the layers. The trade name escapes me at the
> moment but I will post it when by brain wakes up. I would think a Google
> search on key words like "microwave absorber", "RAM" or "anachoic
> chamber" would get you some useful information.

2450. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 20:20:29 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9leljs$uj9$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159099

Mark:

I often hear CHU on 14.67MHz. I am not sure if that is a deliberate
transmission or maybe that's the second harmonic of their 7.335MHz
transmitter.

--Peter K1PO

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0108151025.486eb954@posting.google.com...
> "Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:<m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>...
> > What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got
back
> > into the hobby and have forgotten them.
> > Thanks
>
> 2.5,5,10,15,20 mhz for the HF versions. CHU is on 7.335 or so, and
> some other freq like 3.3?? or whatever. MK

2451. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 20:49:39 UTC
From: Brian <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <DfBe7.2620$2u.37375@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 159100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Brian more or less stated:
>
>I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
>I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
>wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
>I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
>tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
>having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
>to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
>I thought I was going to need).
>
>Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
>I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
>inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
>juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
>want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
>Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
>certainly hope not.
>
>Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
>concern.
>
>73
>
>Paul Friedman

Paul, go for it. We Tech's and former Tech's keep the malcontents busy here, so you won't have to put up with disgruntled OF's on HF. The plan is working gangbusters.

Brian

2452. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 20:56:41 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3b7ae218$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 159101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hello Paul,
For the most part the bickering and crap you refer in these newsgroups is not present on the HF bands with the possible exception of 80M sometimes during the evenings.

I would heartily encourage you to get your HF privileges in order and join a great bunch of Hams on the HF bands.

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
www.ab7sl.com

2453. Re: HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 21:23:18 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3B7AE846.5D4D5EEF@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 159102

/Gracie mille/ to Ken and Dennis for your pointers.

2454. Re: HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 21:29:44 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3B7AE9C8.84D47447@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 159103

Ken Anderson wrote:
>
> Go to www.yahoogroups.com and do a search for the HF Pack group. Sign up as
> a member and have at it. There is an archive of over 4000 messages, many of
> which discuss portable/manpack antennas, radios and tuners.

I think I've found the wrong group: -

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/HF-Pack

this says there are only 3 members (?!) That can't be the one, 3 people
couldn't generate all that content you mentioned... can you give me a
URL direct to the group please?

2455. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 21:32:51 UTC
From: Tom Wagner - N1MM <tfwagner@snet.net>
Message-ID: <7UBe7.4668$TI6.2864421@typhoon.snet.net>
Source record: 159104

I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?

73,

--
Tom Wagner - N1MM
Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
http://www.N1MM.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

"Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3b7aa279.224062342@news.triconet.org...
> On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 07:06:27 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
<tfwagner@snet.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Another approach in rocky soil is to use 1/2" copper pipe with
> >a piece of rebar inside it. Use a sledge hammer and drive it in!
> >You may or may not be able to pull out the rebar and use it
> >again. Either way, it's a better ground than an $8 ground rod
> >and cheaper as well.
>
> Why bother with the copper part?
>
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS

2456. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 21:58:30 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0108151358.69437d89@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159105

Tom W8JI wrote:
> With only two wires going out, it is impossible
> to have 90-degrees phase shift between the two
> wires without a third wire...

Hi, sorry I'm late. I was busy taking out the trash.

The above statement is ain't necessarily so (;-.).

Perhaps there is a newly-invented Portable Ground (using either Tantalum- or Fractal-based technology) contained within the matching network which is being used as an infinite capacity, uni-polar current sink/source. That would explain the 90-degree bit at least.

Hey, it could happen....stop laughing !

"Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic", Arthur C. Clark.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2457. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 22:01:13 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9ao9MJApEve7EwT0@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 159107

In article <3B7AD0EC.BB7BBA01@hitel.com>, CB Genrich
<CB.Genrich@hitel.com> writes
>I did that search and found some very interesting things.
>
>TDK appears to be a major manufacturer of just such a material.
>I was not able to find any sites actually selling the stuff online, so
>I still don't have any idea how much it costs.
>
>There is some which has the cones, as you described, but also
>some material which is like tiles. The thinner stuff would work
>better for my application.
>
>I'm still looking into it. Digital TV requires very little signal, but
>it must be clean. Multipath cuts into the S/N and can ruin
>otherwise adequate reception. I want to experiment with
>enclosing UHF antennas in a "horn" which will reflect on the
>outside and absorb on the inside. I'd like to make it very
>directional this way.

Why not enclose it in a metal tube? Or use a cardboard tube wrapped in
tin foil?

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

2458. Re: HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 22:10:40 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3B7AF360.7D7925F9@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 159106

Jeremy Taylor wrote:
>
> Ken Anderson wrote:
> >
> > Go to www.yahoogroups.com and do a search for the HF Pack group. Sign up as
> > a member and have at it. There is an archive of over 4000 messages, many of
> > which discuss portable/manpack antennas, radios and tuners.
>
> I think I've found the wrong group: -
>
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/HF-Pack
>
> this says there are only 3 members (?!) That can't be the one, 3 people
> couldn't generate all that content you mentioned... can you give me a
> URL direct to the group please?

Ignore that - yahoogroups seems to get the number of members wrong until
you sign up as a member.

2459. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 22:41:28 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <ahulnt0prj42di0lsfrou5e03934bnf4e4@4ax.com>
Source record: 159108

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 17:32:51 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
<tfwagner@snet.net> wrote:

>I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?

For a billion volt lightning strike, good enough.

2460. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 23:22:26 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b7b03fe.249030830@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159109

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 17:32:51 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM" <tfwagner@snet.net>
wrote:

>I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?

Better than dirt.

73,

Wes

>
>73,
>
>--
>Tom Wagner - N1MM
>Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
>http://www.N1MM.com
>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger
>
>
>"Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
>news:3b7aa279.224062342@news.triconet.org...
>> On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 07:06:27 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
><tfwagner@snet.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Another approach in rocky soil is to use 1/2" copper pipe with
>> >a piece of rebar inside it. Use a sledge hammer and drive it in!
>> >You may or may not be able to pull out the rebar and use it
>> >again. Either way, it's a better ground than an $8 ground rod
>> >and cheaper as well.
>>
>> Why bother with the copper part?
>>
>>
>> Wes Stewart N7WS
>
>

2461. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 23:26:41 UTC
From: Tom Wagner - N1MM <tfwagner@snet.net>
Message-ID: <SyDe7.4676$TI6.2876474@typhoon.snet.net>
Source record: 159110

I'll stick with copper. Not all lightning events are
billion volt ones.

73,
Tom Wagner - N1MM
Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
http://www.N1MM.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:ahulnt0prj42di0lsfrou5e03934bnf4e4@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 17:32:51 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
> <tfwagner@snet.net> wrote:
>
> >I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
>
> ----------
>
> For a billion volt lightning strike, good enough.
>
>

2462. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 23:36:16 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B7B075D.86C9EFD1@home.com>
Source record: 159111

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> "Bubba" <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:<m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>...
> > What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got back
> > into the hobby and have forgotten them.
> > Thanks
>
> 2.5,5,10,15,20 mhz for the HF versions. CHU is on 7.335 or so, and
> some other freq like 3.3?? or whatever. MK

3335
7335
14670

--

Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

2463. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 23:40:46 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9lf1g8$1b8i$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 159112

jason creamer <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca> schreef in berichtnieuws
3B797DF6.ECA99289@nbnet.nb.ca...
> i just have a few words... MFJ do ya really know what them 3 letters stand
> for.. well i can help ya's figure it out MFJ=More Freakin Junk
>
> i've used countless MFJ tuners and have gotten RF burns off of all of
> them... so enough said!

And you kept on buying MFJ tuners... Didn't learn from all the previous
tuners that you owned?? Maybe it was not a problem to you then?

'73, Adam

2464. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-15 23:51:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7B0AE7.D1E4A859@eznec.com>
Source record: 159113

According to the 1993 _CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_, the conductivity of rust is about 19,000 S/m. This is 3,800 times as conductive as salt water, and 3.8 million times better than average soil. I assume the figure is for dry rust, and that damp or wet rust would be even more conductive.

I suppose, though, sooner or later the whole rod will rust, and you'll lose your connection to the rust. I've only seen a few ground rods from an electrical supply store, but the copper plating they had looked really thin to me. I'd be really surprised if a rod with that quality of plating doesn't rust just about as fast as an unplated one due to porosity of the plating and abrasion when you drive it. Has anybody pulled a plated one out after a few years? Is it really rust free?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom Wagner - N1MM wrote:
>
> I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
>
> 73,
>
> --
> Tom Wagner - N1MM
> Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
> http://www.N1MM.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

2465. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 00:03:23 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7b0d31.52374487@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159114

On 15 Aug 2001 14:58:30 -0700, ve1bll@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>> With only two wires going out, it is impossible
>> to have 90-degrees phase shift between the two
>> wires without a third wire...
>
>Hi, sorry I'm late. I was busy taking out the trash.
>
>The above statement is ain't necessarily so (;-.).
>
>Perhaps there is a newly-invented Portable Ground (using either
>Tantalum- or Fractal-based technology) contained within the matching
>network which is being used as an infinite capacity, uni-polar current
>sink/source. That would explain the 90-degree bit at least.
>
>Hey, it could happen....stop laughing !
>
>"Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from
>magic", Arthur C. Clark.

Yes, I figured it was a good match for the fractal crew. The Fractal
CFA CTHA EH antenna.

The correct way to say EH is like this.....Eh??? It was invented in
Canada, Eh? Real hoser eh?

73 Tom

2466. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 00:06:12 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9lf32k$1cu9$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 159115

> Believe it or not, the need for an RF ground attached to the grounding
> screws of the tuner and transceiver is an OLD HUSBAND'S TALE. I have
> written further about it on my technical ham radio web site at:
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html
>
> Are you using RF chokes on the coax to impede the flow of RF current
> on the outer surface of the braid? As you know, one RF current should
> flow on the inner conductor, an equal amount of RF current should flow
> on the inner part of the coax shield, and no RF current should flow on
> the outer part of the coax shield.
>
> Also, are you sure that your antenna is sufficiently far away?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG

Jason,

Interesting article on your homepage. What can we do to the 'hot' tuning knobs? Is it maybe an imaginary problem or is it really existing heat? Do you think that the MFJ did it on purpose to let the owner know that he has a bad antenna system? I didn't find that back in your article. I guess that your article about the techniques is okay. However in my opinion it's not normal that equipments have hot ends under certain circumstances.

'73, Adam

2467. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 00:16:31 UTC
From: Tom Wagner - N1MM <tfwagner@snet.net>
Message-ID: <zhEe7.4680$TI6.2881344@typhoon.snet.net>
Source record: 159116

That's fine for the soil end of the rod. What about where the
ground lead attaches? That's a **much** smaller area, and the resistance
of that may be significant, no?

Tom

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3B7B0AE7.D1E4A859@eznec.com...
> According to the 1993 _CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_, the
> conductivity of rust is about 19,000 S/m. This is 3,800 times as
> conductive as salt water, and 3.8 million times better than average
> soil. I assume the figure is for dry rust, and that damp or wet rust
> would be even more conductive.
>
> I suppose, though, sooner or later the whole rod will rust, and you'll
> lose your connection to the rust. I've only seen a few ground rods from
> an electrical supply store, but the copper plating they had looked
> really thin to me. I'd be really surprised if a rod with that quality of
> plating doesn't rust just about as fast as an unplated one due to
> porosity of the plating and abrasion when you drive it. Has anybody
> pulled a plated one out after a few years? Is it really rust free?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Tom Wagner - N1MM wrote:
> >
> > I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > --
> > Tom Wagner - N1MM
> > Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
> > http://www.N1MM.com
> > http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

2468. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 01:09:00 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b7b1d0b.255445754@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159117

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 20:16:31 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM" <tfwagner@snet.net>
wrote:

>That's fine for the soil end of the rod. What about where the
>ground lead attaches? That's a **much** smaller area, and the resistance
>of that may be significant, no?

No.

>
>Tom
>
>
>"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>news:3B7B0AE7.D1E4A859@eznec.com...
>> According to the 1993 _CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_, the
>> conductivity of rust is about 19,000 S/m. This is 3,800 times as
>> conductive as salt water, and 3.8 million times better than average
>> soil. I assume the figure is for dry rust, and that damp or wet rust
>> would be even more conductive.
>>
>> I suppose, though, sooner or later the whole rod will rust, and you'll
>> lose your connection to the rust. I've only seen a few ground rods from
>> an electrical supply store, but the copper plating they had looked
>> really thin to me. I'd be really surprised if a rod with that quality of
>> plating doesn't rust just about as fast as an unplated one due to
>> porosity of the plating and abrasion when you drive it. Has anybody
>> pulled a plated one out after a few years? Is it really rust free?
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>> Tom Wagner - N1MM wrote:
>> >
>> > I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
>> >
>> > 73,
>> >
>> > --
>> > Tom Wagner - N1MM
>> > Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
>> > http://www.N1MM.com
>> > http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger
>
>

2469. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 01:40:57 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010815214057.17581.00001698@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 159118

>
>The correct way to say EH is like this.....Eh??? It was invented in
>Canada, Eh? Real hoser eh?
>
>73 Tom
>
>

Hey Tom,
don't mix Canucks into this, this is pure Amerikano-Italiano-Scottlandano
scientwiphic fraccontracoction. (rearange according to importance)

Next thing he will patent "How to tune Eh?"

In Canada Razors were born and they dominated bands, cornered world records,
etc.

Yuri, da double Canuck
VE1BY, VE3BMV

2470. Looking for 10 meter quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 01:42:12 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <UxFe7.4747$cf.1326769@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 159019

Looking for a 10 meter quad, to keep a bad Hamptons neighbor in line, he replaced his DJ system components and is blasting C"RAP" music at 3 AM again
.
My, last beam and mast got cut down by "some" vandal.
Cash on the spot
Local Tri state area pickup only.
Joe

2471. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 01:45:43 UTC
From: cross@augusta.math.psu.edu
Message-ID: <9lf8k7$9cs@augusta.math.psu.edu>
Source record: 159020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <_NAd7.609$8f5.166930@news.uswest.net>,
Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net> wrote:
>I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
>I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I have
>wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
>
>I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The written
>tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
>having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be able
>to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13 wpm
>I thought I was going to need).
>
>Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
>
>I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
>inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
>juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
>want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
>
>Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
>certainly hope not.
>
>Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
>concern.

Hi Paul,
While not a licensed ham (I too am planning to take the Extra exam
in October sometime), I am a long time computer scientist and semi-long
time USENET reader/poster. As such, let me assure you that USENET is a
very different beast from almost any other communications medium in the
world, complete with it's own philosophy.
On USENET, for a variety of reasons both historical and technical,
it's very easy to `sound off' and post something irregardless of the
nature of the post or its content or tone (for lack of a better term).
The ability to do so anonymously has always been present, though doing
so is now more easily accessible to non-technical users.
It is common to see an individual jump into a USENET post without
forethought to the subject or the ramifications of his or her post; I
confess myself guilty of this at times, though I hope I strive to keep
it to a minimum. But that is part of the general philosophy of free
speech that has been used on USENET for some time now.
My general impression of amateur radio (btw- do people *really* want
to be called a form of processed meat? ;-) is that this does *not*

occur as frequently, and in general, the quality of conversation is higher. This is especially true as the content of USENET has degraded in recent years (at least for discussing computer science research; but that is only my personal opinion).
Perhaps this is due to the regulation of amateur radio by government and international treaty; USENET is well-known for it's commitment to ``anything goes'' free speech, particularly in the alt.* hierarchy. While stringent attempts to keep things `on topic' and to a certain extent useful used to be made, most folks have given up on trying to keep USENET in line.
At anyrate, all of this is a very long-winded way of saying that USENET culture and amateur radio culture are, by my estimations, worlds apart. Given what I've seen of USENET culture, this is probably a good thing. :-)
I sincerely hope to meet people on the airwaves interested in pursuing the frontiers of technology and moving radio to the next level when I get licensed (assuming I pass the exam!). Perhaps I'll see you around!

- Dan C.

2472. Re: Solarcon IMAX 2000 low on receive mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 01:47:39 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <%CFe7.4749$cf.1329228@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 159021

Isn't the IMAX 2000 a 5/8 wave Chicken Bander ?
Joe

35fd001 <35fd001@gmx.net> wrote in message
<3b7d2039.2882470@news.chello.at>...
>hi !
>
>i had a vimer k46 mondial antenna but the storm are broken it. now i
>replaced the k46 with the fiberglass imax 2000. i used the k46 to
>listen on long + shortwave with good signals on any band. but the imax
>2000 does not the job like the k46. only on 7mhz and 21mhz are good
>signals. on all other bands the signal are very quiet. who has the
>same experience ? what is wrong with the imax 2000 ?
>thanks for any idea.
>
>ciao karl
>
>35fd001@gmx.net

2473. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 01:56:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <PSd7O12+UHXItf3UhwtrehozEVOJ@4ax.com>
Source record: 159022

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>
>Are you using RF chokes on the coax to impede the flow of RF current
>on the outer surface of the braid? As you know, one RF current should
>flow on the inner conductor, an equal amount of RF current should flow
>on the inner part of the coax shield, and no RF current should flow on
>the outer part of the coax shield.

Well, he's also getting rf-burned with his g5rv, fed with 450 ohm ladder line.
Mebbe we need to resort to that old husband's tale, and get a better ground on
the tuner?

Bob
k5qwg
>
>Also, are you sure that your antenna is sufficiently far away?
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu@@@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

2474. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 02:19:03 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <cbbmntshsf1ivn6avcert8kp2afjmtc9dr@4ax.com>
Source record: 159023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 15 Aug 2001 21:45:43 -0400, cross@augusta.math.psu.edu (Dan Cross)
wrote:

> On USENET, for a variety of reasons both historical and technical,
>it's very easy to `sound off' and post something irregardless of the
>nature of the post

_____

You can even use non-words like "irregardless". :-)

Bill, W7TI

2475. Re: Helix Antenna Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 02:46:41 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3b7b33e2.2659844@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 159024

PS It's S1 not S2...
but either (1) you don't have anything to worry about, or (2) that's
incentive to GET IT DONE!! :-)
See you on the bird...PPS with that helix you'll only need about 15W
max.

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 06:09:15 GMT, "Leland C. Scott"
<no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

>
>"Scott Townley" <nx7u@mindspring.com> wrote in message =
>news:3b79d2ac.4395526@nntp.mindspring.com...
>> Your model sounds like it's sane. Give it a try!
>
>I'm thinking about it. The antenna would be used for the U band uplink =
>on
>AO-40 if I decide to try working that bird. I can run anywhere from 50 =
>watts (rig output) to 100 watts (with a 70cm amp) . I just read where =
>the S2 antenna / transmitter just died, and so far nobody seems to know =
>why. At the rate that things seem to go wrong there may not be much left =
>that works to bother with after a while. 8-(
>
>--=20
>Leland C. Scott
>KC8LDO
>
>ARRL Member
>NCI Member
>
>
>--=20
>"We learn in time that it is not subjects which
>are controversial, but the manner in which
>we communicate about them and the
>elements of personal blame we
>add to them in anger."
>
>

2476. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 02:49:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10000-3B7B34C7-23@storefull-113.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159027

J. Harvey, VE1BLL wrote:
"The above statement is/ain`t necessarily so."

True. Two wires should be able to carry 2 phases if 3 wires can carry 3 phases. But, the wires carrying 2 phases must be acting as waveguides to not require a ground return.

The coupling cones to launch and receive 200-meter signals would be sights to see.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2477. Antenna Turntable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 02:51:33 UTC
From: User <generics@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tnmd8jbdrqeq66@xo.supernews.co.uk>
Source record: 159025

Hello,

I am looking to build a turntable that can be computer contolled for antenna measurements.
It occurs to me that perhaps this is the sort of area radio hams are into.
Anyone out there got any suggestions?

Thanks in advance.

2478. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 03:00:55 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b7b36d9_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159026

Wes Stewart <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3b7b1d0b.255445754@news.triconet.org...
> On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 20:16:31 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
<tfwagner@snet.net>
> wrote:
>
> >That's fine for the soil end of the rod. What about where the
> >ground lead attaches? That's a **much** smaller area, and the resistance
> >of that may be significant, no?
>
> No.

Incomplete answer. Should be: No, but that is why there are some very
specific rules about attachment mechanisms in the various codes, which must
be followed for satisfactory results.
Crazy George

> >
> >Tom

2479. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 03:18:54 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b7b3cf5_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 159028

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3B7B0AE7.D1E4A859@eznec.com...
> According to the 1993 _CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_, the
> conductivity of rust is about 19,000 S/m. This is 3,800 times as
> conductive as salt water, and 3.8 million times better than average
> soil. I assume the figure is for dry rust, and that damp or wet rust
> would be even more conductive.
>
> I suppose, though, sooner or later the whole rod will rust, and you'll
> lose your connection to the rust. I've only seen a few ground rods from
> an electrical supply store, but the copper plating they had looked
> really thin to me. I'd be really surprised if a rod with that quality of
> plating doesn't rust just about as fast as an unplated one due to
> porosity of the plating and abrasion when you drive it. Has anybody
> pulled a plated one out after a few years? Is it really rust free?

Roy:
About 10 years ago, I was involved in determining the condition of a 40 acres of buried #10 copperweld wire used as a ground mat at an FRD-10 Navy DF system. The wire had been installed for about 15 years, and we took samples of fully exposed, partly exposed, and buried wire from all over the array. This unit was located in a swamp in Puerto Rico. The Navy metallurgists measured the condition of the samples against some leftover wire we found in the building from the installation, and their final report claimed that there was no significant loss of copper and that there was no apparent rusting of the steel core. The copper surface was discolored, but apparently most of the copper was still in place. Surprising to me was that there was little 'active' rust on the cut ends, where the steel core has been exposed for the duration of the installation. I also have some standard ground rods which were installed here in dry central Texas for some 5 or 6 years at the ends of a Beverage Array, and later removed, and I can see no deterioration, beyond the surface discoloration indicated above, and surface rust on the ends where the steel is exposed.

George W5VPQ

>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Tom Wagner - N1MM wrote:
> >

> > I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > --
> > Tom Wagner - N1MM
> > Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
> > http://www.N1MM.com
> > http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger

2480. Wanted: AP8A for parts or entire antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 03:38:03 UTC
From: ontosmbh@up.net
Message-ID: <3b7b3f8d.20756433@news.up.net>
Source record: 159029

Blew the 17 meter trap on my AP8A verticle. Any parts availible or complete antenna?

If so please email: kc8ock@up.net

2481. Re: Looking for 10 meter quad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 03:38:33 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B7B4029.647D80AE@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 159030

hey joe
if your interested in new quads check into
http://www.cubex.com/ or check this one
http://www.lightningboltantennas.com/
both of these compaies sell multi element 10 meter quads
good luck

Joe wrote:

> Looking for a 10 meter quad, to keep a bad Hamptons neighbor in line, he
> replaced his DJ system components and is blasting C"RAP" music at 3 AM again
> .
> My, last beam and mast got cut down by "some" vandal.
> Cash on the spot
> Local Tri state area pickup only.
> Joe

2482. Need advice: FM radio antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 03:49:17 UTC
From: sm@rt66.com
Message-ID: <90eb1d3b.0108151949.22d0dcb8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159031

I just moved to another office inside a CMU building. The move was only 50 ft., but I can no longer get my favorite FM station at all. The antenna is attached to a decent FM tuner.I have a "T" type antenna, but no luck. Can someone suggest an FM antenna that might work?
Please reply to:
sm@rt66.com
TIA
Steve

2483. Re: Antenna Turntable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 03:55:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15779-3B7B4447-15@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159033

Generics wrote:
"I am looking to build a turntable that can be computer controlled for antenna measurements."

Radio amateurs usually employ motors at the tops of their towers to aim their directional antennas. A remote indicator is usually included to indicate the azimuth of the antenna in addition to the aiming controls. This radio antenna control system is a heavy-duty version of the rotators often used with TV antennas.

This could easily be computer controlled. A more knowledgeable respondent will likely appear to supply you with details.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2484. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 04:07:33 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B7B45DA.BF427DEC@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 159032

Chaos wrote:

> Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is
> similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it
> make's 'em feel big, I suppose.

No. When I first saw a post about Fractal antennas, I was *really* interested to find out what they were all about. I had not read any of the bullshit, so I had no clue it was going on. Anyway, I asked a couple of questions in a post, and got a puzzling (to me) answer. I asked further in my second post, trying to understand the response. The response I got from someone at Fractenna further confused me. Whomever wrote it referred to himself as Chip and also as Phil. In my third post, I questioned that. The response I got was a threat that I would be sued.

Since then, I've seen the way posts from Fractenna have been designed to create controversy. It is not a case of people ganging up (in general, althought there may be some of that). Fractenna, as represented by posts bearing that name in the address, has gone out of its way to elicit the kind of responses it has received here. If there is a company named "Fractenna", it would be well served to direct its energy to stopping posts of the nature we're discussing that are originated from the address that contains the word "Fractenna".

>
>
> 73 de Chaos

2485. Re: Apologize for post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 04:27:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lfi75$ij0$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159034

Bill wrote
> I apologize to the newsgroup for posting two FA: to the
newsgroup. I
> was advised by Tom W8JI this is not acceptable to this group. I
did
> not check FAQ to the group, I only checked the group for FS:, FA:
&
> WTB: posts, finding several I assumed it was ok. Sorry if I
offended
> anyone.
==========
Hello Bill,

You didn't offend me. Much worse anti-social things go on on this
newsgroup than a little buying and selling between radio hams.

Forget it !

Reg, G4FGQ

2486. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 04:42:48 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7B4F47.468A920A@att.net>
Source record: 159035

Is CHU on 7335 still USB only?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Mark:
>
> I often hear CHU on 14.67MHz. I am not sure if that is a deliberate
> transmission or maybe that's the second harmonic of their 7.335MHz
> transmitter.

2487. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 04:44:56 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108152044.7fdc97e7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159036

Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:<ahulnt0prj42di0lsfrou5e03934bnf4e4@4ax.com>...
> On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 17:32:51 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
> <tfwagner@snet.net> wrote:
>
> >I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
>
> ----------
>
> For a billion volt lightning strike, good enough.
>
You are fundamentally evil.
>
w3rv

2488. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 05:02:22 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7B53DE.AC21F38@eznec.com>
Source record: 159037

Thanks very much for posting the info. Copperweld wire is a very different critter than the ground rods I've seen, and I wouldn't expect it to deteriorate in the soil any more than pure copper wire. Copperweld's copper coating is a very sizable fraction of the whole diameter of the wire, while the copper coating on the ground rods I've seen looks like it's no more than a mil or so thick. But based on your experience with standard ground rods, that's apparently adequate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
>
> Roy:
> About 10 years ago, I was involved in determining the condition of a 40
> acres of buried #10 copperweld wire used as a ground mat at an FRD-10 Navy
> DF system. The wire had been installed for about 15 years, and we took
> samples of fully exposed, partly exposed, and buried wire from all over the
> array. This unit was located in a swamp in Puerto Rico. The Navy
> metallurgists measured the condition of the samples against some leftover
> wire we found in the building from the installation, and their final report
> claimed that there was no significant loss of copper and that there was no
> apparent rusting of the steel core. The copper surface was discolored, but
> apparently most of the copper was still in place. Surprising to me was
> that there was little 'active' rust on the cut ends, where the steel core
> has been exposed for the duration of the installation. I also have some
> standard ground rods which were installed here in dry central Texas for some
> 5 or 6 years at the ends of a Beverage Array, and later removed, and I can
> see no deterioration, beyond the surface discoloration indicated above, and
> surface rust on the ends where the steel is exposed.
>
> George W5VPQ

2489. Re: Antenna Beams (yagis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 05:10:15 UTC
From: DL2GFS <newsgroup@prima-funk.de>
Message-ID: <997938624.722530@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 159038

Hello Theo,

there are more ways to mount the elements. In most cases they are mouted on
top of a beam. If you have a squere beam you can use clambs. An other method
is, if you mount the elements through the beam) to take an isolation like
nylon.
And if you mount the elements through the beam without isolation they have
to be
longer depending to the thickness of the beam and elements.

```
___
/ \ Beam
|------|
==========|====|======== Element
|------| Nylon isolation
\___/
```

Vy 73 Frank DL2GFS

"theo" <kastoria@sympatico.ca> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:iane7.29471$zg6.2422961@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Im building a 860 MHz beam antenna, a yagi. I cut out axactly the
precise
> lengths of
>
> the directors,drivers and reflector...My question is my boom is a stick,
can
> i just drill
>
> holes through the stick and place the rods through it? Or do the whole
> antenna pieces
>
> have to be exposed from on top of the wood or boom and fastened ontop
rather
> then
>
> through..
>
>
> any help would be greatly appreciated,
>
>
> thanks
>
>

2490. Re: Comment on the Fractal Foolishness

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 05:12:55 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7B5657.641ED525@eznec.com>
Source record: 159039

Fractenna.com, the domain where those postings originate, is owned by Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., a privately held corporation. "Chip" is Dr. Nathan Cohen, who is the Chairman and Chief Technology Officer of the corporation. "Phil" is Phil Salkind, who is a spokesman for the company. (The preceding information is from the Fractal Antenna Systems web site.) A number of the postings signed "Phil" are quite obviously written by Cohen, who for some unknown reason no longer posts using his own name. Because nearly all postings are from officers and official spokespersons of the company, and I've never seen a disclaimer to the contrary, all postings from fractenna.com can reasonably be regarded as statements from and positions of the company itself. Quite a company, isn't it?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> Chaos wrote:
>
> > Surely, if it wasn't Skip it would be someone else... what you see here is
> > similar to the schoolyard bullies who all gang up on the weakest kid... it
> > make's 'em feel big, I suppose.
>
> No. When I first saw a post about Fractal antennas, I was *really* interested
> to find out what they were all about. I had not read any of the bullshit, so I
> had no clue it was going on. Anyway, I asked a couple of questions in a
> post, and got a puzzling (to me) answer. I asked further in my second post,
> trying to understand the response. The response I got from someone at
> Fractenna further confused me. Whomever wrote it referred to himself
> as Chip and also as Phil. In my third post, I questioned that. The response
> I got was a threat that I would be sued.
>
> Since then, I've seen the way posts from Fractenna have been designed
> to create controversy. It is not a case of people ganging up (in general,
> althought there may be some of that). Fractenna, as represented by
> posts bearing that name in the address, has gone out of its way to
> elicit the kind of responses it has received here. If there is a company
> named "Fractenna", it would be well served to direct its energy to
> stopping posts of the nature we're discussing that are originated from
> the address that contains the word "Fractenna".
>
> >
> >
> > 73 de Chaos

2491. Re: Balun/Matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 05:15:25 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <NFIe7.22889$vW2.10360587@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 159040

Hi Paul,

Hard to know where to start for responding to this idea. I'll just begin by saying this would really mess up the balance of the transmission line for the forward and reflected power. You would maximize your common mode current using the suggested method, not minimize it.

Now why would this happen? Consider the difference between a capacitor and inductor as circuit elements. A capacitor causes the current to lead the voltage by 90 degrees, the inductor causes the current to lag the voltage by 90 degrees. Your proposed circuit would therefore cause the currents in the feed line to shift from about 180 degrees out of phase (which do a good job of canceling) to something more nearly in phase on both sides of the line. Not what you want to reduce common mode currents.

I have never made a balun this way but I believe you could make an effective twin lead balun by coiling about 0.1 wavelength of twin lead in a spiral coil with each winding separated by Polyethylene taken from a motor oil container. Look for the letters HDPE or LDPE in the triangle on the bottom on a plastic container to learn if the container has been made from Polyethylene.

You should find that a simple RF transformer like this will balance the currents on each side of the transmission line, and will reduce common mode currents. You may need to change the length of the feed line if you want to reduce the common mode currents to near zero.

Good luck on this,

73, Roger, W7WKB
"AA1LL" <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote in message
news:I6xe7.2234$2u.33751@www.newsranger.com...
> Hi,
> I have a wire antenna center fed with 300 ohm twin lead and its input
impedance
> has a 50 ohms real part but is reactive. So I tune out the reactance with
a
> series L-C network in series with the feedline lead I have inserted into
the
> output coax connector of my rig and tweak up the antenna current with the
> capacitor. (The other lead of the twin lead goes to chassis ground; no
balun
> used.) Now I'm wondering if I can isolate the transmitter's chassis from
the
> antenna by putting the inductor on one side of the balanced line and the
> capacitor on the other? Wouldn't it look like a parallel LC resonance

(high
> impedance) for the common mode? Has anybody ever done this? Thanks for
any
> help,
>
> 73, Paul, AA1LL
> Mason, NH
> http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2492. Re: Balun/Matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 05:25:59 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B7B5967.786E58C9@eznec.com>
Source record: 159041

That's really an interesting idea, and one I haven't heard of anyone trying.

A worst case test for a 1:1 current balun is one that represents worst case antenna balance. At the balun output, the "hot" side is grounded and the load is connected from the "cold" side to ground. With this connection, the balun is forced to operate like a reversing transformer. If the balun were perfect, the rig would see the same impedance as if the load connections were reversed (that is, load to the "hot" side and the "cold" side grounded), and the load would get the same power. The hookup you propose wouldn't produce this result in the worst case scenario, and I don't think it would guarantee equal and opposite currents in the two feedline conductors under any other conditions of imbalance. It might reduce the common mode current in some cases, though. If you model the antenna as three impedances in a tee or pi network, you can calculate what its effect would be under various conditions. Or you can set up a dipole with a feedline making a path to ground an integral number of half wavelengths long, and measure the common mode current with and without the circuit. If you do, we'd all learn from seeing the results.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

AA1LL wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I have a wire antenna center fed with 300 ohm twin lead and its input impedance
> has a 50 ohms real part but is reactive. So I tune out the reactance with a
> series L-C network in series with the feedline lead I have inserted into the
> output coax connector of my rig and tweak up the antenna current with the
> capacitor. (The other lead of the twin lead goes to chassis ground; no balun
> used.) Now I'm wondering if I can isolate the transmitter's chassis from the
> antenna by putting the inductor on one side of the balanced line and the
> capacitor on the other? Wouldn't it look like a parallel LC resonance (high
> impedance) for the common mode? Has anybody ever done this? Thanks for any
> help,
>
> 73, Paul, AA1LL
> Mason, NH
> http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

2493. Re: Solarcon IMAX 2000 low on receive mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 05:30:05 UTC
From: VE3TMT <ve3tmt@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <CTIe7.36431$P87.3203556@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159042

"Joe" <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net> wrote in message
news:%CFe7.4749$cf.1329228@typhoon2.gnilink.net...
> Isn't the IMAX 2000 a 5/8 wave Chicken Bander ?
> Joe

You mean 35fd001 didn't give it away?

2494. Sommer antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 06:10:54 UTC
From: Nicolas Drin <nicolas.drin@cea.fr>
Message-ID: <9lfofs$n07$1@ellebore.saclay.cea.fr>
Source record: 159044

I am looking for any advices about the sommer XP 508 antenna (or other models) : RFpattern, gain , mechanical construction ....Seems having very interresting performances but must be imported in Europe with a very high S/H cost (and VAT as well...)

So before to choose ...any indormatios would be appreciated

Nicolas, F5HFZ
F5HFZ@arrl.net

2495. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 06:54:14 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B7B6E16.23A89340@oda.com.au>
Source record: 159043

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> lose your connection to the rust. I've only seen a few ground rods from
> an electrical supply store, but the copper plating they had looked
> really thin to me. I'd be really surprised if a rod with that quality of
> plating doesn't rust just about as fast as an unplated one due to
> porosity of the plating and abrasion when you drive it. Has anybody
> pulled a plated one out after a few years? Is it really rust free?
>

On this side of the big pond, the ground rods used for residential electrical installations are 1.2m (4') 12.7mm (1/2") od, copper tube rolled onto a mild steel rod. They have strength enough to drive them, and are regarded as providing a similar ground connection to a 20mm (3/4") nominal bore gal water pipe.

Such short electrodes are used in a MEN power distribution system, but are near useless for radio earthing or lightning protection.

We can also get these things in 2.4m lengths and there are streamlined brass couplers than can be used to silver braze sections together as you drive them in to get longer electrodes. I think the last time I bought a 2.4m one, it was about US$15.

Here is a picture of the above ground end of one of these things in use: http://www.owenduffy.com.au/electronics/post7.jpg . The rod is 2.4m long, and uses a large line tap to attach a 25sqmm earth cable and 6sqmm equipotential bonding connection.

When I have removed these things from the gound after years of use, they are usually in quite good condition, discoloured but no apparently substantial etching of the copper, and the steel doesn't seem to rust and scale badly... I suspect there isn't enough oxygen down at the end of the rod.

Owen

Owen

2496. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 08:42:31 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B7B8756.99414FBC@sccoast.net>
Source record: 159045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> You can even use non-words like
> "irregardless". :-)

Better dig out the dictionary, Bill. Webster's New World Dictionary defines "irregardless" as an non-standard or humorous adjective or adverb meaning "regardless." I learned of that following a recent usage where someone else complained. It may be a non-standard word, but it is a word nonetheless.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

2497. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 09:41:19 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B7B953F.54CB6BA0@oda.com.au>
Source record: 159046

Jason Hsu wrote:
> Believe it or not, the need for an RF ground attached to the grounding
> screws of the tuner and transceiver is an OLD HUSBAND'S TALE. I have

Jason,

I think this has little to do with RF grounds, and more to do with a shabby implementation of an antenna tuner where the control shaft external to the case is above ground potential.

You wouldn't be surprised at experiencing RF burns if you put your hand on metallic parts inside a tuner in operation, well this MFJ tuner has hot bare metal outside the case (on the control knobs) (and it is not the only MFJ model that does it that way).

Owen

2498. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 10:08:28 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9lg6l1$1d2$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159047

Yes.
"Tom Wagner - N1MM" <tfwagner@snet.net> wrote in message
news:7UBe7.4668$TI6.2864421@typhoon.snet.net...
> I don't know the conductivity of rust. Is it good enough?
>
> 73,
>
> --
> Tom Wagner - N1MM
> Check out the N1MM Free Contest Logger at
> http://www.N1MM.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/N1MMLogger
>
>
> "Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:3b7aa279.224062342@news.triconet.org...
> > On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 07:06:27 -0400, "Tom Wagner - N1MM"
> <tfwagner@snet.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Another approach in rocky soil is to use 1/2" copper pipe with
> > >a piece of rebar inside it. Use a sledge hammer and drive it in!
> > >You may or may not be able to pull out the rebar and use it
> > >again. Either way, it's a better ground than an $8 ground rod
> > >and cheaper as well.
> >
> > Why bother with the copper part?
> >
> >
> > Wes Stewart N7WS
>
>

2499. Display to rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 10:15:05 UTC
From: Ismo <ismo.leskela@metpela.fi>
Message-ID: <J2Ne7.174$lF3.7318@read2.inet.fi>
Source record: 159048

Hello

Any ideas to build a simple display unit to an old antenna rotor ?

The rotor is SkyKing SU-2000-3M,quite light rotor..

brgds Ismo / OH1NHW

2500. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 10:18:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lg7skane1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 159049

The chemicals in ordinary soil are fairly inoccuous. A tarnish is a protective layer unless an electrode is made of dissimilar metals.

Only when a direct current flows between electrode and soil does longevity become a serious problem. Electrodes at the terminal stations of single-wire HVDC power transmission systems need special consideration.

In the olden days of DC tramways along city streets where current was fed through the rails, adjacent lead sheathed underground phone cables suffered.

Sacrificial electrodes can be used.

There may be some advantage in connecting a 0.01 uF capacitor in series with antenna radial systems. In amateur situations a DC block between radials and the incoming water pipes and the electricity supply would do no harm. A low voltage capacitor would suffice but the RF current-carrying capacity would need some consideration. 5x 0.1uF capacitors in parallel ? Just a precautionary measure ?

Does anyone ever measure the DC flowing in or out of their radio ground systems ? Switch to the high-current meter range first. Then, out of curiosity, measure the 60Hz stuff.
--
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2501. FS OR TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:28:24 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816092824.17476.00002088@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 159052

```
4-55 ELEMENT F9FT YAGIS FOR THE 1.2GHz BAND
$325 NEG. + SHIPPING
OR
IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING INTERESTING TO TRADE

OPEN FOR ANY SUGGESTIONS
```

2502. ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:30:13 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816093013.10233.00004534@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 159053

I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this forum
to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.

---

16 August 2001

Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. has received and is reviewing requests for
permission to use one or many of its copyrighted graphics, pictures, and/or
files subject to its recent 15 August 2001 deadline and guidelines.

As of this date those who who have not requested permission to use said
copyright materials as per above are considered intentional violators. The firm
has initiated efforts to demand removal of said material(s). If said
material(s) is(are) not removed immediately upon notice then the firm will seek
legal means to stop the violators and recover treble damages; cost of legal
fees; and court expenses as applicable, among other costs accrued.

Any questions should be sent from representative counsel by registered mail to:

ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS
Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.
2 Ledgewood Place
Belmont MA 02478"

Thanks and 73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2503. WTB six meter verticle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:44:32 UTC
From: ADRIAN OAKES <apokb8grj@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <3b7ba42c$0$1518$4c5ecdc7@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 159050

Looking for a good used 6 meter antenna to mount on the side of my tower - no wire antennas - email me info and price with shipping. Tnx KB8GRJ in Ohio

2504. Re: Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:47:18 UTC
From: Michael Robinson <michael@frii.com>
Message-ID: <3B7BCEE6.796A551F@frii.com>
Source record: 159054

Tim,

I have used my rain gutter for years with great success.
All the advice in the other replies is sound.
Make sure the connections between sections are solid.
Have a good counterpoise.

My gutter goes vertical for about 20' then horizontal for about 30'.
I've used both automatic and manual tuners that will tune it from 160M
through 10M.
The more total length the better. It's essentially a long wire.
I live in Colorado and have worked both coasts on QRP.

I wouldn't suggest any power above 100watts though.
Keep in mind that this antenna is attached to the most expensive
investment you own. It would be a shame to have to explain to
your insurance agent, how you burned it down.

The other safety issue is RF at a place that is easily reached by
unwary hands. If there is traffic near your downspout, either put
up a sign or make sure it can't be touched accidentally.

Load it up. Let's QSO. That'll be a QSL to show off, eh?
Rain gutter to Rain gutter, QRP.

73 Michael N7MR

"Tim P." wrote:
>
> I have about a 30 foot long aluminum downspout that goes to about a 3 or 4
> foot piece of gutter at the top, right beside my patio. It looks like the
> sections would need to be joined better electrically, since they are
> painted.
>
> I have an antenna tuner and plan on playing with it some. Has anyone had
> good results this way?
>
> Thanks
>
> Tim

2505. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:48:45 UTC
From: Tao <tao@enteract.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0108160847230.73995-100000@shell-1.enteract.com>
Source record: 159056

> I think this has little to do with RF grounds, and more to do with a
> shabby implementation of an antenna tuner where the control shaft
> external to the case is above ground potential.
>
> You wouldn't be surprised at experiencing RF burns if you put your hand
> on metallic parts inside a tuner in operation, well this MFJ tuner has
> hot bare metal outside the case (on the control knobs) (and it is not
> the only MFJ model that does it that way).
>
>
> Owen

Maybe that's the reason why they don't want you to adjust the control
knobs while transmitting. Brilliant idea!

Regards
Tao

Life is good and life is full of choices.

Email: tao_ning@yahoo.com

2506. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:51:41 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <kqjnnt8iqvpil22i5ntdbbvgu2660um6j3@4ax.com>
Source record: 159057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 04:42:31 -0400, Dwight Stewart
<stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:

> Better dig out the dictionary, Bill.

I looked it up before I posted. IMO, "non-standard word" is a polite
way of saying "huh?"

Ain't it? :-)

Bill, W7TI

2507. Trap Dipole Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 13:52:23 UTC
From: Michael Robinson <michael@frii.com>
Message-ID: <3B7BD017.9C0DAB22@frii.com>
Source record: 159055

Antenna Gurus,

I've been reading up on LC traps in dipoles.

The question I still have is about figuring the lengths
wire AFTER each trap for the next lower frequency.

Is it as simple as calculating how much wire is in the
coil and pretending it's stretched out?

For example: 1/4 wavelength at 18.078MHz = ~13'
The inductor at that frequency can have 50" of wire in the coil.
Is it fair to just add that length to the 13' and then see
how much more is needed to reach 10.113MHz? Which would be about 6'.

73 Michael N7MR

2508. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:05:26 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <bhjnnts06hg5obj92v0a3cgko0tnppg5ad@4ax.com>
Source record: 159058

Thanks to everyone for the replys.
Here is what I've done:

I checked my ground to the hot side of the outlets behind the radios. Got normal AC reading @120v. This is running from a cold water pipe that is about 15 feet from where it comes out of the ground. 3/8 inch braided wire runs from the cold water pipe 8 feet to an aluminum ground block behind the radios. All equip fed with insulated #14 wire from romex. Cleaned all the connections.

I went to Home Teepot and got #8 copper ground wire and a new ground clamp and put it in along with the braided stuff. I can't get a rod in outside because of sewer line. I may get ambitious someday and go beyond that and run the wire in a ditch, made with a flat shovel sideways.

I thru out the MFJ book settings and tuned the thing like I used to do with my Dentron, by ear. I found another inductance setting on the tuner that tuned better and didn't burn me. This also worked better on 15 and 20.

So I haven't gone back to the old settins just to see if I would still get burnt. I know I was in the Navy, but I'm smarter 30 years later now, I don't do as many dumb things. Like the guy on the Geico commercials, Normally....

I'm also going to put some different knobs on when I get them.

Comments, welcomed.

73's
KA3ADU

On Mon, 13 Aug 2001 20:15:38 -0400, Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.
>
>I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
>ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.
>This is cut for 80 using a W2AU balun and fed with RG-213.
>I used to be able to tune it with a Dentron Super Tuner years ago, so
>I thought this would tune it also.
>
>I just put up a new G5RV fed with 450 ohm ladder line and it does it
>on that also.
>

>I am grounded to a cold water pipe about 5 feet away that feeds an
>aluminum grounding block that I have my radio and the tuner and a
>couple of other things grounded to, right behind the radio.
>
>Running a Kenwood TS-440S not using the internal tuner.
>No amplifier.
>I guess it is RF burn, but I have never experienced this before.
>
>I've also sent this to MFJ to get their read, but that may take a
>while.
>
>Any help appreciated,
>
>73's
>Bob
>KA3ADU

2509. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:14:16 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108160614.4fdaadfd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159059

"Adam" <digipoint@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:<9lf32k$1cu9$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>...
>
> Interesting article on your homepage. What can we do to the 'hot' tuning
> knobs? Is it maybe an imaginary problem or is it really existing heat? Do
> you think that the MFJ did it on purpose to let the owner know that he has a
> bad antenna system? I didn't find that back in your article. I guess that
> your article about the techniques is okay. However in my opinion it's not
> normal that equipments have hot ends under certain circumstances.
>
RF grounds sometimes exacerbate problems. I don't know what else the
cold water pipe is attached to. Most likely, an RF ground won't make
a difference one way or the other.

The author of the original post didn't say how far his antenna was
from the shack. The only time I encountered hot RF knobs (on my
MFJ-945E) was when I was using an indoor slinky dipole antenna. (It
was a poor solution for me. You can read more about that on my web
site.) I never had RF feedback problems with outdoor Hamsticks,
Hustlers, or Screwdriver antennas.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

2510. Re: Need advice: FM radio antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:17:52 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5457-3B7BD610-141@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159062

Steve M. wrote:
"I just moved to another office inside a CMU building. The move was only 50 feet. But I can no longer get my favorite FM station at all."

The problem seems to be location, not the antenna?

You may use an FM portable to find a nearby location for your antenna which will work.

You may be able to remotely place an antenna which will work.

You may be able to remotely place a radio repeater for your favorite FM station at a satisfactory receiving location with a clear path to your new office.

50 feet of coax, if the cable can be run between the satisfactory receiving location and your office, seems an easier solution than a high-gain antenna which might not even work.

Since you don`t seem to need to retune the FM radio, you could find it convenient to site the radio for satisfactory reception and run the loudspeaker wires to your office.

Does your favorite FM station also broadcast its program on the internet?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2511. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:23:17 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816102317.00733.00004439@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 159060

>
>I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this
>forum
>to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.
>

another FAR ouT

2512. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:33:45 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <q8mnnt0uifhfm6c7r1cc4iel17ukqu21vn@4ax.com>
Source record: 159061

The G5RV antenna is right outside the shack, in the basement) and up
the tower 28 feet, The other antenna is on the other side of the house
about 30 feet then up a Rohn telescopic mast about 30 feet or so.

Les

>The author of the original post didn't say how far his antenna was
>from the shack. The only time I encountered hot RF knobs (on my
>MFJ-945E) was when I was using an indoor slinky dipole antenna. (It
>was a poor solution for me. You can read more about that on my web
>site.) I never had RF feedback problems with outdoor Hamsticks,
>Hustlers, or Screwdriver antennas.
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

2513. FS: Alinco DJ-X10T and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:39:33 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b7bdc68$0$1524$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 159064

No time to enjoy this fine communications hand held receiver:
Alinco DJ-X10T .1MHz - 2GHz AM/FM/WFM/SSB/CW HT cell blocked (AES
$309.99)
includes stock 4.8v 700ma NiCd EBP-37N battery, stock duck antenna, box,
charging stand, belt clip, wrist lanyard, manual
Extra EPB 37N 4.8v 700ma NiCd battery
(AES 34.99)
EPB 34N 4.8v 1200ma NiCd battery
(AES 84.99)
EDH-16 AA battery case (NiMH AA's work great in this!)
(AES 12.99)
W&W 4.8v 2500ma NiMH EPB-34 battery
50.00
ESC 30 Case for 34N battery
(AES 13.99)
ESC 29 Case for 37N battery and EDH-16
(AES 13.99)
Telescopic BNC antenna
12.00
Total I have into this:
$532.94
This rig is in mint shape and is computer programmable with 1200 memories.
There is a free program to use on your computer available at the Alinco
site.
The cable from the Yaesu ADMS software works fine with a Radio Shack adapter
plug.
I will sell all for $350.00 plus shipping US post office or UPS, your
choice. US post office money order only.
Please email direct.
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

2514. Re: Apologize for post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:49:38 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b7bd308.1894385@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 159063

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 05:27:03 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>=====================
>Hello Bill,
>
>You didn't offend me. Much worse anti-social things go on on this
>newsgroup than a little buying and selling between radio hams.
>
>Forget it !
>---
>Reg, G4FGQ

Reg, you, as you know, are brilliant. You just
gave another fine example of "winning the
argument, but loosing the war". And, shame on
W8ji (Tom) for attempting to keep this group from
being inundated with FS,FA, and Ebay listings.

Jesse (W7OKI)

2515. 2 MTR END FED ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 14:51:38 UTC
From: marvin rosen <n3bqa@starpower.net>
Message-ID: <9lgc5p$8ki$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 159051

is there a site with information on building a 2 mtr end fed ant using
either 300 or 450 ohm feed line?

2516. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 15:21:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16709-3B7BE4E8-50@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159066

Les, KA3ADU wrote:
"I`m going to put some different knobs on when I get them."

Good move.

In 1949, I worked at KPRC / KXYZ which shared a broadcast tower. KPRC is at 950 KHz. KXYZ is at 1320 KHZ. The tower was erected for KTRH at a lower frequency, now 740 KHz. The base of that tower was hot as a pistol for KPRC, never mind KXYZ. That is, it was a voltage feed for both stations. That tower is still in use by KXYZ. KPRC has moved into new facilities far away.

We periodically checked the antenna currents fed by both stations. The antenna ammeters were shunted by knife switches for lightning protection.

To avoid r-f burns while operating the ammeter shuunting switches, we used a home-crafted hot-stick. It was a long wood stick of no particular length with a bent nail in one end.

The hot-stick produced fireworks on every operation when the knife-switch handle was contacted. Within days of inaugurating a new hot-stick, a carbonized crack would have grown from the nail almost to your hand grip. This crack would be filled with sparks when used. When this became too threatening, we would craft a new stick.

When your well-insulated knob becomes too sparky, you will want to replace it too.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2517. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 15:26:35 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lgon1mvu1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159065

Tom:

Heh, heh... Yuri may be a Canuck, but he's definitely not a hoser. Hoser's
come from Northern Canada, like north of North Bay eh?

--Peter K1PO

"Yuri Blanarovich" <k3bu@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010815214057.17581.00001698@mb-fi.aol.com...
> >
> >The correct way to say EH is like this.....Eh??? It was invented in
> >Canada, Eh? Real hoser eh?
> >
> >73 Tom
> >
> >
>
> Hey Tom,
> don't mix Canucks into this, this is pure Amerikano-Italiano-Scottlandano
> scientwiphic fraccontracoction. (rearange according to importance)
>
> Next thing he will patent "How to tune Eh?"
>
> In Canada Razors were born and they dominated bands, cornered world
records,
> etc.
>
> Yuri, da double Canuck
> VE1BY, VE3BMV

2518. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 15:45:51 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <4bdd15f4f3ef632b939ca3ed32c6a285@xganon.com>
Source record: 158971

>I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this forum
>to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.

>---

>16 August 2001

>Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. has received and is reviewing requests for
>permission to use one or many of its copyrighted graphics, pictures, and/or
>files subject to its recent 15 August 2001 deadline and guidelines.

>As of this date those who who have not requested permission to use said
>copyright materials as per above are considered intentional violators. The firm
>has initiated efforts to demand removal of said material(s). If said
>material(s) is(are) not removed immediately upon notice then the firm will seek
>legal means to stop the violators and recover treble damages; cost of legal
>fees; and court expenses as applicable, among other costs accrued.

>Any questions should be sent from representative counsel by registered mail to:

>ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS
>Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.
>2 Ledgewood Place
>Belmont MA 02478

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2519. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 15:50:48 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <llqnntcq4vijno41v60tsm2c5ocqe61sr0@4ax.com>
Source record: 159067

Another solution you might consider is to use a Tuner-Tuner. This
allows you to tune the tuner without applying power from the radio.
You just turn it on and adjust the tuner for a null sound in your
receiver that is tuned to the frequency you want. Not only saves on
RF burns, but eliminates putting a carrier on the frequency which
annoys people. A little pricey, but works for me.

Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 10:05:26 -0400, Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>Thanks to everyone for the replys.
>Here is what I've done:

>I thru out the MFJ book settings and tuned the thing like I used to do
>with my Dentron, by ear. I found another inductance setting on the
>tuner that tuned better and didn't burn me. This also worked better on
>15 and 20.
>
>So I haven't gone back to the old settins just to see if I would still
>get burnt. I know I was in the Navy, but I'm smarter 30 years later
>now, I don't do as many dumb things. Like the guy on the Geico
>commercials, Normally....
>
>I'm also going to put some different knobs on when I get them.
>
>Comments, welcomed.
>
>73's
>KA3ADU

2520. Re: Display to rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 15:51:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22565-3B7BEC1F-153@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 159068

Ismo wrote:
"Any ideas to build a simple display unit to an old antenna rotor?"

This may seem facetious, but can be serious. Inexpensive TV cameras are now available. One could be placed to show the azimuth of your antenna.

To monitor various gauges, pneumatic, hydraulic, etc, this proved most economical and satisfactory at a company where I worked.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2521. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 16:28:28 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lgsbavat1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Yeah they used to do it on 14.313 until Riley ran them off.

Dan/W4NTI

"Brian" <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote in message
news:DfBe7.2620$2u.37375@www.newsranger.com...
> Brian more or less stated:
> >
> >I'm sure that I have no business posting here, so apologies in advance.
> >I'm a 53-year old recent retiree. I finally have time to do something I
have
> >wanted to do for 40+ years...get my ticket and get on the air waves.
> >
> >I was surprised, I admit, by the "new" licensing requirements. The
written
> >tests for Tech and General are not going to be a problem for me -- I am
> >having trouble learning the code, though. I'm sure I'll eventually be
able
> >to drag my dyslexic mind to 5 wpm (certainly an easier goal then the 13
wpm
> >I thought I was going to need).
> >
> >Ok, enough of the background.. here's my concern, fwiw...
> >
> >I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an
> >inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> >juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> >want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
> >
> >Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> >certainly hope not.
> >
> >Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> >concern.
> >
> >73
> >
> >Paul Friedman
>
> Paul, go for it. We Tech's and former Tech's keep the malcontents busy
here, so
> you won't have to put up with disgruntled OF's on HF. The plan is working
> gangbusters.
>

> Brian
>
>

2522. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 16:29:23 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lgsdbocu1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Don't forget there is a LOT more to HF than just SSB Phone. Try CW,
Digital, SSTV, Amateur Radio Traffic nets. etc.

Dan/W4NTI

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:3b7ae218$1@news.bnb-lp.com...
> Hello Paul,
> For the most part the bickering and crap you refer in these newsgroups
is
> not present on the HF bands with the possible exception of 80M sometimes
> during the evenings.
>
> I would heartily encourage you to get your HF privileges in order and
join
> a great bunch of Hams on the HF bands.
>
> --
>
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>
>

2523. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 16:54:58 UTC
From: on4caf@qsl.net
Message-ID: <g4tnnt0oieriguh1braielmrsu9gb05feg@4ax.com>
Source record: 158972

On 16 Aug 2001 13:30:13 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this forum
>to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.
>......

Hi Jack (fractenna@aol.com),

Are you talking on behalf of Fractus?
I will explain this question which is a valid question, because you
(fractenna@aol.com) recently (and past) posted many, many messages regarding
legal issues on IP's and copyright in this radio amateur hobby antenna news
group. (actually off topic and not wanted by the vast majority of people
attending this rec.radio.amateur.antenna group)

The Fractus website http://www.fractus.com/ shows that they own the name
'Fractal Antennas(R)' (by registering).
They have quite a portfolio of patents on their 'fractal antennas'.
Did you see their products? It looks like they are shipping real antennas.
BTW. I also noticed that on July 21, about 3 weeks ago, you registered the
domain name fractalantennas.com .
How is this possible when not violating Fractus's IP of 'Fractal Antennas(R)'?
It looks like Fractus and you are the same company! Are you?
This is just an observation, but can you understand why we are confused about
this?
Can you explain who owns the name 'Fractal Antennas' which you have often used
(recently) in this newsgroup ?
Is Fractus in error? Are you in error? Or do I not understand the situation?
Please explain to this radio amateur hobby antenna news group.
(email from you may be relayed, in part or whole, to the newsgroup)

73,

Jan Anker, on4caf

2524. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 17:02:51 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B7BFCBB.26DD@wt.net>
Source record: 158973

Unclaimed Mysteries wrote:
>
> "J Tabor" <denews@taborsoft.com> wrote in message
> news:tnl8512qnp508d@corp.supernews.com...
> > 2.5, 5, 10 and 15 MHz
> >
> > Regards,
> > Jim
> >
> > Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
> > news:m_ve7.3967$MM.3054986@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> > > What are the frequencies that I can pickup the time on? I've just got
> back
> > > into the hobby and have forgotten them.
> > > Thanks
> > >
>
> What was the reason given for discontinuing the 20MHz signal. Budget?

They still have the 20 mhz signal as far as I know. It's the 25 mhz
signal that they did away with a few years ago. Probably more
propogation related than budget. If 20 mhz is gone, it was cut very
recently. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2525. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 17:30:38 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GI67u5.Izs@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 158974

In article <20010816093013.10233.00004534@ng-cr1.aol.com>,
Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
>I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this forum
>to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.

So, why not send the two offenders e-mail instead of annoying the
entire civilized world with this? Why would you think anyone else
cares?

>Output of Phil's "crontab" command deleted... 8^)

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

2526. Re: Balun/Matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 18:04:34 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <BHRowlett@west.raytheon.com>
Message-ID: <3B7C0B32.653F7174@west.raytheon.com>
Source record: 158975

Hi Paul,

AA1LL wrote:
>
> I have a wire antenna center fed with 300 ohm twin lead and its input impedance
> has a 50 ohms real part but is reactive.
> So I tune out the reactance with a
> series L-C network in series with the feedline lead I have inserted into the
> output coax connector of my rig and tweak up the antenna current with the
> capacitor.

>(The other lead of the twin lead goes to chassis ground; no balun
> used.) Now I'm wondering if I can isolate the transmitter's chassis from the
> antenna by putting the inductor on one side of the balanced line and the
> capacitor on the other? Wouldn't it look like a parallel LC resonance (high
> impedance) for the common mode?

In principal this method can provide a high level of common mode
isolation only for the special case where both the differential and
common mode reactance of the antenna and feedline is negligible. The
required reactance of the inductor and capacitor must be considerably
larger than the differential load impedance. Any common mode reactance
present will both unbalance and de Q the 'balun' action. In the
unlikely case where the required special circumstances existed, the
losses would be greater than if a more conventional approach was
used. The system will be narrowband and possibly result in rather
wild variations of common mode current and phase as the frequency is
varied a few percent.

An interesting design problem but poor engineering practice in my
opinion.

> Has anybody ever done this?

It's related to the technique where common mode chokes are resonated
(usually self resonant) for maximum common mode impedance at a
particular operating frequency.

bart
wb6hqk

2527. Re: Trap Dipole Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 18:32:27 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <%kUe7.255338$v5.26418640@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158976

A trap should act like a switch, NOT an inductor. The trap
should be a parallel resonate (i.e. very high impedance open circuit)
at its resonant frequency, and it should have a very low
impedance off of resonance. You have to make some fine
tuning allowances for the electrical length of the trap (probably
several inches) when figuring your total antenna length.

"Michael Robinson" <michael@frii.com> wrote in message
news:3B7BD017.9C0DAB22@frii.com...
> Antenna Gurus,
>
> I've been reading up on LC traps in dipoles.
>
> The question I still have is about figuring the lengths
> wire AFTER each trap for the next lower frequency.
>
> Is it as simple as calculating how much wire is in the
> coil and pretending it's stretched out?
>
> For example: 1/4 wavelength at 18.078MHz = ~13'
> The inductor at that frequency can have 50" of wire in the coil.
> Is it fair to just add that length to the 13' and then see
> how much more is needed to reach 10.113MHz? Which would be about 6'.
>
> 73 Michael N7MR

2528. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 18:33:15 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80A407E2B@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 158978

Yes, give it the widest circulation possible, by all means. Perhaps there is one person out there who gives a damn.

But probably not...

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010816093013.10233.00004534@ng-cr1.aol.com...
> I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this forum
> to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.

2529. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 18:39:26 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816143926.17508.00002103@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 158977

>
>Heh, heh... Yuri may be a Canuck, but he's definitely not a hoser. Hoser's
>come from Northern Canada, like north of North Bay eh?
>
>--Peter K1PO
>

I destroyed one car driving there (North Bay) one summer (talking about flying on the road), swallowed few black flies and drank Molson, does that qualify me as a hoser?
How do you spell: Ou lolololololue?

Yuri

2530. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 18:48:21 UTC
From: Frank Worm <fworm@norpak.ca>
Message-ID: <3B7C15AE.8A64E196@norpak.ca>
Source record: 158979

Not until you eat back bacon :-)

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:

> >
> >Heh, heh... Yuri may be a Canuck, but he's definitely not a hoser. Hoser's
> >come from Northern Canada, like north of North Bay eh?
> >
> >--Peter K1PO
> >
>
> I destroyed one car driving there (North Bay) one summer (talking about flying
> on the road), swallowed few black flies and drank Molson, does that qualify me
> as a hoser?
> How do you spell: Ou lolololololue?
>
> Yuri

2531. Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 19:24:11 UTC
From: "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <3B7C1DDB.53B4193B@innercite.com>
Source record: 158980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

This is a warning notice to all in radio land about a test equipment company located in Auburn, KY. They are Auburn Metrological Labs at 12345 Bowling Green Road, Auburn KY. 42206. Their number is 270 542-6000.

Based on information given to me by their General Manager, Ken Knowles, they would be able to repair my Cushman CE-50 that was having a receive problem. It generated fine and all pll were locking fine. They gave me an estimate of under $300.00 with a turnaround of about one week. I sent it to them for repair on February 24, 2001 based on this information. After a couple of months went by without even an acknowledgment of receiving it, I tried to contact them by telephone and email. Still I received no information on it and after numerous emails and a couple of letters, one being a legal demand letter, the unit showed up at my door with a 110.00 COD charge. After contacting the company I was advised that Ken Knowles was on vacation and the service manager was arrogant, rude and even hung up on me. If you value your equipment and it is in need of repairs or calibration, PLEASE do Not send it to them. You will regret it.

My options, against them, are not exhausted but I would rather have never had the problem to begin with. It has the tendency to taint all repair facilities. This outfit was recommended by a person from one of the amateur news groups. I hope I have prevented any grief for others by this post. Thanks for listening to my ranting. 73's Don Smith KB6GQA

2532. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 19:43:20 UTC
From: kenny vickers <kennyw@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3B7C2258.9A1DC093@charter.net>
Source record: 158981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Was it repaired ?

"Donald E. Smith" wrote:

> This is a warning notice to all in radio land about a test equipment
> company located in Auburn, KY. They are Auburn Metrological Labs at
> 12345 Bowling Green Road, Auburn KY. 42206. Their number is 270
> 542-6000.
>
> Based on information given to me by their General Manager, Ken Knowles,
> they would be able to repair my Cushman CE-50 that was having a receive
> problem. It generated fine and all pll were locking fine. They gave me
> an estimate of under $300.00 with a turnaround of about one week. I
> sent it to them for repair on February 24, 2001 based on this
> information. After a couple of months went by without even an
> acknowledgment of receiving it, I tried to contact them by telephone and
> email. Still I received no information on it and after numerous emails
> and a couple of letters, one being a legal demand letter, the unit
> showed up at my door with a 110.00 COD charge. After contacting the
> company I was advised that Ken Knowles was on vacation and the service
> manager was arrogant, rude and even hung up on me. If you value your
> equipment and it is in need of repairs or calibration, PLEASE do Not
> send it to them. You will regret it.
>
> My options, against them, are not exhausted but I would rather have
> never had the problem to begin with. It has the tendency to taint all
> repair facilities. This outfit was recommended by a person from one of
> the amateur news groups. I hope I have prevented any grief for others
> by this post. Thanks for listening to my ranting. 73's Don Smith
> KB6GQA

2533. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 19:54:35 UTC
From: Neville Y <scubadiver@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <lwVe7.4132$ww1.418085@news02.tsnz.net>
Source record: 158982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Sorry Donald, I really do not understand your need to express your views here. As I read your post you paid $110 when they estimated "under $300". We have your side of the story and I do believe you version, but I think it is fair to have the other side. I am involved in servicing and while perhaps 95% of all repairs are straightforward, some do go wrong. I'm not really trying to give excuses, but some of the problems I have encountered include.
Leaving a message at the contact phone number regarding repair and they do not pass it on (they will never admit this later).
Wrong phone number supplied.

No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may have 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times daily (work it out).
Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day. How can I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?

I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have good ones. We will always hear the complaints.

Best Regards
Neville

"Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com> wrote in message news:3B7C1DDB.53B4193B@innercite.com...
> This is a warning notice to all in radio land about a test equipment
> company located in Auburn, KY. They are Auburn Metrological Labs at
> 12345 Bowling Green Road, Auburn KY. 42206. Their number is 270
> 542-6000.
>
> Based on information given to me by their General Manager, Ken Knowles,
> they would be able to repair my Cushman CE-50 that was having a receive
> problem. It generated fine and all pll were locking fine. They gave me
> an estimate of under $300.00 with a turnaround of about one week. I
> sent it to them for repair on February 24, 2001 based on this
> information. After a couple of months went by without even an
> acknowledgment of receiving it, I tried to contact them by telephone and
> email. Still I received no information on it and after numerous emails
> and a couple of letters, one being a legal demand letter, the unit
> showed up at my door with a 110.00 COD charge. After contacting the
> company I was advised that Ken Knowles was on vacation and the service
> manager was arrogant, rude and even hung up on me. If you value your
> equipment and it is in need of repairs or calibration, PLEASE do Not
> send it to them. You will regret it.

>
> My options, against them, are not exhausted but I would rather have
> never had the problem to begin with. It has the tendency to taint all
> repair facilities. This outfit was recommended by a person from one of
> the amateur news groups. I hope I have prevented any grief for others
> by this post. Thanks for listening to my ranting. 73's Don Smith
> KB6GQA
>

2534. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 20:01:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16040-3B7C2690-10@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158983

Paul Friedman wrote:
"Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups?"

Of the segment which posts to the newsgroups, why would the reflection be wrong?

Most hams I know don`t post to newsgroups.

Hams make up a tiny segment of society and include all kinds of people. But, most of what hams hold in common, age group, race, and gender is outside their control. They can learn more about their common radio interest if they want to. But radio expertise is less needed now that technology has improved. Today`s gear is almost fool proof.

I don`t worry about condescension because I`m a ham. We may look funny, but "you shouldn`t judge a book by its cover". On the other hand, you don`t need to weight down your belt with radios until your pants are in danger of falling off.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2535. Re: Trap Dipole Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 20:14:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lh9o5$ec3$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158984

No. Its much more complicated than that. And I'm not a Guru !

Download program TRAPDIP from website below.

Takes only a few seconds. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
It deals with a two-frequency trap dipole dimension.
Also computes trap L and C.
--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Michael Robinson <michael@frii.com> wrote in message
news:3B7BD017.9C0DAB22@frii.com...
> Antenna Gurus,
>
> I've been reading up on LC traps in dipoles.
>
> The question I still have is about figuring the lengths
> wire AFTER each trap for the next lower frequency.
>
> Is it as simple as calculating how much wire is in the
> coil and pretending it's stretched out?
>
> For example: 1/4 wavelength at 18.078MHz = ~13'
> The inductor at that frequency can have 50" of wire in the coil.
> Is it fair to just add that length to the 13' and then see
> how much more is needed to reach 10.113MHz? Which would be about
6'.
>
> 73 Michael N7MR

2536. Kenpro KR-400RC fault...Help please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 21:23:09 UTC
From: Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9lhd4g$mq4$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 158985

Can anyone out there help with this problem.

I have recently been given the Kenpro KR-400 RC rotator. The Rotator itself works well and rotates the antennas normally. The fault I have is:

When the unit is swithed on the position indicator just rotates on its own (this does not affect the actual rotator).
When rotating the aerials the above is still happening i.e. even when I pushe the left and right buttons the indicator continues to rotate on its own.

Has anyone had ths fault before or have any ideas what it could be. I have a feeking it has something to do with the 500ohm pot in the controller.

Thanks in advance

Pete G0WXJ

--
Avon Valley Amamteur Radio Association
Evesham. Worcestershire. England.
18th Anniversary year 2001

www.radioclub.co.uk
www.tdota.co.uk
www.avara.co.uk

2537. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 21:28:42 UTC
From: Owen Duffy <owen@oda.com.au>
Message-ID: <3B7C3B0A.49C754FB@oda.com.au>
Source record: 158986

Les wrote:
>
> I just recently purchased a new MFJ-949E Tuner.
>
> I am getting burnt from the antenna tuning capacitor (the aluminum
> ring on the knob) using a dipole I've had for years.

> I've also sent this to MFJ to get their read, but that may take a
> while.
>

If MFJ offer you an explanation / defence / circumvention, or an opinion on whether the product is RF safe in use, please share it with us.

Owen

2538. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 21:34:44 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <U%We7.851$Pp6.197144@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 158987

"Perhaps" bunch of BS from the old MIT hippies again ?
no new news here.
How bout we just call it the new "Gasket Antenna" or Triangular Wire Gasket Antenna the military setup in minutes using trees or helium balloons far back as hmmm.....WW2 ?
Oh hell ....why give a crap anyway.

paul harris wrote in message
<4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80A407E2B@www.premiersi.com>...
>Yes, give it the widest circulation possible, by all means. Perhaps there
>is one person out there who gives a damn.
>
>But probably not...
>
>
>
>"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20010816093013.10233.00004534@ng-cr1.aol.com...
>> I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this
>forum
>> to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.
>
>
>

2539. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 21:37:41 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <bZWe7.43375$zg6.3728000@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158988

RE-POSTED JUST IN CASE ANYONE MISSED IT.

[This does not constitute legal advice - free or otherwise.]

I have received an anonymous message pointing me to look at the following URL wherein Fair Use of copyright material is defined. Thank you to that anonymous sender for this interesting reference:

Library of Congress - Copyright Law:
http://www.loc.gov/copyright/title17/circ92.html#107

Those being hassled about "unauthorized" material on their websites may wish to review Section 107 which states "...fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies....by any other means...for purposes such as criticism, comment....or research, is not an infringement of copyright." [Abbreviated - please review original.]

In my opinion, it seems obvious that you could pretty much cut-and-paste from one website to another, provided it was for the legal purposes listed.

Obviously, Patents are Public Domain (excluding manufacturing rights, etc). I don't know of any other IP rights that could possibly apply. I'm open to correction...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2540. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 21:45:10 UTC
From: Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
Message-ID: <3B7C3EE6.5B53AB6@aztek-eng.com>
Source record: 158989

Look at www.fair-rite.com. They make ferrite absorber tiles and
claim 25dB loss. Use for FCC part 15 3m and 10m ranges.

Larry, W0QE

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> I did that search and found some very interesting things.
>
> TDK appears to be a major manufacturer of just such a material.
> I was not able to find any sites actually selling the stuff online, so
> I still don't have any idea how much it costs.
>
> There is some which has the cones, as you described, but also
> some material which is like tiles. The thinner stuff would work
> better for my application.
>
> I'm still looking into it. Digital TV requires very little signal, but
> it must be clean. Multipath cuts into the S/N and can ruin
> otherwise adequate reception. I want to experiment with
> enclosing UHF antennas in a "horn" which will reflect on the
> outside and absorb on the inside. I'd like to make it very
> directional this way.
>
> Mike wrote:
>
> > I used to spend a lot of time in an Anechoic chamber and the walls,
> > floor and everything was covered with sheets of absorber material from a
> > company called Rantec (Rantek?) The absorber was extremely effective at
> > microwave frequencies and was made from carbon doped foam rubber sheets
> > about 3' x 3' with various sized cones sticking out. The useful
> > frequency range depends on the size/lenght of the cones. I think our
> > largest cones were about 2ft long and were rated down to about 2ghz.
> > 54mhz may not work so good. There is a thin, much less effective
> > absorber that resembles layered antistatic foam. It looks like it has
> > gold paint sprayed between the layers. The trade name escapes me at the
> > moment but I will post it when by brain wakes up. I would think a Google
> > search on key words like "microwave absorber", "RAM" or "anachoic
> > chamber" would get you some useful information.

2541. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 21:57:22 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <ejXe7.570$LI5.267883@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Neville Y <scubadiver@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:lwVe7.4132$ww1.418085@news02.tsnz.net...
[snip]
>
> No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may have
> 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times daily
> (work it out).
> Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day. How can
> I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?
>
> I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
> No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have good
> ones. We will always hear the complaints.
>
> Best Regards
> Neville

Dear Neville,

If you are as busy as you say, you owe it to your customers - and yourself - to hire help... if only office help, to keep open the lines of communications between you and your customers.

The key word here is *service*! To do this, you must be able to take a true interest in your customer's concerns, then make every effort to satisfy them. After all, you are in the business of offering a service - not a bad experience.

Methinks the service folks who have attitudes similar to yours_are_part of the problem; it's always the *other guy's* fault - never yours. Have you ever considered the possibility that_you_may be the one who is lacking reason? In any event, hanging up on a customer is as un-professional as you can get!

In the final analysis - when your service business fails - you will have no one to blame but yourself! I hope you come to your senses before that happens...

73 de Chaos

2542. Re: WWV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 22:10:41 UTC
From: "Bob M." <xxxxx@yyyy.zzz>
Message-ID: <BxXe7.255919$v5.26459807@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158991

CHU seems to be on one sideband (USB sounds right) but it also has some carrier with it so it can be received with an AM receiver as well.

And yes, WWV is on 2.5, 5, 10, 15, and 20 MHz +/- some very small fraction of a Hertz !

Bob M. WA1MIK
==========
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:3B7B4F47.468A920A@att.net...
> Is CHU on 7335 still USB only?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> >
> > Mark:
> >
> > I often hear CHU on 14.67MHz. I am not sure if that is a deliberate
> > transmission or maybe that's the second harmonic of their 7.335MHz
> > transmitter.

2543. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 22:19:23 UTC
From: Neville Y <scubadiver@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <gFXe7.4171$ww1.418873@news02.tsnz.net>
Source record: 158992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Hi Chaos

Yes, I will happily do as you suggested, as long as you will accept twice my normal charges. No, I never suggested "other guy's* fault - never yours"
No I do not accept "In any event, hanging up on a customer is as un-professional as you can get!"
Would you like to work in my workshop for a week?
PS I have been is "business" for more than 30 years Have You?

Neville

"Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote in message news:ejXe7.570$LI5.267883@news.uswest.net...
>
> Neville Y <scubadiver@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
> news:lwVe7.4132$ww1.418085@news02.tsnz.net...
> [snip]
> >
> > No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may have
> > 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times daily
> > (work it out).
> > Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day. How can
> > I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?
> >
> > I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
> > No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have good
> > ones. We will always hear the complaints.
> >
> > Best Regards
> > Neville
>
> Dear Neville,
>
> If you are as busy as you say, you owe it to your customers - and yourself - to
> hire help... if only office help, to keep open the lines of communications
> between you and your customers.
>
> The key word here is *service*! To do this, you must be able to take a true

> interest in your customer's concerns, then make every effort to satisfy
them.
> After all, you are in the business of offering a service - not a bad
experience.
>
> Methinks the service folks who have attitudes similar to yours_are_part of
the
> problem; it's always the *other guy's* fault - never yours. Have you ever
> considered the possibility that_you_may be the one who is lacking reason?
In any
> event, hanging up on a customer is as un-professional as you can get!
>
> In the final analysis - when your service business fails - you will have
no one
> to blame but yourself! I hope you come to your senses before that
happens...
>
> 73 de Chaos
>
>
>
>
>

2544. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 22:36:01 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816183601.26863.00000053@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 158993

>Phil is wrong again...<

Looks like the Fractal Killer Gorilla is really a pummeled insurgent (guerilla)--and probably doesn't even own rights to the pot he's trying to.....well, you know what I mean. It's painfully sad. Really.

Rick K1BQT

2545. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 22:46:03 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <3e8a933330b050e9ab7d2a73e295ffe1@xganon.com>
Source record: 158996

Prust gunna gootrite!
Prust gunna gootrite!

Wampacheegy, Wampacheegy
Quack! Quack! Quack!

Goomala, Poomala, Vibbity Zark!

Patent my balls and put them in the dark!

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2546. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 22:59:30 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <efkontoa0iguk7mt26jubj5q0a2c3tnuv4@4ax.com>
Source record: 158994

On 16 Aug 2001 22:36:01 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>>Phil is wrong again...<
>
>Looks like the Fractal Killer Gorilla is really a pummeled insurgent
>(guerilla)--and probably doesn't even own rights to the pot he's trying
>to.....well, you know what I mean. It's painfully sad. Really.
>
>Rick K1BQT

This lawsuit (empty) threat syndrome goes back to 1998, far as I
can tell. How strange. But I guess you can always find another lawyer
to string along.

2547. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 23:21:23 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <ujZe7.653$LI5.327628@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Neville Y <scubadiver@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:gFXe7.4171$ww1.418873@news02.tsnz.net...
> Hi Chaos
>
> Yes, I will happily do as you suggested, as long as you will accept twice my
> normal charges. No, I never suggested "other guy's* fault - never yours"
> No I do not accept "In any event, hanging up on a customer is as
> un-professional as you can get!"
> Would you like to work in my workshop for a week?
> PS I have been is "business" for more than 30 years Have You?
>
> Neville

Hello Neville,

Unfortunately, I cannot accept your justifications... obviously you either reside in a well populated area - else you would have run out of customers by now - or you exaggerate the time you've been in business... without any office help!

In no way would I work in someone's shop again... I moved past that 30 years ago when I went back to school for my degree. At that time I was the national service manager for a well known international corporation.

As far as my business background, it is extensive...

It's obvious you see nothing wrong with your business attitude, therefore I see no reason to continue this thread. Good Luck!

73 de Chaos

2548. TA-33 near other HF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 23:43:07 UTC
From: Karl Sandstrom <k5man@home.com>
Message-ID: <fUYe7.97878$oh1.36251906@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 158995

I have a Mosley TA-33 at 56 feet. I would like to build a 2 or 3 element, 17m (no trap) beam and mount it approx. 7.5 feet above the TA-33. I sure someone has done something very similar with a TA-33 and would like to hear about the experience.

I am really considering the 2 element, 17m beam. Because I plan to use a driven/director configuration, the boom is very short, around four feet. I figure a 3 element, 17m beam has the same boom length as the TA-33 and would interact with it much more than the shorter 2 element.

Thanks in advance for any helpful input.
--
Karl Sandstrom, K5MAN

2549. WTB-SERVICE MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-16 23:50:36 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816195036.00725.00004978@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 158997

I NEED A SERVICE MANUAL FOR A GE MASTR II 100W REPEATER(NOT THE MOBILE).
EMAIL IF YOU HAVE ONE.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

2550. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 00:14:04 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lhnk2dbb1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 159000

Yuri:

Heh, heh... Yuri, were the black flies actually in the Molson when you drank it?

Well many might laugh at the hosers of Northern Ontario, but...

Being a hoser is not all bad... there are some nice lookin hosers, for example that nice young pop and country singer Shania Twain is a hoser from North of North Bay, Timmons or Elliott Lake I believe.

Shania Twain, not bad for a hoser, eh?

--Peter K1PO

"Yuri Blanarovich" <k3bu@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010816143926.17508.00002103@mb-fi.aol.com...
> >
> >Heh, heh... Yuri may be a Canuck, but he's definitely not a hoser. Hoser's
> >come from Northern Canada, like north of North Bay eh?
> >
> >--Peter K1PO
> >
>
> I destroyed one car driving there (North Bay) one summer (talking about flying
> on the road), swallowed few black flies and drank Molson, does that qualify me
> as a hoser?
> How do you spell: Ou lolololololue?
>
> Yuri

2551. Re: TA-33 near other HF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 00:15:10 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <wjZe7.654$LI5.327299@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158999

Karl Sandstrom <k5man@home.com> wrote in message
news:fUYe7.97878$oh1.36251906@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> I have a Mosley TA-33 at 56 feet. I would like to build a 2 or 3 element,
> 17m (no trap) beam and mount it approx. 7.5 feet above the TA-33. I sure
> someone has done something very similar with a TA-33 and would like to hear
> about the experience.
>
> I am really considering the 2 element, 17m beam. Because I plan to use a
> driven/director configuration, the boom is very short, around four feet. I
> figure a 3 element, 17m beam has the same boom length as the TA-33 and would
> interact with it much more than the shorter 2 element.
>
> Thanks in advance for any helpful input.
> --
> Karl Sandstrom, K5MAN

Hi Karl,

I know several folks who have a Raibeam 2 element RB-217 (approx. 5-1/2' boom) above their tribanders - about the same height as you propose - with little or no interaction. If you find this interesting, see; http://www.raibeam.com for more info.

BTW, IMHO a 4 ft seperation between the DE and director is a tad too close for 17m.

73 de Chaos

2552. Skewed Pattern?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 00:24:09 UTC
From: bcolenso@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816202409.26790.00000045@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 159001

Hi All:

Would a dual band antenna (2m/440) antenna mounted on a pole that is not quite plumb (off by 5 to 10 degrees) have a pattern that is skewed, sending some of the RF into the ground, and some into the ski?

Thanks,
Bob

Remove the obvious when responding by e-mail

U of M GO BLUE !!!

2553. QST QST QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 00:27:56 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <0df580d57c1da50c3a3bf74acb8aefe1@xganon.com>
Source record: 159006

I'm not saying that Dr. Cohen is a pompous ass, I'm just want to know, if he was, what would be different ?

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2554. Re: Trap Dipole Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 00:44:37 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b7c667a.80937298@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 159002

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 18:32:27 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote:

>A trap should act like a switch, NOT an inductor. The trap
>should be a parallel resonate (i.e. very high impedance open circuit)
>at its resonant frequency, and it should have a very low
>impedance off of resonance. You have to make some fine
>tuning allowances for the electrical length of the trap (probably
>several inches) when figuring your total antenna length.

Not so! "Switch" is a bad term in this case. That indicates that it is either on or off, which is not the case. Near parallel resonance, the trap exhibits a high impedance.

Below parallel (anti) resonance, the net reactance is inductive, however, it is not the inductance of the of the coil alone, but the net reactance of the parallel capacitor and inductor.

I recommend looking at LB's site (http://www.cebik.com/radio.html) for more on trapped antennas. Unfortunately as I write my web service is down, so I can't be more specific on the URL.

Wes Stewart, N7WS
>
>
>"Michael Robinson" <michael@frii.com> wrote in message
>news:3B7BD017.9C0DAB22@frii.com...
>> Antenna Gurus,
>>
>> I've been reading up on LC traps in dipoles.
>>
>> The question I still have is about figuring the lengths
>> wire AFTER each trap for the next lower frequency.
>>
>> Is it as simple as calculating how much wire is in the
>> coil and pretending it's stretched out?
>>
>> For example: 1/4 wavelength at 18.078MHz = ~13'
>> The inductor at that frequency can have 50" of wire in the coil.
>> Is it fair to just add that length to the 13' and then see
>> how much more is needed to reach 10.113MHz? Which would be about 6'.
>>
>> 73 Michael N7MR
>
>

2555. We interrupt this program for a special announcement...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 01:07:04 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <j6_e7.42617$P87.3833861@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159003

The following is satire....please fasten your seatbelts.

...RYRYRYRYRY, Tick, tick, tick, tick, DING!, DING!.
.
.
APRIL 1, 2002 (QNN) -- This morning, Dr. Cone-Head
of the Department of Tenure at Boorish University-and Chair
of Fractional Intelligence, Inc.- announced that he has been
using the Internet to send messages to other galaxies.
"The process", he explained, "is to use that portion of the
Internet still using copper wires as a huge fractal antenna."
The procedure involves posting carefully-crafted messages
to certain newsgroups with known members, and being
able to predict not only the exact contents of their inevitable
replies, but also their precise timing. In this way, Ultra Wide
Bandwidth (UWB) signals with predictable properties can
be generated. These signals, when matched to the exact
geometry of the Internet's copper wiring, can produce radio
signals of unprecedented strength. "We've had our share
of troublemakers. One Canadian chap jumped into the
thread with an unexpected, smart-ass comment, skewed
the pattern and we very nearly took out a passing airliner
at 35,000 feet." When asked how intelligible his signals
would be to an alien civilization, he replied, "It really
doesn't matter, it's the Internet you see. None of it
makes any sense."
-30-
.
.
Tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, RYRYRYRYRYRY...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2556. Re: Skewed Pattern?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 01:10:31 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816211031.26811.00000085@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 159004

Hi Bob--

Not really, if it's only 5-10 degrees off-axis, the path loss due to polarity difference is probably insignificant. Besides, if you tilt it a little, the signal slides between the hills a little easier!

73

Rick K1BQT
UNH Alum (but Maine grown)

2557. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 01:11:46 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816211146.26811.00000086@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 159005

Someone's talking to themselves again!

2558. More Mysterious Massachusetts Magic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 01:30:50 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Mn_e7.45960$zg6.3922528@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 159007

See: http://www.navysbir.brtrc.com/cap/briefingsadmin/ms.asp

Not much explanation - I wonder if it is my world-famous, almost-patented, probably-copyrighted "switching antenna" ?

The Company's website is: http://www.magneticsciences.com

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2559. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 02:03:12 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B7C7B45.B4204FEB@sccoast.net>
Source record: 159008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> I looked it up before I posted. IMO,
> "non-standard word" is a polite
> way of saying "huh?"
>
> Ain't it? :-)

Oh, no. Lets not get into another dictionary debate about the
meaning of a word, Bill. The last one went on for weeks. :-)

It may be a non-standard word, but it is a word nonetheless
(commonly used around the country - much to the dismay of the English
teachers). And I'll just leave it at that.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

2560. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 02:09:27 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7c7cb5.146472656@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159009

On 16 Aug 2001 07:14:16 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>RF grounds sometimes exacerbate problems. I don't know what else the >cold water pipe is attached to. Most likely, an RF ground won't make >a difference one way or the other.

Nonsense. Why would adding a ground make a problem worse?

Every station should have a ground connection for safety. An RF ground is a good idea, not a bad one.

While RF grounds aren't always necessary, they certainly can help cool things off.

At a minimum, every piece of equipment in theshack should be grounded together to a common point at the operating position. That point should be grounded outside to a ground that preferably is common to service entrance grounds for lightning protection.

It is bad advice to tell people that grounds are harmful, might make problems worse, or aren't needed.

73 Tom

2561. Re: Apologize for post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 02:14:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7c7d70.146659174@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 159010

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 14:49:38 GMT, touhey@olypen.com (Jesse) wrote:

>>You didn't offend me. Much worse anti-social things go on on this
>>newsgroup than a little buying and selling between radio hams.
>>
>>Forget it !
>>---
>>Reg, G4FGQ
>
>Reg, you, as you know, are brilliant. You just
>gave another fine example of "winning the
>argument, but loosing the war". And, shame on
>W8ji (Tom) for attempting to keep this group from
>being inundated with FS,FA, and Ebay listings.

Several other newsgroups are now defunct because they received so many spam postings everyone simply left. One was a group set up to discuss equipment.

I'd hate to see that happen here, even if Reg would enjoy it.

73 Tom

2562. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 03:05:37 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010816230537.06622.00003145@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 159011

>
>Prust gunna gootrite!
>Prust gunna gootrite!
>
>Wampacheegy, Wampacheegy
>Quack! Quack! Quack!
>
>Goomala, Poomala, Vibbity Zark!
>
>Patent my balls and put them in the dark!
>
>
>

F-rectals finally explained, thank you!
Why did it take so long?

Bada de BUm

2563. Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 03:36:06 UTC
From: Janice and Ed <eseniors@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Gi0f7.1832$D4.148438@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 159012

Mike says he has received private emails on this,
including at least one from someone having actual
experience with this antenna. He has formed his
own conclusions.

"Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
news:tnippmn91ldee2@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone out there have any experience with either of these antennas? I
> am thinking of buying the TS 25/S and need some input.
> TNX
> Mike Taylor AL1N
>
>

2564. Re: Need advice: FM radio antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 03:40:42 UTC
From: sm@rt66.com
Message-ID: <90eb1d3b.0108161940.713698c7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 159013

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<5457-3B7BD610-141@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Steve M. wrote:
> "I just moved to another office inside a CMU building. The move was only
> 50 feet. But I can no longer get my favorite FM station at all."
>
> The problem seems to be location, not the antenna?
>
> You may use an FM portable to find a nearby location for your antenna
> which will work.
> Richard,
Thanks for the help. I will take this to work and give your ideas a
try. My latest attempt was cutting about 20 feet of cat 5 cable,
attaching it to the tuner, and stuffing it in the ceiling. This did
not work. This station does broadcast over the internet, but the IS
department frowns on using the band width.
Steve
> You may be able to remotely place an antenna which will work.
>
> You may be able to remotely place a radio repeater for your favorite FM
> station at a satisfactory receiving location with a clear path to your
> new office.
>
> 50 feet of coax, if the cable can be run between the satisfactory
> receiving location and your office, seems an easier solution than a
> high-gain antenna which might not even work.
>
> Since you don`t seem to need to retune the FM radio, you could find it
> convenient to site the radio for satisfactory reception and run the
> loudspeaker wires to your office.
>
> Does your favorite FM station also broadcast its program on the
> internet?
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2565. Re: Skewed Pattern?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 03:59:19 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B7C9697.CC7E79A0@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159014

Bob:

Not enough to notice. Perhaps if you are experiencing a skewed pattern, there are other things nearby that could affect it. First suspect would be the mast (pole) it's mounted on. The actual pole/mast can affect the pattern, though again, it is unlikely to be easily discernible in real use. If it were mounted on the side of a house, near a metal roof (like where I live) there would be a significant effect on the pattern, partially to an artificial ground plane near the same elevation as the antenna and partly because of the shielding effect of the metal roofing.

Look around and see if there are other things nearby that might affect the pattern (if you've noticed an apparent skewing of the pattern), particularly other antennas cut to the same frequency (or a multiple). On the other hand, if this is just an academic question, then I guess it's probably been answered....

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

BColenso wrote:

> Hi All:
>
> Would a dual band antenna (2m/440) antenna mounted on a pole that is not quite
> plumb (off by 5 to 10 degrees) have a pattern that is skewed, sending some of
> the RF into the ground, and some into the ski?
>
> Thanks,
> Bob
>
> Remove the obvious when responding by e-mail
>
> U of M GO BLUE !!!

2566. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 04:04:05 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <ss5pntg7fprgv25r4depl69aj54pqs1ev5@4ax.com>
Source record: 159015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 22:03:12 -0400, Dwight Stewart
<stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:

> It may be a non-standard word, but it is a word nonetheless
>(commonly used around the country - much to the dismay of the English
>teachers). And I'll just leave it at that.

_____

Okeedokee.

BT

2567. Re: Need advice: FM radio antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 04:12:01 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B7C9991.E222F6B1@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 159016

Steve:

Having spent considerable time in concrete buildings, I know there's not a lot you can do if you were moved to an inside office. At one place I worked, one evening when nobody was around, I put a high gain FM antenna above the T-Bar suspended ceiling. It wasn't nearly as good as being able to put one on the roof (which I managed to do later, once I made friends with the building manager, as we could pull the coax through an existing conduit to the roof), but it was a lot better than nothing. Sometimes stealth is a reasonable alternative to Political Correctness...

On the other hand, at one place, I had to put a little radio with a transmitter in the office of a co-worker to rebroadcast my favorite station on another frequency, just to get it at all (the building manager wasn't cooperative at all, and the guards, even late at night couldn't see why I wanted to enter the building with a rather large collection of aluminum tubing that looked suspiciously like a high gain FM antenna. Who knows what they thought it was, but you get the idea, they just weren't having anything coming in on THEIR shift, just in case. Of course, I probably could have walked in with it in the middle of the day without even being questioned at all... You know how building security generally is. If you look like you're unhappy about having to do something (like cart parts in and out), and bitch about it enough, they think it's OK and let it pass, even in some of the more "secure" places.

Good Luck!
--Rick AH7H

SteveM wrote:

> I just moved to another office inside a CMU building. The move was
> only 50 ft., but I can no longer get my favorite FM station at all.
> The antenna is attached to a decent FM tuner.I have a "T" type
> antenna, but no luck. Can someone suggest an FM antenna that might
> work?
> Please reply to:
> sm@rt66.com
> TIA
> Steve

2568. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:24:31 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <3okont00jdllhsaqnll6v8cg5trj2vmn40@4ax.com>
Source record: 159018

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 17:37:41 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>RE-POSTED JUST IN CASE ANYONE MISSED IT.
>
>[This does not constitute legal advice - free or otherwise.]
>
>I have received an anonymous message pointing me to look at the following
>URL wherein Fair Use of copyright material is defined. Thank you to that
>anonymous sender for this interesting reference:
>
>Library of Congress - Copyright Law:
>http://www.loc.gov/copyright/title17/circ92.html#107
>
>Those being hassled about "unauthorized" material on their websites may wish
>to review Section 107 which states "...fair use of a copyrighted work,
>including such use by reproduction in copies....by any other means...for
>purposes such as criticism, comment....or research, is not an infringement
>of copyright." [Abbreviated - please review original.]
>
>In my opinion, it seems obvious that you could pretty much cut-and-paste
>from one website to another, provided it was for the legal purposes listed.
>
>Obviously, Patents are Public Domain (excluding manufacturing rights, etc).
>I don't know of any other IP rights that could possibly apply. I'm open to
>correction...
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>

My guess is that if Skip doesn't like what his lawyer tells him, he
just hires another. This could be part of the tarnishing of the FAS
reputation he's worried about.

2569. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:24:32 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <abapntghb5k05sctjua4r1rq3i44kcviun@4ax.com>
Source record: 158870

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 21:43:22 GMT, Gilbert Mouget <nospam@waika9.com>
wrote:
>
>> Any questions should be sent by to:
>

>Fractal Antennas ï¿½
>C/. Alcalde Barnils, 64-68
>Edificio Testa - Mï¿½dulo C, 3ï¿½ planta
>Parque Empresarial Sant Joan
>Sant Cugat del Vallï¿½s
>08190 Barcelona (Spain)

A registered trademark for fractal antennas. Imagine that. And
Skip and Jack think they should be throwing their weight around in
this newsgroup. Strange.

2570. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:24:32 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <tmlont0pkjivehqqt2o7orc177pt9r6dgo@4ax.com>
Source record: 159017

Not MIT, Metropolitan College of Boston University.

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 21:34:44 GMT, "Joe" <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
wrote:

>"Perhaps" bunch of BS from the old MIT hippies again ?
>no new news here.
>How bout we just call it the new "Gasket Antenna" or Triangular Wire Gasket
>Antenna the military setup in minutes using trees or helium balloons far
>back as hmmm.....WW2 ?
>Oh hell ....why give a crap anyway.
>
>
>paul harris wrote in message
><4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80A407E2B@www.premiersi.com>...
>>Yes, give it the widest circulation possible, by all means. Perhaps there
>>is one person out there who gives a damn.
>>
>>But probably not...
>>
>>
>>
>>"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>>news:20010816093013.10233.00004534@ng-cr1.aol.com...
>>> I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this
>>forum
>>> to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

2571. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:24:33 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <r7apnt4363kt0frgrekl10c52nvhme0cjn@4ax.com>
Source record: 158869

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 18:54:58 +0200, on4caf@qsl.net (Jan on4caf) wrote:

>....you
>(fractenna@aol.com) recently (and past) posted many, many messages regarding
>legal issues on IP's and copyright in this radio amateur hobby antenna news
>group. (actually off topic and not wanted by the vast majority of people
>attending this rec.radio.amateur.antenna group)
>
>The Fractus website http://www.fractus.com/ shows that they own the name
>'Fractal Antennas(R)' (by registering).
>They have quite a portfolio of patents on their 'fractal antennas'.
>Did you see their products? It looks like they are shipping real antennas.
>BTW. I also noticed that on July 21, about 3 weeks ago, you registered the
>domain name fractalantennas.com .
>How is this possible when not violating Fractus's IP of 'Fractal Antennas(R)'?
>It looks like Fractus and you are the same company! Are you?
>This is just an observation, but can you understand why we are confused about
>this?
>Can you explain who owns the name 'Fractal Antennas' which you have often used
>(recently) in this newsgroup ?
>Is Fractus in error? Are you in error? Or do I not understand the situation?
>Please explain to this radio amateur hobby antenna news group.
>(email from you may be relayed, in part or whole, to the newsgroup)
>
>73,
>
>Jan Anker, on4caf

Can I guess? I guess that Skip and Jack feel powerless against
their real competition, so they must huff and puff (for many years
now) in an amateur radio newsgroup, thinking they may find somebody to
intimidate. Playing that game here must be more rewarding to them than
dealing with reality.

Now I have a question. Can making sure FAS loses money be some kind of
tax write-off for Skip?

2572. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:24:34 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <5oapntguejhg984j7bi6i2itgmjidmk0fa@4ax.com>
Source record: 158871

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 10:45:51 -0500, xganon <nobody@xganon.com> wrote:

>>16 August 2001
>
>>Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. has received and is reviewing requests for
>>permission to use one or many of its copyrighted graphics, pictures, and/or
>>files subject to its recent 15 August 2001 deadline and guidelines.

I can imagine the piles of mail arriving at FAS.

>
>>As of this date those who who have not requested permission to use said
>>copyright materials as per above are considered intentional violators. The firm
>>has initiated efforts to demand removal of said material(s). If said
>>material(s) is(are) not removed immediately upon notice then the firm will seek
>>legal means to stop the violators and recover treble damages; cost of legal
>>fees; and court expenses as applicable, among other costs accrued.

I love this pompous make-pretend legalese. It's so cute.

>
>>Any questions should be sent from representative counsel by registered mail to:
>
>>ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS
>>Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.
>>2 Ledgewood Place
>>Belmont MA 02478

Piles of mail coming in huge mailbags. What an image. They could make
a movie, "Miracle on Ledgewood Place".

2573. Re: More Mysterious Massachusetts Magic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:31:40 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <eibpnt4kkgjrnsj442stha0ca74l7lvv4m@4ax.com>
Source record: 158872

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 21:30:50 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>See: http://www.navysbir.brtrc.com/cap/briefingsadmin/ms.asp
>
>Not much explanation - I wonder if it is my world-famous, almost-patented,
>probably-copyrighted "switching antenna" ?
>
>The Company's website is: http://www.magneticsciences.com
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>

Registrant:
Magnetic Sciences (MAGNETICSCIENCES-DOM)
367 Arlington Street
Acton, MA 01720
US

Domain Name: MAGNETICSCIENCES.COM

Administrative Contact, Billing Contact:
Elliot, Paul (PE1769) ajktech@SPRYNET.COM
Magnetic Sciences
367 Arlington Street
Acton , MA 01720
978-266-9355
Technical Contact:
Eliteservers, Internet Solutions (EI47-ORG)
webmaster@ELITESERVERS.NET
Eliteservers Internet Solutions
22 High Road Chilwell Beeston
Nottingham
UK
1-818-475-1675Fax- - 1-818-475-1675
Fax- - - 1-818-475-1675

Record last updated on 21-Dec-2000.
Record expires on 02-Jan-2004.
Record created on 02-Jan-1999.
Database last updated on 16-Aug-2001 16:52:00 EDT.

Domain servers in listed order:

```
NS.ELITESERVERS.NET 207.211.35.251
NS2.ELITESERVERS.NET 207.211.35.250
```

2574. Re: More Mysterious Massachusetts Magic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:38:26 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <fsbpnto3ifl75b1ggu3i63f6ahll1eui92@4ax.com>
Source record: 158873

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 21:30:50 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>See: http://www.navysbir.brtrc.com/cap/briefingsadmin/ms.asp
>
>Not much explanation - I wonder if it is my world-famous, almost-patented,
>probably-copyrighted "switching antenna" ?
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>

Uh oh. Did you notice the Project Officer is a Marine? :-)

Seriously, at least one of the references is unclassified and might be
worth reading.

2575. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 05:50:16 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7CB096.1AEC0E2A@att.net>
Source record: 158874

Hey, mind your mouth!

They are BU hippies, you know . . .at least they used to be.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Joe wrote:
>
> "Perhaps" bunch of BS from the old MIT hippies again ?
> no new news here.
> How bout we just call it the new "Gasket Antenna" or Triangular Wire Gasket
> Antenna the military setup in minutes using trees or helium balloons far
> back as hmmm.....WW2 ?
> Oh hell ....why give a crap anyway.

2576. Re: Trap Dipole Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 09:48:49 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010817054849.17422.00002632@nso-bj.aol.com>
Source record: 158875

In article <3B7BD017.9C0DAB22@frii.com>, Michael Robinson <michael@frii.com>
writes:

>I've been reading up on LC traps in dipoles.
>
>The question I still have is about figuring the lengths
>wire AFTER each trap for the next lower frequency.

Three methods:

1) cut-and-try
2) antenna simulation software
3) manual calculation
>
>Is it as simple as calculating how much wire is in the
>coil and pretending it's stretched out?

No. I wish it were!
>
>For example: 1/4 wavelength at 18.078MHz = ~13'
>The inductor at that frequency can have 50" of wire in the coil.
>Is it fair to just add that length to the 13' and then see
>how much more is needed to reach 10.113MHz? Which would be about 6'.
>
Problem is that you can build coils of the same inductance that use lots more
or lots less wire, but have the same effect on the antenna length.

Reg Edwards' excellent TRAPDIP will get you very close to the right lengths.
For more than a 2 band design, you need EZNEC or a similar package. Or a lot of
patience and a handful of Burndys.

Trap antennas usually require a little trimming because of nearby objects and
slight variations in component values, but that's easily taken care of.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2577. Re: HF portable packset antenna - Availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 12:25:07 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <9Ax9O9dHZB7WDNEwCLAW6rG0AlVU@4ax.com>
Source record: 158877

Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz> wrote:

>Hi
>I've been going a bit of web searching and cannot find a supplier, so I
>thought I'd ask here:
>
>Does anyone manufacture (for general/civilian use) the antennas of the
>sort used on military style manpack radio sets, (whips that aren't too
>long and will bend over easily instead of getting in the way of overhead
>obstructions)?
>
>I have come across a couple of sites for manufacturers of military and
>civilan HF packsets, which mention whip antennas in passing. But I
>haven't seen any company that offers for sale JUST an HF whip antenna
>for portable/backpack use, even with coverage of only a few or even just
>one band.
>
>I'm thinking of something that you could team up with the likes of a
>FT817.
>
>Jeremy

The latest qst has an ad for such a critter -- try http://www.miracleantenna.com

Actually, if you go to http://www.google.com and do a search for "ft-817
antenna" you'll probably come up with a lot of stuff.

Bob
k5qwg

2578. Re: Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 14:25:12 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7d2926.190624625@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158878

On Fri, 17 Aug 2001 03:36:06 GMT, "Janice and Ed"
<eseniors@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Mike says he has received private emails on this,
>including at least one from someone having actual
>experience with this antenna. He has formed his
>own conclusions.
>
>"Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
>news:tnippmn91ldee2@corp.supernews.com...
>> Does anyone out there have any experience with either of these antennas? I
>> am thinking of buying the TS 25/S and need some input.
>> TNX
>> Mike Taylor AL1N

Nice troll "Ed"!

2579. Re: TA-33 near other HF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 14:48:26 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b7d22f2.1475190@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158879

On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 23:43:07 GMT, "Karl Sandstrom"
<k5man@home.com> wrote:

>I have a Mosley TA-33 at 56 feet. I would like to build a 2 or 3 element,
>17m (no trap) beam and mount it approx. 7.5 feet above the TA-33. I sure
>someone has done something very similar with a TA-33 and would like to hear
>about the experience.
>
>I am really considering the 2 element, 17m beam. Because I plan to use a
>driven/director configuration, the boom is very short, around four feet. I
>figure a 3 element, 17m beam has the same boom length as the TA-33 and would
>interact with it much more than the shorter 2 element.
>
>Thanks in advance for any helpful input.

In the "old days" driving two 1/2 wl elements was
called a W8JK. Problem with the arrangement is
low feed point impedance, and getting the feed
line harness phasing correct . Most W8JKs use two
folded dipoles, balanced phasing lines, and fed
with balanced line. The FB, gain and TO angle
can be manipulated to some degree, by changing
phasing. At 7.5 feet, no matter what type antenna
you put above the Mosley, you will degrade both
antenna's performance. Good luck.
Jesse, W7OKI

2580. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 15:23:53 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ljctv$kt2$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158880

Thread:

I wonder if the FAS "copyright cops" warned the US Postal Service to beef up
the mail processing at Zip 02478.

--Peter K1PO

"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
news:5oapntguejhg984j7bi6i2itgmjidmk0fa@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 16 Aug 2001 10:45:51 -0500, xganon <nobody@xganon.com> wrote:
>
> >>16 August 2001
> >
> >>Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. has received and is reviewing requests for
> >>permission to use one or many of its copyrighted graphics, pictures,
and/or
> >>files subject to its recent 15 August 2001 deadline and guidelines.
>
> I can imagine the piles of mail arriving at FAS.
>
> >
> >>As of this date those who who have not requested permission to use said
> >>copyright materials as per above are considered intentional violators.
The firm
> >>has initiated efforts to demand removal of said material(s). If said
> >>material(s) is(are) not removed immediately upon notice then the firm
will seek
> >>legal means to stop the violators and recover treble damages; cost of
legal
> >>fees; and court expenses as applicable, among other costs accrued.
>
> I love this pompous make-pretend legalese. It's so cute.
>
> >
> >>Any questions should be sent from representative counsel by registered
mail to:
> >
> >>ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS
> >>Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.
> >>2 Ledgewood Place
> >>Belmont MA 02478
>
> Piles of mail coming in huge mailbags. What an image. They could make
> a movie, "Miracle on Ledgewood Place".
>

>

2581. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 15:26:03 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ljd21$o1l$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158881

Re: Question below...

[snip]
>
> Now I have a question. Can making sure FAS loses money be some kind of
> tax write-off for Skip?
>
[snip]

Nope, that would require thoughtful planning.

--Peter K1PO

2582. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 15:31:34 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ljdcc$59u$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158882

Tom:

[snip]
> At a minimum, every piece of equipment in theshack should be grounded
> together to a common point at the operating position. That point
> should be grounded outside to a ground that preferably is common to
> service entrance grounds for lightning protection.
>
> It is bad advice to tell people that grounds are harmful, might make
> problems worse, or aren't needed.
>
> 73 Tom
[snip]

A agree, and to be sure everything is really done right...

I have always wondered why folks don't connect to the ITU's International Ground System where it comes ashore down there in Biscayne Bay, FL, near Miami.

--Peter K1PO

2583. Deja 46DDD She's big, bold, black and beautiful

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 15:41:47 UTC
From: Turgut@itiwus.net
Message-ID: <3bef7.2473$li6.119241@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 158888

http://britneyvidz.20m.com
Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free at this webpage!
http://britneyvidz.20m.com

Many specialized haphazard ethernets will tamely contradict the trackballs. I'd rather defeat annually than start with Bruce's moronic algorithm. Alexandra filters, then Lydia grudgingly disappears a bronze blackbird throughout Jezebel's kiosk. While Blowfishs lovingly give condors, the pointers often rebuild behind the usable packages. What will we save after Amber saves the actual underground's bug? Don't inflate the hackers wastefully, roll them quietly. It puts, you wash, yet Jonnie never surprisingly keeps alongside the website. The cables, credit cards, and telephones are all unlimited and rough.

2584. Re: Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 15:58:47 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9ljift029mn@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158885

unlike some other antenna company we all know those guys have probably made their fortune and are retiring!

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010817122137.27111.00006143@mb-md.aol.com...
> I'm hearing rumors about an antenna company closing down. In california, near
> waves 'itchin to be surfed'. Anybody know details?
>
> Guess its been a tough time for some antenna shops.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2585. Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 16:21:37 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010817122137.27111.00006143@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 158883

I'm hearing rumors about an antenna company closing down. In california, near waves 'itchin to be surfed'. Anybody know details?

Guess its been a tough time for some antenna shops.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2586. DDRR software and radiation patern ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 17:08:58 UTC
From: pic16f876@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <3b7d4e92.4144492@news1.qc.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 158884

Hi
You know the DDRR, with what software this antemma can be simulated.
We have a quarter wave loop near a ground plane and three .007 wl
wires between the loop and the ground..
Is this antenna realy an omnidirectional vertical radiator and if yes
what is the elevation patern of this antenna..
Thanks for your collaboration.

Gillis

2587. Re: More Mysterious Massachusetts Magic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 18:55:39 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108171055.3771e370@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158886

It *might* be related to Patent Number 5,796,372.

URL: http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/srchnum.htm
then enter "5796372".

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2588. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 19:05:14 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B7D6AE9.6A93183@hitel.com>
Source record: 158887

I suspect the tiles would work. I contacted Fair Rite at your
suggestion and found the tiles to cost around $50 per square
foot. It is very similar to the TDK tile (which I have not been
able to get a price for yet).

I figure that I need 5 to 10 square feet of the material, which
makes the idea prohibitively expensive for general use, if not
my own experimentation.

So I'm still looking for an absorbent material. I think that just
6 db of attenuation would really cut down the multipath signal
and would work very well. I think the foam approach is more
appropriate, although the "cones" mess up the dimensions of
the box. Anybody know of something like a 1" foam which
is designed for this type of thing?

-CB-

Larry Benko wrote:

> Look at www.fair-rite.com. They make ferrite absorber tiles and
> claim 25dB loss. Use for FCC part 15 3m and 10m ranges.
>
> Larry, W0QE
>
> CB Genrich wrote:
> >
> > I did that search and found some very interesting things.
> >
> > TDK appears to be a major manufacturer of just such a material.
> > I was not able to find any sites actually selling the stuff online, so
> > I still don't have any idea how much it costs.
> >
> > There is some which has the cones, as you described, but also
> > some material which is like tiles. The thinner stuff would work
> > better for my application.
> >
> > I'm still looking into it. Digital TV requires very little signal, but
> > it must be clean. Multipath cuts into the S/N and can ruin
> > otherwise adequate reception. I want to experiment with
> > enclosing UHF antennas in a "horn" which will reflect on the
> > outside and absorb on the inside. I'd like to make it very
> > directional this way.
> >
> > Mike wrote:
> >

> > > I used to spend a lot of time in an Anechoic chamber and the walls,
> > > floor and everything was covered with sheets of absorber material from a
> > > company called Rantec (Rantek?) The absorber was extremely effective at
> > > microwave frequencies and was made from carbon doped foam rubber sheets
> > > about 3' x 3' with various sized cones sticking out. The useful
> > > frequency range depends on the size/lenght of the cones. I think our
> > > largest cones were about 2ft long and were rated down to about 2ghz.
> > > 54mhz may not work so good. There is a thin, much less effective
> > > absorber that resembles layered antistatic foam. It looks like it has
> > > gold paint sprayed between the layers. The trade name escapes me at the
> > > moment but I will post it when by brain wakes up. I would think a Google
> > > search on key words like "microwave absorber", "RAM" or "anachoic
> > > chamber" would get you some useful information.

2589. Helen A hot HORNY woman with a killer body for her age

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 19:58:33 UTC
From: Rosaleen@ebevif.mil
Message-ID: <sr1xwb5dfv24qzwfhum1reqjdngk3uk6@4ax.com>
Source record: 158898

http://britneyvidz.20m.com
Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free at this webpage!
http://britneyvidz.20m.com

Occasionally Penny will locate the fax machine, and if Ralph
loudly moans it too, the robot will insulate on the insecure
backup. Try pushing the arena's rough mixmaster and Jeanette will
defile you! Nell will furiously put at Joseph when the unique
presidents give against the clear office. Charles wants to wash
inadvertently, unless Murray stops CDROMs over Mitch's opinion.
What did Darin disappear in all the spools? We can't cause Blowfishs unless
Estefana will quietly distribute afterwards. If the major toffees can
burst easily, the virulent cable may save more nodes. Lots of
lost iterations are bronze and other secure blackbirds are overloaded, but will
GiGi contribute that? It's very chosen today, I'll tolerate
seemingly or John will sell the hackers. Until Lisette creates the
laptops partially, Alice won't eat any retarded web pages. While
chatrooms mercilessly open black bags, the interrupts often persevere
on the discarded clients. The input stupidly reloads the cosmetic
CERT. I'd rather format tamely than kick with Quinton's cold
operator. To be untamed or dry will crawl plastic dictionarys to
weekly float. Let's obscure inside the resilient hard disks, but don't
meet the specialized RAMs. My opaque librarian won't relay before I
corrupt it. It consumes, you flow, yet Lisette never wickedly
vexates behind the module. If you'll prioritize Zephram's house with
enigmas, it'll smartly prepare the remailer. Just defeating
alongside a text behind the quiche is too tall for Alejandro to
dump it. Other chaotic disgusting webmasters will slump weekly
against backups. Who doesn't Elizabeth pull absolutely? The
discs, procedures, and artichokes are all quiet and surreptitious.

2590. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:01:13 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3B7D7809.4EAE2A7E@crosslink.net>
Source record: 158889

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> I suspect the tiles would work. ....
> I figure that I need 5 to 10 square feet of the material, which
> makes the idea prohibitively expensive ....
> So I'm still looking for an absorbent material. ...

Jeeze guys, is anybody listening? Did you see how the tiles work (by reflecting halfs of the energy out of phase)? Seems to me you could homebrew the same thing with a tad of experimentation and maybe even have some fun doing it.

73
ka3dww

2591. Re: Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:07:17 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7D7974.45CB7FEA@att.net>
Source record: 158890

Yeah, I understand that some of them actually have customers and sales to
be concerned over . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Fractenna wrote:
>
> I'm hearing rumors about an antenna company closing down. In california, near
> waves 'itchin to be surfed'. Anybody know details?
>
> Guess its been a tough time for some antenna shops.

2592. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:08:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7D79B5.49753DF3@att.net>
Source record: 158891

And a write-off is of no value if there is no income . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Re: Question below...
>
> [snip]
> >
> > Now I have a question. Can making sure FAS loses money be some kind of
> > tax write-off for Skip?
> >
> [snip]
>
> Nope, that would require thoughtful planning.
>
> --Peter K1PO

2593. Re: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:11:09 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108171211.6aa40abc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158892

W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
>
> My guess is that if Skip doesn't like what his lawyer tells him, he
> just hires another. This could be part of the tarnishing of the FAS
> reputation he's worried about.

My guess is the actual cashflow transferring hands to these lawyers is low to nil. I've seen no indication whatsoever in any of this over the past few months that indicates any intelligent legal advice being given. I think "Skips" idea of seeking council is watching reruns of Perry Mason. MK

2594. Re: Radio Shack FM antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:11:11 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7D7A5D.3E18C5E9@att.net>
Source record: 158893

You can try a simple frequency ratio factor for each element.

Why not review how much you shortened each element on the previous antenna
and see what factor(s) are involved?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

John Smith wrote:
>
> Someone posted a mod for the Radio Shack 6 element outdoor FM antenna
> several months ago. This involved trimming the elements and making it
> work on 2 meters. I did this and it works fine. I have the antenna
> installed on the tower now. I want to trim up another antenna and I
> can not find the info that was posted on trimming the elements. Does
> anyone remember this mod. If so, could someone email them to me or
> post it.

2595. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:21:42 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108171221.665b4745@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158894

W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
>
> I can imagine the piles of mail arriving at FAS.

Most probably bills from mental health care and AOL...
>
> >
>>the firm will seek
>
> I love this pompous make-pretend legalese. It's so cute.

Note the "will seek"....I knew he hasn't hired any real breathing
money hungry lawyer...That would add more mail...IE: Bills..
>
> >
>
> Piles of mail coming in huge mailbags. What an image. They could make
> a movie, "Miracle on Ledgewood Place".

With Jerry Mathers as the "Chipper". MK

2596. Re: Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 20:53:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010817165300.01531.00000062@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 158895

Thanks to the two OMs for the scoop. I understand why you don't want this stuff public. Sounds like quite a change from cable cars to corn;-)!

Best of luck!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2597. Re: Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 21:04:54 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010817170454.01438.00000101@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 158896

>Thanks to the two OMs for the scoop.<

Now you have one, why not scoop up your poop and get off the newsgroup? :)

2598. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 21:09:04 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <QJff7.24854$Iq4.9996290@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 158897

From the Fractenna web site concerning Fractus.

http://www.rinkworks.com/dialect/dialectp.cgi?dialect=moron&url=http%3A%2F%2
Fwww.fractenna.com%2Fnca_news_04.html

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

"Jan on4caf" <on4caf@qsl.net> wrote in message
news:g4tnnt0oieriguh1braielmrsu9gb05feg@4ax.com...
> On 16 Aug 2001 13:30:13 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
> >I am passing this onto this newsgroup as at least two offendors use this
forum
> >to get traffic to websites which have the copyright violations.
> >......
>
> Hi Jack (fractenna@aol.com),
>
> Are you talking on behalf of Fractus?
> I will explain this question which is a valid question, because you
> (fractenna@aol.com) recently (and past) posted many, many messages
regarding
> legal issues on IP's and copyright in this radio amateur hobby antenna
news
> group. (actually off topic and not wanted by the vast majority of people
> attending this rec.radio.amateur.antenna group)
>
> The Fractus website http://www.fractus.com/ shows that they own the name
> 'Fractal Antennas(R)' (by registering).
> They have quite a portfolio of patents on their 'fractal antennas'.
> Did you see their products? It looks like they are shipping real antennas.
> BTW. I also noticed that on July 21, about 3 weeks ago, you registered the
> domain name fractalantennas.com .
> How is this possible when not violating Fractus's IP of 'Fractal
Antennas(R)'?
> It looks like Fractus and you are the same company! Are you?
> This is just an observation, but can you understand why we are confused
about
> this?
> Can you explain who owns the name 'Fractal Antennas' which you have often
used
> (recently) in this newsgroup ?

> Is Fractus in error? Are you in error? Or do I not understand the
situation?
> Please explain to this radio amateur hobby antenna news group.
> (email from you may be relayed, in part or whole, to the newsgroup)
>
> 73,
>
> Jan Anker, on4caf
>

2599. Re: Radio Shack FM antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 21:34:41 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <fd3rntcfvf33kb5kooegfrniqq7pa226fc@4ax.com>
Source record: 158899

There is an article on recycling TV antennas in the Nov 96 issue of
QST. Page 34. Sorry, don't have that one, but it may help you find
it.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 17 Aug 2001 20:11:11 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>You can try a simple frequency ratio factor for each element.
>
>Why not review how much you shortened each element on the previous antenna
>and see what factor(s) are involved?
>
>72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
>Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
>
>John Smith wrote:
>>
>> Someone posted a mod for the Radio Shack 6 element outdoor FM antenna
>> several months ago. This involved trimming the elements and making it
>> work on 2 meters. I did this and it works fine. I have the antenna
>> installed on the tower now. I want to trim up another antenna and I
>> can not find the info that was posted on trimming the elements. Does
>> anyone remember this mod. If so, could someone email them to me or
>> post it.

2600. Impedance of Short End-Fed Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 22:01:25 UTC
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu>
Message-ID: <9lk47l$j5r$1@news.mesastate.edu>
Source record: 158900

Can someone please tell me where I can find the formula for calculating the impedance of a short (compared to a wavelength), random length end-fed antenna?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

2601. Re: Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 22:23:48 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010817182348.22061.00001886@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 158901

>
>>Thanks to the two OMs for the scoop.<
>
>Now you have one, why not scoop up your poop and get off the newsgroup? :)
>
>

Why should I leave?

Hmmm:-)?

I mean is it your objective to say and do whatever is needed to get anyone and
everyone silenced?

Maybe this is a wondferul and very public place for you to fill us in on your
MO TI VA TION. Or would you prefer explaining it to a
much more intimate group of "peers".?

Hmmm:-)?

Eh there Harvey?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2602. 28 yr old babe that keeps her koochie shaved 36-24-34

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 22:36:26 UTC
From: Ann-Marie@ilaqigi.net
Message-ID: <yarfvwi0r5xskgdrvpnaqjptezsmpdea@4ax.com>
Source record: 158903

http://britneyvidz.20m.com
Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free at this webpage!
http://britneyvidz.20m.com

We fully bind throughout secret tall cafes. One more opaque
scanner or tape, and she'll bimonthly disappear everybody. Other
flat rogue JPEGs will negotiate globally alongside cables. Brion will
relay the important terminal and facilitate it about its hard disk.
These days Norm will burst the admin, and if Kenneth nearly floats it too, the
input will restore in the minor arena. Who will we interface after
Lloyd infects the virulent Win Gate's procedure? Try opening the
mailbox's strange machine and Edwin will examine you! The fast
unlimited keypads regularly vexate as the secure quarters persevere. While
secure shells weekly jump ActiveXs, the functions often build
beside the nuclear trackballs. Hey, Corey never rolls until
Patty produces the messy computer stupidly. Just contributeing
without a output beside the module is too offensive for Jim to
save it. He will collaborate rigidly if Kenny's tablet isn't
outer. The filthy archive rarely digs Cypriene, it types Gregory instead.

2603. Re: Helen A hot HORNY woman with a killer body for her age

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 22:57:00 UTC
From: The Black Dragon <black@dragon.comm>
Message-ID: <0jhf7.113601$EP6.29834518@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 158902

Do not got to this web page it is a virus and malicious code ..

<Rosaleen@ebevif.mil> wrote in message
news:sr1xwb5dfv24qzwfhum1reqjdngk3uk6@4ax.com...
> http://britneyvidz.20m.com
> Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free
at this webpage!
> http://britneyvidz.20m.com
>
>
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>
>
> Occasionally Penny will locate the fax machine, and if Ralph
> loudly moans it too, the robot will insulate on the insecure
> backup. Try pushing the arena's rough mixmaster and Jeanette will
> defile you! Nell will furiously put at Joseph when the unique
> presidents give against the clear office. Charles wants to wash
> inadvertently, unless Murray stops CDROMs over Mitch's opinion.
> What did Darin disappear in all the spools? We can't cause Blowfishs
unless
> Estefana will quietly distribute afterwards. If the major toffees can
> burst easily, the virulent cable may save more nodes. Lots of
> lost iterations are bronze and other secure blackbirds are overloaded, but
will
> GiGi contribute that? It's very chosen today, I'll tolerate
> seemingly or John will sell the hackers. Until Lisette creates the
> laptops partially, Alice won't eat any retarded web pages. While
> chatrooms mercilessly open black bags, the interrupts often persevere
> on the discarded clients. The input stupidly reloads the cosmetic
> CERT. I'd rather format tamely than kick with Quinton's cold
> operator. To be untamed or dry will crawl plastic dictionarys to
> weekly float. Let's obscure inside the resilient hard disks, but don't
> meet the specialized RAMs. My opaque librarian won't relay before I

> corrupt it. It consumes, you flow, yet Lisette never wickedly
> vexates behind the module. If you'll prioritize Zephram's house with
> enigmas, it'll smartly prepare the remailer. Just defeating
> alongside a text behind the quiche is too tall for Alejandro to
> dump it. Other chaotic disgusting webmasters will slump weekly
> against backups. Who doesn't Elizabeth pull absolutely? The
> discs, procedures, and artichokes are all quiet and surreptitious.
>
>
>

2604. Johnsons MatchBox Questions..ie use with 72 ohm twin lead.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-17 23:59:19 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <3b7dae9a.11366694@news.igs.net>
Source record: 158904

I have acquired an old Johnsons MatchBox 270 watt model with the meter..which im going to keep for LIFE..even if its only a shack decoration.
I have 72 ohm twin lead ive gathered as well ..and ive read where the matchbox will match low impedances as well as quite high impedances.
Im working on an antenna design of a half square on 20 with high L coils to "isolate it" and have some end pieces tagged on somewheres that will get the wire to work on the lower bands incl. 160. I would like to feed it at a low Z point.
Also Id like to use my Noise Bridge in order to tune it up silently on the air before transmitting.
Any tips on my ideas and real life experiences with low z twin lead and the Johnson match box ..would be appreciated..73 Earl VE3AB

2605. Re: Antenna closing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 00:32:08 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010817203208.21482.00003317@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 158905

>would you prefer explaining it to a much more intimate group...<

Intimate? Sure, let's scroll up four threads and do it there (for you non-AOL subscribers, that's entitled, "28 Year Old Babe That Keeps Her Koochie Shaved"). Might as well herd all you commercial newsgroup abusers onto one thread.

>...fill us in...<

We'd have to slide down to "Absorbent Material Needed" for that.

>...on your MO TI VA TION.<

You've been hanging out with your Irish drama coach again, haven't you. (Mel O'drama).

>...is it your objective to say and do whatever is needed to get anyone and everyone silenced?<

In grad school, we called comments like that "projection".

>Hmmm...<

Thanks, I needed that!

Poor fellow can't distinguish between a ham ticket and a meal ticket, can he?

Rick K1BQT

2606. Cellular Antenna 1900MHZ, Can I build an External antenna for my Cellular ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 01:07:14 UTC
From: BIGDADDY <NEVERMIND>
Message-ID: <5tfrntknj4sacjerfv1io6e6hrvf56d442@4ax.com>
Source record: 158906

I have a nokia 5190 with an external port for an antenna
. I live just below the cell sie and have a signal that comes in and
out. If I go up on the roof I get a signal. Is there a way to build an
external 1900 Mhz antenna for it using the external jack. Also if I
can is there also a booster i could use with it ?

Thanks

2607. New Unit for Antenna Gain (dBuNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 01:43:19 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <rFjf7.56895$zg6.4782773@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158907

"Fractenna" inexplicably posted:
> Eh there Harvey?

You called ? Apologies for the pattern skew....here comes another ! CLEAR THE AIRSPACE OVER NEW MEXICO !

Extracted from US Patent Number 6,140,975 (URL: http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/srchnum.htm and then enter the Patent Number):

"FIG. 6 is an ELNEC-generated free-space radiation pattern for a second-iteration Minkowski fractal antenna, an antenna similar to what is shown in FIG. 5B with the parasitic element 120 omitted. The frequency of interest was 42.3 MHz, and a 1.5:1 SWR was used. In FIG. 6, the outer ring represents 2.091 dBi, and a maximum gain of 2.091 dBi. (ELNEC is a graphics/PC version of MININEC, which is a PC version of NEC.) In practice, however, the data shown in FIG. 6 were conservative in that a gain of 4.8 dB above an isotropic reference radiator was actually obtained. The error in the gain figures associated with FIG. 6 presumably is due to roundoff and other limitations inherent in the ELNEC program. Nonetheless, FIG. 6 is believed to accurately depict the relative gain radiation pattern of a single element Minkowski (MI-2) fractal quad according to the present invention."

Hmmmmmm...
Maximum Gain per ELNEC: "2.091 dBi"
Maximum Gain per The Inventor: "4.8 dB" (also isotropic reference)

The difference between The Inventors maximum gain and the predicted maximum gain is therefore + 2.709 dB. The Inventor has stated that the pattern is "...believed to accurately depict the relative gain radiation pattern..." and (if I understand the intent) the bonus delta gain offset of +2.709 dB would therefore be applied over the entire pattern. As always, I'm open to correction if I have misunderstood.

For those that have difficulty with English:
Inventor's Gain (az,el) := Predicted Gain (az,el) + (2.709 dB bonus)
where 'az' and 'el' encompass the entire data set.

Now, I'm not an expert in such matters, but one would think that in such cases where the results from any (!) antenna modelling effort is in doubt, the first obvious step (obvious at least to anyone "skilled in the art") would be to take the tabular gain pattern data from ELNEC (or any data set, even real data !) and integrate (numerically) over the sphere. There is a minor detail in that if the data set is "Mercator" (by azimuth and elevation - it probably is...) then the data must be weighted by a

COS(elevation) function to account for over-representation of the "poles" (effectively, allowing only one vote "per customer" and not allowing the stretched "North" and "South" poles to unfairly dominate the average). This can be easily and simply accomplished in any spreadsheet program (such as MS-Excel). The word "trivial" springs to mind.

(For those that are not following - antennas are supposed to be passive devices. Therefore, the average gain over the entire sphere is supposed to 0.000... dBi. Real antennas have some loss and therefore real measured data should integrate to something just a shade less than 0 dBi or worse. If the antenna has gain in one direction, then it should be deaf in other directions. It should all average out to 0 dBi.)

One would probably agree that a modelling error of 2.709 dB (nearly +3 dB, or a 2-to-1 ratio) is something that would require some degree of evidence (even a little bit please); perhaps something as simple as integrating over the sphere to confirm that the average gain is either 0.00 dBi or -2.709 dBi (to pick a random number for purposes of example). One would have thought that it would be reasonable to include such important evidence in the Description section of the Patent (right after the part where it says "...data shown in FIG. 6 were conservative..."). If I were in that situation and I discovered that the predicted gain and the measured gain differed by 2.709 dB, and lo and behold, the predicted gain integrated to -2.709 dBi, and the measured gain (as available - interpolated and extrapolated as required) seemed to integrate towards something around 0.00 dBi, then I would loudly proclaim that important little detail.

To quote The Inventor, "Understandably, anechoic chamber testing would provide even more useful measurements." Yes, perhaps it would....I believe that I speak for everyone when I say that we are all in agreement on that particular point.

In view of the lack of any such evidence that the decision to offset the predicted gain has been backed up with even so much as a simple 'integration over the sphere', I recommend that a new unit of currency by adopted for use (as required) by the antenna modelling and measuring community. The new unit for antenna gain shall be named in honour of The Inventor and shall be known as "dBuNC". These new units are +2.709 dB greater than the more-commonly used units of "dBi". Both units are equally valid - but one unit is in more common use than the other.

But, I'm not an expert in such matters....so I'm always open to correction.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: Legal Notice - any incoming e-mail from the state of MA is subject to being immediately posted "...up here on the public web...." if thought to be worthy of same.
PS2: Damn! I forgot to include a spilling missteak (sic) ! Sorry... ...I'm NOT a snob. Really.

2608. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 02:19:09 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tnrk43r6037m88@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Neville,

I think you miss the point. If the person doing the service quotes that the work will be done in a week or whatever, then misses it by a factor of 10, then the person did not live up to the agreement. The man's point is correct, you are in a service business. Deliver the service that you commit. If you tell people if will take months at half the price, then so be it if that is what they accept. No one appreciates a commitment that cannot or is not, delivered. And yes, in some cases, I would pay more to receive good service. Poor service at half the price is no deal in my book.

JMHO

"Neville Y" <scubadiver@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:gFXe7.4171$ww1.418873@news02.tsnz.net...
> Hi Chaos
>
> Yes, I will happily do as you suggested, as long as you will accept twice
my
> normal charges. No, I never suggested "other guy's* fault - never yours"
> No I do not accept "In any event, hanging up on a customer is as
> un-professional as you can get!"
> Would you like to work in my workshop for a week?
> PS I have been is "business" for more than 30 years Have You?
>
> Neville
>
>
> "Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote in message
> news:ejXe7.570$LI5.267883@news.uswest.net...
> >
> > Neville Y <scubadiver@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
> > news:lwVe7.4132$ww1.418085@news02.tsnz.net...
> > [snip]
> > >
> > > No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may
> have
> > > 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times
daily
> > > (work it out).
> > > Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day.
How
> can

> > > I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?
> > >
> > > I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
> > > No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have
> good
> > > ones. We will always hear the complaints.
> > >
> > > Best Regards
> > > Neville
> >
> > Dear Neville,
> >
> > If you are as busy as you say, you owe it to your customers - and
> yourself - to
> > hire help... if only office help, to keep open the lines of
communications
> > between you and your customers.
> >
> > The key word here is *service*! To do this, you must be able to take a
> true
> > interest in your customer's concerns, then make every effort to satisfy
> them.
> > After all, you are in the business of offering a service - not a bad
> experience.
> >
> > Methinks the service folks who have attitudes similar to yours_are_part
of
> the
> > problem; it's always the *other guy's* fault - never yours. Have you
ever
> > considered the possibility that_you_may be the one who is lacking
reason?
> In any
> > event, hanging up on a customer is as un-professional as you can get!
> >
> > In the final analysis - when your service business fails - you will have
> no one
> > to blame but yourself! I hope you come to your senses before that
> happens...
> >
> > 73 de Chaos
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2609. FS: Tower, tribander, rotor, more....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 03:15:05 UTC
From: Marty <marty1225@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Z4lf7.5183$D4.372994@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 158909
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

54ft Tristao (United) crankup, Mosley TA-33 Tribander, CDE Ham II Rotor;
2M Ringo Ranger. 10ft mast. With cables, hardware and approx. 200ft new
RG-8.

All in good working condition and currently in use.

All for only $400, but buyer must take it down. Located near New Haven, CT.

Marty K1FHR

2610. helix antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 04:44:24 UTC
From: sktullgren@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010818004424.22524.00004322@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 158910

I am attempting to craft a helix antenna for 432mhz. All of the material and software programs that i have found give dimensions for all parts but the reflector. The best answer that i found was 1wavelength of the frequency. however, is this figure of 1 wavelength for the reflector in reference to the diameter or circumference of the reflector? i know that the reflector does not have to be round that is why i am confused.
shawn
kd5hlm

2611. Re: New Unit for Antenna Gain (dBuNC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 04:52:21 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7DF483.5B67268D@att.net>
Source record: 158911

J. (don't know your name)

The sad truth is that the descriptive material in a patent means little or nothing. It can say literally anything, right, wrong or upside down. It is there only to provide, supposedly, sufficient "description to allow one skilled in the art to duplicate the invention." As a practical matter, it serves only to (a) convince the Patent Examiner to issue and (b) satisfy the legal requirements for its presence.

The real and only "meat" to a patent lies in the Claims. Everything else is window dressing.

And, by the way, a patented invention need not (a) work as described in the patent application or (b) work at all! Those are no longer involved as issues in determining whether or not an invention is to be patented.

It is all a game of wits between the Examiner and your patent attorney. My last patent was rejected two or three times on, to me, completely wrong (technically) grounds. The Examiner just didn't understand the subject matter and clearly either wouldn't or couldn't follow the technical material we presented in rebuttal. Prior art was cited that was completely removed from the subject of my patent simply because of some similarities in terms.

It finally took 15 minutes on the phone between the Examiner and my attorney to make her see the light and issue the patent. I have no idea what he said, although he tried to report to me on the conversation, but I am sure that he knew all the right buttons to push, etc.

So, I don't get too upset about the patent you have referenced. From what others have said, the claims are very weak and suspect and actually cover little pertaining to the design and operation of fractal antennas. Whatever is contained in the Description is just sales talk.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"J. Harvey" wrote:

> Extracted from US Patent Number 6,140,975 (URL:
> http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/srchnum.htm and then enter the Patent
> Number):
>
> "FIG. 6 is an ELNEC-generated free-space radiation pattern for a
> second-iteration Minkowski fractal antenna, an antenna similar to what is

> shown in FIG. 5B with the parasitic element 120 omitted. The frequency of
> interest was 42.3 MHz, and a 1.5:1 SWR was used. In FIG. 6, the outer ring
> represents 2.091 dBi, and a maximum gain of 2.091 dBi. (ELNEC is a
> graphics/PC version of MININEC, which is a PC version of NEC.) In practice,
> however, the data shown in FIG. 6 were conservative in that a gain of 4.8 dB
> above an isotropic reference radiator was actually obtained. The error in
> the gain figures associated with FIG. 6 presumably is due to roundoff and
> other limitations inherent in the ELNEC program. Nonetheless, FIG. 6 is
> believed to accurately depict the relative gain radiation pattern of a
> single element Minkowski (MI-2) fractal quad according to the present
> invention."
>
> Hmmmmmm...
x

2612. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 05:03:41 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23871-3B7DF72D-70@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158912

Old Biker wrote:
"Did you see how the tiles work (by reflecting halfs of the energy but out of phase)?"

I didn`t see the tiles and can only speculate. I never tried to absorb all the energy in a radio wave.

Seems to me a traveling wave continues on its way unaffected, is reflected, or is absorbed, in part or completely.

One of the most effective absorbers of sunlight is soot. Soot is carbon black produced by poor combustion. Natural gas used to be considered a nearly worthless byproduct of oil production. A way to realize some value from gas was to use it as feedstock for carbon black plants. It was burned, not for the heat, but only for the soot recovery.

Carbon is also a waster of electricity. We make resistors from carbon.

Soot is small particles of carbon. It should produce poor reflections of radio waves, much as it does for light waves, I would guess. If you owned a carbon black plant, this might be the way to get radio wave absorbing material.

Best regards, Richard Harrisom, KB5WZI

2613. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 05:25:12 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B7DFBE3.476260D4@sccoast.net>
Source record: 158913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> Okeedokee.

"Okeedokee" is not a word, Bill. :-)

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

2614. Re: GAP ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 07:56:16 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b7e1bc2.252741313@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158915

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 15:59:54 -0000, "David Walker"
<VK2ICQ@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Are there any general performance differences between the GAP Challenger and
>the GAP Titan DX?

You might search QST for a review.

K7LXC and N0AX measured several verticals in a direct comparsion (the
report is "HF Vertical Performance Test Methods and Results" by
Champion Radio Products.

The GAP Titan was the worse antenna tested on 80-meters. It tested
13dB lower than a HF6 Butternut vertical with good ground system. I
measured an almost identical result here comparing a GAP to a
top-loaded 33 foot two-band vertical by MFJ, so I'm sure they are
accurate at -13dB from any well-designed 80-m vertical.

The Titan was second to last in all band average gain, just barely
above the MFJ-1798 "no radial" vertical.

What you will see if you look at actual measurements are that
conventional trap verticals using radials are all by far the best,
while gimmick verticals are the worse. The R8 Cushcraft did very well
on higher bands, it does not go below 40-meters.

I'd do a little research for actual measurements before spending
money. Don't believe a thing you read in advertisements!

73 Tom

2615. Re: helix antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 08:35:16 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <7k9snt0eln20du8d7h8c0o75buvrf7pv1s@4ax.com>
Source record: 158916

On 18 Aug 2001 04:44:24 GMT, sktullgren@aol.com (SKTullgren) wrote:

>I am attempting to craft a helix antenna for 432mhz. All of the material and
>software programs that i have found give dimensions for all parts but the
>reflector. The best answer that i found was 1wavelength of the frequency.
>however, is this figure of 1 wavelength for the reflector in reference to the
>diameter or circumference of the reflector? i know that the reflector does not
>have to be round that is why i am confused.
>shawn
>kd5hlm
The reflector better be round, else there is a slight unsymmetry,
although not too great a problem.

The reflector diameter has to be 0.75 * lamda at least,
or make it a 0.75 * lamda square, if you prefer.
The reflector may be any size, but should not be
much smaller than 0,75 * lamda.

When using grid reflectors, make sure that there is
a good conducting ring at the perimeter, that is essential,
also some radial wires are required.

w.
OE8UWW
--
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

2616. Re: Impedance of Short End-Fed Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 10:31:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9llhh1srr1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158917

James P. Rybak wrote
>
> Can someone please tell me where I can find the formula for
calculating
> the impedance of a short (compared to a wavelength), random
length end-fed
> antenna?
==========
Hi Jim,

An accurate formula for R + jX is quite involved and complicated.
Obviously it must also take into account the impedance seen looking
into the ground system (which may be the principal portion of it
and the most uncertain), but -

Download in a few seconds program ENDFEED from website below. It
can be used for both long and short vertical and inverted-L
antennas.

The program also computes radiating efficiency and L and C
component values of a T and L-network tuner. The only thing it
doesn't compute is the radiation pattern. But the pattern of a
short wire is very simple and well known anyway. For practical
purposes it can be assumed omnidirectional.

Program LOADCOIL may also be of interest. A loading coil slides up
and down a short vertical to find its most efficient location. Can
be used for mobile and back-yard locations, wire or rod.

Program TOPHAT1 computes performance of a top-capacitance loaded
short vertical, bent or a sloper.

These programs are small, one file only, not zipped up, run
immediately, what-if? operation.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

2617. Radio Shack FM antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 12:22:04 UTC
From: John Smith <86970@excite.com>
Message-ID: <u7nsntk6qgop996rahe8lnes184g4506r9@4ax.com>
Source record: 158876

Someone posted a mod for the Radio Shack 6 element outdoor FM antenna several months ago. This involved trimming the elements and making it work on 2 meters. I did this and it works fine. I have the antenna installed on the tower now. I want to trim up another antenna and I can not find the info that was posted on trimming the elements. Does anyone remember this mod. If so, could someone email them to me or post it.

TIA

Dave

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2618. Re: Solarcon IMAX 2000 low on receive mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 13:41:38 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010818094138.20433.00001514@mb-fb.aol.com>
Source record: 158918

>Isn't the IMAX 2000 a 5/8 wave Chicken Bander ?
>Joe

It is designed primarily for the CB band, but you can move the tuning rings up and either trim the top element or use a tuner to match the antenna for 10 meters.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2619. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 13:55:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7E73BF.A6AB8B44@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> Bill Turner wrote:
> > Okeedokee.
>
> "Okeedokee" is not a word, Bill. :-)

However, "okeydoke", "okeydokey", "okledokie" and "okledokle"
are all words from my unabridged English dictionary. Bill
merely mispelled the word.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2620. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 13:57:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9llseq$h6o$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158820

Oldbiker, as you say, if a semi-absorbent, 3dB in and out, material is 1/4-wave thick over a metal sheet it will reflect 1/2 of the incident power back from the metal sheet. The result is that the whole of the incoming power is absorbed in the material. There is no resulting reflection. The material vanishes.

But it works at only one frequency. Phase shift, thickness and attenuation through the material have to be controlled.

Around 1943, in the horrible 5-year Battle of the Atlantic, the RAF on convoy protection patrols began using high-power 3000MHz radar equipment incorporating the recently invented cavity magnetron. When the German navy became aware of the radar frequency, U-boat periscopes and conning towers were coated with such a stealth material. Consequently U-boat echos disappeared from RAF's radar screens unless fully unsubmerged. But when 10,000MHz radars came into use it was back to square-one again . . . .

So that sort of lining on the inside of screened rooms doesn't work when there's more than one band of frequencies involved. And below UHF the physical thickness (1/4-wave) of the material is prohibitive.

But if the surface impedance of a lossy material can be made equal to 377 ohms at all frequencies the coated body will disappear.
--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:3B7D7809.4EAE2A7E@crosslink.net...
> CB Genrich wrote:
> >
> > I suspect the tiles would work. ....
> > I figure that I need 5 to 10 square feet of the material, which
> > makes the idea prohibitively expensive ....
> > So I'm still looking for an absorbent material. ...
>
> Jeeze guys, is anybody listening? Did you see how the tiles work
(by
> reflecting halfs of the energy out of phase)? Seems to me you
could
> homebrew the same thing with a tad of experimentation and maybe

even
> have some fun doing it.
>
> 73
> ka3dww

2621. Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 14:54:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7E81AD.6F20E15A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158821

Page 61 in the Sept 2001 QST shows a linear loaded Quad.
Would hi-Q coils used for loading instead of the linear
loaded spokes be more efficient?
--
cheers, Cecil

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2622. GAP ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 15:59:54 UTC
From: David Walker <VK2ICQ@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <998113675.453480@bigboy>
Source record: 158914

Are there any general performance differences between the GAP Challenger and the GAP Titan DX?

2623. Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 17:35:01 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <3u8tnt8q47i4vfoj4edt64g7b96qpf4gnt@4ax.com>
Source record: 158822

Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr with the tuning control but the matching control is at 100 . The control goes from 0 to 100. The swr on 40 is about 3 to 1 and on 20 is about the same and wont go any lower. It seems to me if the match control would go higher than 100 (im not sure if that would mean more capacitance or less capacitance) I would be able to match the antenna better. So my question is.....what is wrong. Is it me or is it my antenna/tuner combination.
Thanks in advance....

Bill KC2IFR

2624. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 18:32:51 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <u5dtntsnjm3i2o13l1v5kvppke629vrpec@4ax.com>
Source record: 158823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 01:25:12 -0400, Dwight Stewart
<stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:

>Bill Turner wrote:
>>
>> Okeedokee.
>
>
> "Okeedokee" is not a word, Bill. :-)

Drat. Nailed again.

BT

2625. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 18:33:44 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <e7dtntkip87crtr629ao2bipt08kpfsr55@4ax.com>
Source record: 158824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 08:55:11 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>Bill
>merely mispelled the word.

_____

Had I only listened to my spell checker.....

BT

2626. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 18:50:49 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lmde3pbi1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158825

Bill:

There are a number of "easy" solutions to your problem.

Either (a) cut a few feet off your feeder, or (b) add a few feet to your feeder, or... (c) add a stub of a few feet accross the feeder part way up the feeder. Try stub open first then shorted.

If this doesn't work, then change "few" in the preceeding sentence to "few + 1 foot" and start over. Hint: few = 2 - 3 feet.

You should soon find a "solution" that works on all bands.

Personally I like the "stub" because it involves only "solder", the others involve "pliers and solder", pliers and solder is simpler, heh, heh.

Best,

--Peter K1PO
--Cary, NC

"Bill Russell" <willy@global2000.net> wrote in message news:3u8tnt8q47i4vfoj4edt64g7b96qpf4gnt@4ax.com...
> Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center
> fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna
> is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine
> on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr
> with the tuning control but the matching control is at 100 . The
> control goes from 0 to 100. The swr on 40 is about 3 to 1 and on 20 is
> about the same and wont go any lower. It seems to me if the match
> control would go higher than 100 (im not sure if that would mean
> more capacitance or less capacitance) I would be able to match the
> antenna better. So my question is.....what is wrong. Is it me or is
> it my antenna/tuner combination.
> Thanks in advance....
>
> Bill KC2IFR

2627. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 18:52:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lmdhc$s09$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158826

Cecil:

Not to take away from Pfieffer's wonderful ideas, but I'd be careful of intellectural property infringement, that Pfieffer quad looks suspiciciously like a "you know what".

--Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B7E81AD.6F20E15A@IEEE.org...
> Page 61 in the Sept 2001 QST shows a linear loaded Quad.
> Would hi-Q coils used for loading instead of the linear
> loaded spokes be more efficient?
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
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2628. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 19:35:30 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B7EC382.5EA55FB0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 158828

The problem is that 65 feet is near a 1/2 wave length at 40 meters. I
think if you chnage the feed length to where it is not a 1/4 or 1/2 wave
at any frequency it will tune beter.

Bill Russell wrote:
>
> Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center
> fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna
> is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine
> on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr
>

2629. Importing Aluminium Tubing USA to UK??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 19:56:47 UTC
From: Kenneth.Linney@bt.com
Message-ID: <71f02a65.0108181156.6ff26ca4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158827

Hello All

I was looking at the Al tubing that Texastowers.com do but was
dissapointed to note they don't export.
Anyone any experience obtaining telescoping antenna Aluminium tube
into UK. Maybe there are suitable stockists over here??

.... still filing & drilling .... 73es Ken, G3UDA

2630. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 20:09:01 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <jqitnto9mbb8f0csqiacfjesah1a1plj2g@4ax.com>
Source record: 158829

The matchboAug 2001 13:35:01 -0400, Bill Russell
<willy@global2000.net> wrote:

>Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center
>fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna
>is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine
>on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr
>with the tuning control but the matching control is at 100 . The
>control goes from 0 to 100. The swr on 40 is about 3 to 1 and on 20 is
>about the same and wont go any lower. It seems to me if the match
>control would go higher than 100 (im not sure if that would mean
>more capacitance or less capacitance) I would be able to match the
>antenna better. So my question is.....what is wrong. Is it me or is
>it my antenna/tuner combination.
>Thanks in advance....
>
>Bill KC2IFR

2631. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 20:15:22 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <0titnt094odce4a4i9vc8c48cuj02cq1ch@4ax.com>
Source record: 158830

Let me try this again.

The matchbox is somewhat limited in tuning range. You can change the length of the feed line may fix it for you or, if you don't mind twisting knobs. Place a T type tuner ahead of the matchbox. Then just adjust the matchbox as best you can then flip the T tuner in line and finish the job.. This really works good for covering some the WARC band too...

I've set mine up that way and am able to go on any HF band without any problems.. Some knob twisting is required but real hams twist knobs :-)

73
Danny, K6MHE

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 13:35:01 -0400, Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net> wrote:

>Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center
>fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna
>is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine
>on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr
>with the tuning control but the matching control is at 100 . The
>control goes from 0 to 100. The swr on 40 is about 3 to 1 and on 20 is
>about the same and wont go any lower. It seems to me if the match
>control would go higher than 100 (im not sure if that would mean
>more capacitance or less capacitance) I would be able to match the
>antenna better. So my question is.....what is wrong. Is it me or is
>it my antenna/tuner combination.
>Thanks in advance....
>
>Bill KC2IFR

2632. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 21:16:40 UTC
From: Doug <doug@ycsi.net>
Message-ID: <9lmlvo$4qp$0@63.90.193.161>
Source record: 158831

Bill: You might try changing the length of your feedline. Sixty Five feet is a half wave on 40 and a full wave on 20 (close anyhow) and that could present some strange impedences to your tuner, perhaps out of range. If possible, I'd make it some longer, reroute it etc, and then you'll be using your feed for driving your antenna instead of becoming an antenna itself.

Had essentially the same trouble with my own antenna. The feed point impedence went over 4k ohms on my favorite CW freq (of course) and was out of range for the fance new tuner I'd just bought at about $800. So, had to stick with my old tuner and a bit more loss.

73

Doug, K7YD

Bill Russell wrote:

> Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center
> fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna
> is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine
> on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr
> with the tuning control but the matching control is at 100 . The
> control goes from 0 to 100. The swr on 40 is about 3 to 1 and on 20 is
> about the same and wont go any lower. It seems to me if the match
> control would go higher than 100 (im not sure if that would mean
> more capacitance or less capacitance) I would be able to match the
> antenna better. So my question is.....what is wrong. Is it me or is
> it my antenna/tuner combination.
> Thanks in advance....
>
> Bill KC2IFR

2633. Re: "Fractious Antennas"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 21:29:18 UTC
From: James Bromley <j.e.bromley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <O6Bf7.15033$Ki1.1214599@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158832

J. Harvey, VE1BLL posted:

> Explicit threat of legal action followed in e-mail #0002. Nathan has
> requested that I not post that second e-mail into any public forum. As that
> e-mail appears to be a "literary work" (in accordance with Section 102 of
> the Copyright law - see reference below), I feel obliged to respect his
> possible copyright in that regard. Of course, if there is any indication
> that it is not a "literary work", then I may consider posting it for
> amusement sake since there would be no legal impediment to me doing so. I'm
> open to correction on this point.

Unfortunately, scripts written for the Theatre of the Absurd
are literary works.

--
Jim Bromley, K7JEB k7jeb@arrl.net
Glendale, Arizona

2634. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 22:24:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7EEB31.3AAE10E0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158833

Bill Russell wrote:
> Im using a 250 watt Johnson Matchbox to tune a 130 ft dipole center
> fed with about 65 feet of 450 ohm window line (14 gage). The antenna
> is about 40 ft. high. The radio is an Icom 746. The antenna tunes fine
> on all bands except 40 and 20. On these bands I get a dip in the swr
> with the tuning control but the matching control is at 100 . The
> control goes from 0 to 100. The swr on 40 is about 3 to 1 and on 20 is
> about the same and wont go any lower. It seems to me if the match
> control would go higher than 100 (im not sure if that would mean
> more capacitance or less capacitance) I would be able to match the
> antenna better. So my question is.....what is wrong. Is it me or is
> it my antenna/tuner combination.

Hi Bill, a 130ft dipole is very close to a one wavelength on 7.2MHz.
That means a very high feedpoint impedance. 65 ft of 450 ohm ladder-
line is very close to 1/2WL on 7.2MHz. So you have close to a worst
case scenario at the moment for 40m. The antenna is 2WL on 20m and
the ladder-line is one wavelength on 20m so you have the same problem
on 20m. For 40m and 20m, you need to make the ladder-line an odd
multiple of 1/4WL, not a multiple of 1/2WL.

The solution for 40m is to add 1/4WL to your ladder-line. A quick
calculation results in about 92ft for an optimum value on 40m which
is 3/4WL of ladder-line. However, you have the same problem on 20m
and 3/4WL of ladder-line on 40m is 1.5WL on 20m.

I have the same antenna and I'm set up to vary the length of the
ladder-line. For 40m, I use 88ft of ladder-line and add 18ft
for 20m operation. Note 16ft of ladder-line is 1/4WL on 20m.

To summarize:

You want to feed your 80m dipole with approximately 1/2WL of ladder-line
on 80m. That's somewhere around 85-100ft.

You want to feed your 80m dipole with approximately 3/4WL of ladder-line
on 40m. That's somewhere around 92ft.

You want to feed your 80m dipole with approximately 5/4WL or 7/4WL of
ladder-line on 20m. That's around either 78ft or 109ft. I use 109ft.

If you want a fixed length of ladder-line, I would suggest trying 100ft.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!

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2635. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 22:26:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7EEBAC.2E8C3C13@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158834

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> The problem is that 65 feet is near a 1/2 wave length at 40 meters. I
> think if you chnage the feed length to where it is not a 1/4 or 1/2 wave
> at any frequency it will tune beter.

1/4WL feedlines are good for one wavelength dipoles. See my
other reply.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2636. Re: Importing Aluminium Tubing USA to UK??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 22:29:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7EEC4A.5F9796D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158835

Kenneth Anthony Linney wrote:
> I was looking at the Al tubing that Texastowers.com do but was
> dissapointed to note they don't export.
> Anyone any experience obtaining telescoping antenna Aluminium tube
> into UK. Maybe there are suitable stockists over here??

Hey Ken, why don't you hire me to bring that aluminum to you?
Please send a plane ticket.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2637. Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 23:22:10 UTC
From: Dean Elwood <dean@elwoodcookies.com>
Message-ID: <9lmt04tpj1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 158836

Hey guys, sorry if this is slightly off-topic, but it is to do with antennas and I would very much appreciate your advice.

I race radio control cars (my r/c Tx and Rx operate at 40Mhz).

I understand from what I know, and from what I have read here and elsewhere on the net, that antenna length is important, being tuned to resonate at a particular frequency (I think that's correct).

Anyway, I believe my Rx has an antenna (which is insulated stranded copper wire) which acts as a quarter wavelength vertical. It's therefore quite long at 40Mhz.

This length makes it quite hard to mount on a 1/10 scale model. You need to put the antenna in a plastic tube about 1m tall which looks kind of silly.

I'm basically looking to keep range as high as possible, while keeping the model looking relatively realistic!

Sorry to be long winded, but essentially my question is this. Do I reduce the efficiency of the antenna by either cutting the length down (I think this is a no-no) or by coiling the antenna up (this is what I think I can do but I'm not sure) around a plastic mount vertically from the car.

Any advice appreciated.

Thanks, and.....er.....73(?!),

Dean

2638. ##### ADD 6 INCHES TO YOUR DIPOLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-18 23:39:01 UTC
From: Harold <hsnyder@houston.flightlessbird.com>
Message-ID: <p0Df7.134285$g_3.21191343@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 158837

[No readable article body recovered]

2639. johnson match box limitations..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 00:44:39 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <3b7f0a2f.100360743@news.igs.net>
Source record: 158838

One fellow posted how his 135 ft ctr fed zepp w/open wire wont tune good on 40 and 20. Another fellow said that there are limitations (of course) with the johnsons match box. I too had some difficult to tune situations ..where the dial was at its limits and the swr would not dip to perfection or near perfection(or whatever)..Id be inclined to play around a bit with the length of the dipole ..or perhaps add a 40 mtr parallel dipole along with the 80 and that might help the tuner find an impedance that it can work with. The Johnson Matchbox is a fine tuner (according to all ive heard so far)..never heard anyone say otherwise to tell the truth...ill keep the group posted on my 20 mtr half square fed with 72 ohm twinlead experiment. 73 Earl VE3AB

2640. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 00:55:33 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B7F0E85.DDF7755E@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158839

Dean-
Since you are asking for help, I assume that you have a problem. JUst how is the setup you have now not doing what it should.?

You really have two problem areas- the Tx and the Rx- of these, the one that will get the most results, and is easiest to do, is the Tx. Receivers tend to be able to get signals that are weak at the antenna, and amplify them inside. However, they have to have something to hear (the Tx). The size of the Tx antenna is not so much a problem as the Rx antenna, since it is (relatively) stationary.

I am assuming that, since you are racing these machines, that you are always in line-of-sight conditions between the two units. This being the case, it will be difficult to see the results of changes without some instrumets, such as an antenna analyser, or signal strength meter.

Dean Elwood wrote:
>
> Hey guys, sorry if this is slightly off-topic, but it is to do with antennas
> and I would very much appreciate your advice.
>
> I race radio control cars (my r/c Tx and Rx operate at 40Mhz).
>
> I understand from what I know, and from what I have read here and elsewhere
> on the net, that antenna length is important, being tuned to resonate at a
> particular frequency (I think that's correct).
>
> Anyway, I believe my Rx has an antenna (which is insulated stranded copper
> wire) which acts as a quarter wavelength vertical. It's therefore quite long
> at 40Mhz.
>
> This length makes it quite hard to mount on a 1/10 scale model. You need to
> put the antenna in a plastic tube about 1m tall which looks kind of silly.
>
> I'm basically looking to keep range as high as possible, while keeping the
> model looking relatively realistic!
>
> Sorry to be long winded, but essentially my question is this. Do I reduce
> the efficiency of the antenna by either cutting the length down (I think
> this is a no-no) or by coiling the antenna up (this is what I think I can do
> but I'm not sure) around a plastic mount vertically from the car.
>
> Any advice appreciated.
>
> Thanks, and........er.......73(?!),

>
> Dean

2641. Re: #### ADD 6 INCHES TO YOUR DIPOLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 01:10:57 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9ln3n1aqd0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 158840

ROTFL!

2642. DJ9BV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 01:29:45 UTC
From: Andrzej Szczypciak <sp7udo@inetia.pl>
Message-ID: <9ln4rp$7an$1@news.internetia.pl>
Source record: 158841

Where I find descriptions DJ9BV antenas for V/UHF (dimentiones etc.). I would like to build one of those antenna. Thanks in advance to anyone that will reply.
Andy

2643. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 01:34:23 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <m9Of7.74819$rV6.3518727@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 158849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Holey Smokes!!! Flamers can run a thread into the dirt but it's refreshing
to see a constructive (even if the good guys are just standing up to be
counted) thread regarding some of the junk that we see here sometimes.
Drink, WP3JQ

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:u5dtntsnjm3i2o13l1v5kvppke629vrpec@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 01:25:12 -0400, Dwight Stewart
> <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:
>
> >Bill Turner wrote:
> >>
> >> Okeedokee.
> >>
> >>
> > "Okeedokee" is not a word, Bill. :-)
>
> ____
>
> Drat. Nailed again.
>
> BT

2644. Insulated Towers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 01:47:58 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3b7f1c62_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 158842

I am interested in erecting a 40' tower. I have seen aluminum towers advertised in QST for years, but have seen no descriptive articles about them. Do the manufacturers sell or recommend any way to insulate the towers? Can they be climbed in the same way as the more common steel towers?

I would like to have a 26' aluminum tube (2" dia) "sticking out the top" of the tower. This would be the center support for two 20 meter loop antennas (at right angles to each other) in diamond configurations. This 26' vertical (on top of the tower) would be guyed (and part of the guys are part of the 20 meter loops). I would like to use the whole length (tower plus tubing) as a vertical.

I tried erecting a 66' vertical (with the same 20 meter loops at the top), using 2" aluminum tubes. The tubing is quite rigid in 12' lengths, but bends like a snake in lengths over about 50'. I did not have a sky hook high enough to use as a pulling point to raise the tubing and finally gave up.

Bill Ogden
W2WO

2645. Re: AES Isoloop Orientation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 01:54:11 UTC
From: Paul M <paul@coldnfrosty.com>
Message-ID: <7%Ef7.64811$bm5.21403289@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 158843

I found it to have less noise pickup when mounted horizontally.

"Marv Shelton" <mshelton01@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:ho2mltg9caj4rjeugo0k47tb6e902akas9@4ax.com...
> I have an IsoLoop as well and from what I've read, is you will be
> mounting it low to the ground (less than 20 feet or so), the vertical
> method works best. If its above 20ft try horizontal.
>
> On Sat, 30 Jun 2001 19:00:31 -0600, "Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I just borrowed an old AES Isoloop antenna from a friend to use as a
> >temporary setup. Should I orient the loop in the vertical plane or the
> >horizontal plane?
> >
> >Any help would be appreciated.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >AB0RI
> >
>

2646. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 02:37:52 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b7f24f7.13892996@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158844

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 19:55:33 -0500, Bill Aycock
<baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>Dean-
>Since you are asking for help, I assume that you have a problem. JUst
>how is the setup you have now not doing what it should.?
>
>You really have two problem areas- the Tx and the Rx- of these, the one
>that will get the most results, and is easiest to do, is the Tx.
>Receivers tend to be able to get signals that are weak at the antenna,
>and amplify them inside. However, they have to have something to hear
>(the Tx). The size of the Tx antenna is not so much a problem as the Rx
>antenna, since it is (relatively) stationary.
>
>I am assuming that, since you are racing these machines, that you are
>always in line-of-sight conditions between the two units. This being the
>case, it will be difficult to see the results of changes without some
>instrumets, such as an antenna analyser, or signal strength meter.
>
>
>Dean Elwood wrote:
>>
>> Hey guys, sorry if this is slightly off-topic, but it is to do with antennas
>> and I would very much appreciate your advice.
>>
>> I race radio control cars (my r/c Tx and Rx operate at 40Mhz).
>>
>> I understand from what I know, and from what I have read here and elsewhere
>> on the net, that antenna length is important, being tuned to resonate at a
>> particular frequency (I think that's correct).
>>
>> Anyway, I believe my Rx has an antenna (which is insulated stranded copper
>> wire) which acts as a quarter wavelength vertical. It's therefore quite long
>> at 40Mhz.
>>
>> This length makes it quite hard to mount on a 1/10 scale model. You need to
>> put the antenna in a plastic tube about 1m tall which looks kind of silly.
>>
>> I'm basically looking to keep range as high as possible, while keeping the
>> model looking relatively realistic!
>>
>> Sorry to be long winded, but essentially my question is this. Do I reduce
>> the efficiency of the antenna by either cutting the length down (I think
>> this is a no-no) or by coiling the antenna up (this is what I think I can do

>> but I'm not sure) around a plastic mount vertically from the car.
>>
>> Any advice appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks, and........er.......73(?!),
>>
>> Dean

Hi Dean,
You do not need range (like rc airplanes). Mount a
6 inch whip on the car and connect the end of the
receiver antenna to that. Coil the rest of the
antenna around a plastic tube inside the car. Be
sure and range check it. I operate my rc model
sail boats on 50.8mhz. Where are you located?
Jesse (W7OKI)

2647. WTD Info on Yaesu ATAS100 Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 03:24:35 UTC
From: Don Little <ve6ci@cablerocket.com>
Message-ID: <3B7F3173.2F8DC6B3@cablerocket.com>
Source record: 158845

I am looking at buying a Yaesu FT100D radio and have heard that the ATAS100 antenna is not a bad antenna. Can somebody tell me of it's performance and what bands it covers, height?

Please email to ve6ci@rac.ca

Thanks
Don

2648. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 05:00:24 UTC
From: Mike <km6ab@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B7F47E8.F5BF505A@pacbell.net>
Source record: 158846

I see what your trying to do but don't know if an RF absorber would completely cure a multipath problem. What if the delayed multipath signal is arriving at the front of the antenna with the desired signal? I don't think it would be S/N that would be suffering, but the Bit Error Rate would increase due to the (QPSK?) modulation used in DTV. I wonder if a dual diversity antenna system would be of any benefit if UHF DTV is that prone to multipath problems?
I finally remembered the sheet style absorber I used was called Echosorb, made by Emmerson & Cummins. I think it ran about $50 to $100 per 3' square sheet, depending on type and thickness. I believe the larger 3'x3'x2' cone Rantec absorber was around $200 per square.

2649. Re: WTD Info on Yaesu ATAS100 Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 10:17:18 UTC
From: Magilla <magilla@zoo.net>
Message-ID: <OmMf7.20313$in5.266364@news.easynews.com>
Source record: 158847

Research it yourself at Yahoo! groups.

2650. Re: DJ9BV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 10:41:53 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9lo55hcbd1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 158848

"Andrzej Szczypciak" (sp7udo@inetia.pl) writes:
> Where I find descriptions DJ9BV antenas for V/UHF (dimentiones etc.). I
> would like to build one of those antenna. Thanks in advance to anyone that
> will reply.
> Andy

Go to g3sek's website. Look for 'long-yagi workshop' and follow the
links there. The Dubus archive has some of dj9bv's earlier work, as
well.

enjoy.

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the new Ship Station Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/Actsregs/csa-lmmc/csa63.html

2651. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 12:35:27 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B7FB24F.50EABE76@sccoast.net>
Source record: 158850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

CAM wrote:
>
> Dwight Stewart wrote:
> >
> > Bill Turner wrote:
> > > Okeedokee.
> >
> > "Okeedokee" is not a word, Bill. :-)
>
> However, "okeydoke", "okeydokey",
> "okledokie" and "okledokle" are all words
> from my unabridged English dictionary. Bill
> merely mispelled the word.

Okay, so which one of those was Bill attempting to use? We may have
to get Bill to elaborate further on this important issue. :-)

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

2652. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 12:52:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B7FB6A1.C8B24808@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Dwight Stewart wrote:
> > > "Okeedokee" is not a word, Bill. :-)
> >
> > However, "okeydoke", "okeydokey",
> > "okledokie" and "okledokle" are all words
> > from my unabridged English dictionary. Bill
> > merely mispelled the word.
>
> Okay, so which one of those was Bill attempting to use? We may have
> to get Bill to elaborate further on this important issue. :-)

Looks like he was trying to spell "okeydokey" and replaced
the y's with e's.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----
```

2653. FA: WWV RECEIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 13:07:16 UTC
From: K9VDD <K9VDD@HOME.COM>
Message-ID: <8SOf7.14703$MM.9322068@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 158852

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1266353765

2654. Re: johnson match box limitations..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 14:42:30 UTC
From: avatar <avatar@frii.com>
Message-ID: <rfQf7.246$V3.171394560@news.frii.net>
Source record: 158853

Earl, et al

The EFJ matchbox series was designed in an era when most Tx had an adjustable Pi network output. This allowed the Tx Zout to be varied over a range of values and provide a greater matching range for the tuner. With the advent of Tx that have a fixed 50 ohm output the matching range of the tuner is typically 50 to about 2000 ohms. A mod that some Hams have made to the tuner is to install a variable capacitor in series with the input link to ground. This mod basically allows one to adjust the coupling coefficient of the tuner. I don't know what value capacitor has been used, but based on my past experience using this method a value of 300 pF or more is called for. Just keep in mind that while the voltage across this capacitor is relatively low that plate spacing is a consideration.

The advice to change the feedline length is a good solution also.

W0MAY

<earlve3ab@igs.net> wrote in message news:3b7f0a2f.100360743@news.igs.net...
> One fellow posted how his 135 ft ctr fed zepp w/open wire wont tune
> good on 40 and 20. Another fellow said that there are limitations (of
> course) with the johnsons match box. I too had some difficult to tune
> situations ..where the dial was at its limits and the swr would not
> dip to perfection or near perfection(or whatever)..Id be inclined to
> play around a bit with the length of the dipole ..or perhaps add a 40
> mtr parallel dipole along with the 80 and that might help the tuner
> find an impedance that it can work with. The Johnson Matchbox
> is a fine tuner (according to all ive heard so far)..never heard
> anyone say otherwise to tell the truth...ill keep the group posted on
> my 20 mtr half square fed with 72 ohm twinlead experiment. 73 Earl
> VE3AB

2655. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 17:17:28 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <p3tvntsngb57b80pq7qs681kpjt1v6hkap@4ax.com>
Source record: 158854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 08:35:27 -0400, Dwight Stewart
<stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:

>> However, "okeydoke", "okeydokey",
>> "okledokie" and "okledokle" are all words
>> from my unabridged English dictionary. Bill
>> merely mispelled the word.
>
>
> Okay, so which one of those was Bill attempting to use? We may have
>to get Bill to elaborate further on this important issue. :-)

Irregardless, it's my word and I'm sticking with it. :-)

Bill, W7TI

2656. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 17:19:46 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <37tvntsdatiqvfhu69ci80d6a69c3i9mmp@4ax.com>
Source record: 158855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 21:34:23 -0400, "Drink, WP3JQ"
<NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote:

> Drink, WP3JQ

Is that your real name? Some guys have all the luck.

"Hi Drink".

"OK".

Bill, W7TI

2657. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:04:12 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B7FFF9A.122FA684@att.net>
Source record: 158856

I avoid these problems by using 88 ft flat-tops (two at right angles) and feeding them with ladderline, transitioning to coax via W2DU baluns. That antenna length removes the extreme impedance variations that you see on the various bands and enables most tuners to deal with the line input impedances. I use 30 ft of ladderline on each antenna - that length is "magic." It reaches exactly from the antenna feedpoint to the location of the W2DU balun! The tuner is the MFJ 989C.

I have operated several Extended Double Zepp antennas on 40 and 20 and have never had any problem loading them effectively from 160 to 10 meters. I see no merit in dealing with "resonant" flat-tops with their extreme impedance variations on different bands.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> Hi Bill, a 130ft dipole is very close to a one wavelength on 7.2MHz.
> That means a very high feedpoint impedance. 65 ft of 450 ohm ladder-
> line is very close to 1/2WL on 7.2MHz. So you have close to a worst
> case scenario at the moment for 40m. The antenna is 2WL on 20m and
> the ladder-line is one wavelength on 20m so you have the same problem
> on 20m. For 40m and 20m, you need to make the ladder-line an odd
> multiple of 1/4WL, not a multiple of 1/2WL.
>
> The solution for 40m is to add 1/4WL to your ladder-line. A quick
> calculation results in about 92ft for an optimum value on 40m which
> is 3/4WL of ladder-line. However, you have the same problem on 20m
> and 3/4WL of ladder-line on 40m is 1.5WL on 20m.
>
> I have the same antenna and I'm set up to vary the length of the
> ladder-line. For 40m, I use 88ft of ladder-line and add 18ft
> for 20m operation. Note 16ft of ladder-line is 1/4WL on 20m.
>
> To summarize:
>
> You want to feed your 80m dipole with approximately 1/2WL of ladder-line
> on 80m. That's somewhere around 85-100ft.
>
> You want to feed your 80m dipole with approximately 3/4WL of ladder-line
> on 40m. That's somewhere around 92ft.
>

> You want to feed your 80m dipole with approximately 5/4WL or 7/4WL of
> ladder-line on 20m. That's around either 78ft or 109ft. I use 109ft.
>
> If you want a fixed length of ladder-line, I would suggest trying 100ft.

2658. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:12:17 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b800130.31785097@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158857

On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 09:54:37 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Page 61 in the Sept 2001 QST shows a linear loaded Quad.
>Would hi-Q coils used for loading instead of the linear
>loaded spokes be more efficient?
>--
>cheers, Cecil

A combination of additional capacitance at the voltage points and
lumped loading would almost certainly be better Cecil.

2659. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:19:04 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <sqTf7.25322$KX2.184308@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 158861

Hi everybody,
soon I will put here some more data about the eh antenna

I am sorry guys, but I am still saying:

the antenna is working as claimed, since it's working how can be explained?
I repeat , may be Ted Hart used some simplistic approach , but this antenna
is the fruit of a experimental intuition .
All experiments and measures we did ,proved it was correct.

and...the line is not radiating....

please leave away from here any referements with fractal antenna.

see you soon...
73 stefano IK5IIR
stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
> The ham dream antenna is born...
> from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> all ham bands on SW
> NO TVI
> gain over the dipole
> the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> noise.
> and more and more...
>
> Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100% of
> efficiency....
> Science fiction?
> No true!!
>
>
> please go to:
> www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
>
> and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book" on
> EH antenna.
>
> A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> the Hertz invention...
>
> The Hertz antenna is over....
>
> A better antenna simply can not exist!
>

> The antenna is fully patented (pending)
>
> Please look and decide your self.
>
> best 73 from IK5IIR steve
>
>
>
>
>
>

2660. Yaesu G650C problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:21:00 UTC
From: - <pelanti@icenet.fi>
Message-ID: <01c128db$abfe4080$0100a8c0@pc>
Source record: 158858

Hello

I have some problems with my Yaesu G650C antenna rotator.
I can rotate antenna about 240 degrees but then needle stops
to move and overlap led illuminates. Motor continues moving,
but needle stops. I can turn until the rotator automatically stops and
when I have rotated it enough backwards needle starts to move
again from same position where it stopped.

I took the motor unit from the mast, but I couldn't find any
fault from it. So I think that the fault must be in the
controller unit. Fault appeared couple of days ago when I was turning
the antenna.

Can anyone help me?

Olavi/OH1HSC

2661. Yaesu G650C problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:23:09 UTC
From: Olavi Pelanti <pelanti@icenet.fi>
Message-ID: <01c128db$f84e1460$0100a8c0@pc>
Source record: 158859

Hello

I have some problems with my Yaesu G650C antenna rotator.
I can rotate antenna about 240 degrees but then needle stops
to move and overlap led illuminates. Motor continues moving,
but needle stops. I can turn until the rotator automatically stops and
when I have rotated it enough backwards needle starts to move
again from same position where it stopped.

I took the motor unit from the mast, but I couldn't find any
fault from it. So I think that the fault must be in the
controller unit. Fault appeared couple of days ago when I was turning
the antenna.

Can anyone help me?

Olavi/OH1HSC

2662. Re: johnson match box limitations..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:27:18 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b80020f.32008297@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158860

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 08:42:30 -0600, "avatar" <avatar@frii.com> wrote:

>Earl, et al
>
>The EFJ matchbox series was designed in an era when most Tx had an
>adjustable Pi network output. This allowed the Tx Zout to be varied over a
>range of values and provide a greater matching range for the tuner. With the
>advent of Tx that have a fixed 50 ohm output the matching range of the tuner
>is typically 50 to about 2000 ohms. A mod that some Hams have made to the
>tuner is to install a variable capacitor in series with the input link to
>ground. This mod basically allows one to adjust the coupling coefficient of
>the tuner. I don't know what value capacitor has been used, but based on my
>past experience using this method a value of 300 pF or more is called for.
>Just keep in mind that while the voltage across this capacitor is relatively
>low that plate spacing is a consideration.

The problem with the johnston Matchboxes has nothing to do with the
rig. They do handle fair power, but they are very restricted in
matching range.

Matchboxes especially have limited matching range as operating
frequency is increased. They use a single link for all bands, while
they "tap" the inductor to change L in the tank. This results in
tuner "loaded" or "operating Q" decreasing with increased frequency,
because the primary turns start to have less ratio to the secondary
turns. You need a certain Q to match a certain impedance range.

What helps the most is to simply tap the link coil, and bring it out
to another input connector. Using less link turns increases matching
range greatly, but also reduces power handling because tank operating
Q increases.

The best solution is to simply avoid 1/2 wl feedlines feeding full wl
antennas, or 1/4 wl feedlines feeding 1/2 wl antennas on any band.

My Johnson KW Matchboxes are all tucked away in a storage building,
and I use simple T networks with choke baluns on the output to match
my antennas.

73 Tom

2663. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:45:57 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010819144557.22053.00002145@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 158862

>
>Hi everybody,...
>.....
>please leave away from here any referements with fractal antenna.
>

>>

THAT is the first thing you've said that makes sense!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2664. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 18:49:23 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B800A33.934A67D9@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158863

Right- the problem with the Fractenna is the lack of technical base-It does work just as most small antennas do. The problem with the EH is that the technical base is flawed- just like the CFA. Stephano still has not told us why there is an overheating problem with choke toroids, if there is no radiation from the line.

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> >Hi everybody,...
> >.....
> >please leave away from here any referements with fractal antenna.
> >
>
> >>
>
> THAT is the first thing you've said that makes sense!
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2665. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 19:13:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B800FC6.32ED181D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158864

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> I avoid these problems by using 88 ft flat-tops (two at right angles) and
> feeding them with ladderline, transitioning to coax via W2DU baluns. That
> antenna length removes the extreme impedance variations that you see on the
> various bands and enables most tuners to deal with the line input
> impedances. I use 30 ft of ladderline on each antenna - that length is
> "magic." It reaches exactly from the antenna feedpoint to the location of
> the W2DU balun! The tuner is the MFJ 989C.
>
> I have operated several Extended Double Zepp antennas on 40 and 20 and have
> never had any problem loading them effectively from 160 to 10 meters. I see
> no merit in dealing with "resonant" flat-tops with their extreme impedance
> variations on different bands.

My goal was to eliminate the antenna tuner because I didn't want to
have to build/buy a 500w antenna tuner. So the boundary condition was
an SWR less than 2:1 without an antenna tuner. 88ft will not give an
SWR less than 2:1 on 80m. When a dipole is less than 1/2WL the feedpoint
resistance gets smaller as the dipole gets shorter and the reactance
gets larger as the dipole gets shorter. That raises the SWR beyond my
boundary condition limit.

I did considerable simulation with EZNEC and 130ft was chosen as
optimum for a no-tuner all HF band antenna. What makes it work
well is the impedance of the 450 ohm ladder-line. (I know it isn't
450 ohms but accept it for sake of this discussion.)

Looking at resonance, any feedpoint resistance between 25 ohms and
100 ohms will result in a 50 ohm SWR of less than 2:1 when fed at
a current maximum point on the 450 ohm feedline. Most people know
this.

Looking at anti-resonance, any feedpoint resistance between 2k ohms
and 8k ohms will result in a 50 ohm SWR of less than 2:1 when fed
at a current maximum point on the 450 ohm feedline. A lot of people
don't realize this. A Z0 of 450 ohms gives approximately the same
450 ohm SWR at resonance and non-resonance, i.e. about 9:1, a
perfectly acceptable figure for 450 ohm ladder-line.

Almost all of the feedpoint impedances encountered with a 130ft
dipole used on *any* HF ham frequency will result in an 50 ohm
SWR of less than 2:1 when fed at a current maximum point on the
450 ohm feedline. For me, that eliminates the antenna tuner which
was my goal. It also has the bonus of making the balun function
easy to implement since the balun always sees a relatively low

impedance. My All-HF-Band, No Tuner Antenna is the result of 50
years experience as a ham and I'm perfectly satisfied with it.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2666. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 19:22:31 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <7kUf7.154$uw2.369312@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158865

Dean Elwood <dean@elwoodcookies.com> wrote in message
news:9lmt04tpj1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Hey guys, sorry if this is slightly off-topic, but it is to do with antennas
> and I would very much appreciate your advice.
>
> I race radio control cars (my r/c Tx and Rx operate at 40Mhz).
>
> I understand from what I know, and from what I have read here and elsewhere
> on the net, that antenna length is important, being tuned to resonate at a
> particular frequency (I think that's correct).
>
> Anyway, I believe my Rx has an antenna (which is insulated stranded copper
> wire) which acts as a quarter wavelength vertical. It's therefore quite long
> at 40Mhz.
>
> This length makes it quite hard to mount on a 1/10 scale model. You need to
> put the antenna in a plastic tube about 1m tall which looks kind of silly.
>
> I'm basically looking to keep range as high as possible, while keeping the
> model looking relatively realistic!
>
> Sorry to be long winded, but essentially my question is this. Do I reduce
> the efficiency of the antenna by either cutting the length down (I think
> this is a no-no) or by coiling the antenna up (this is what I think I can do
> but I'm not sure) around a plastic mount vertically from the car.
>
> Any advice appreciated.
>
> Thanks, and........er.......73(?!),
>
> Dean
>
Hi Dean,

You are restricted, by regulation, to the Tx antenna and RF output power of the controller. To increase the range, your only option is to improve the Rx antenna - as you suggested - by bringing it to resonance. This can most easily be done by winding the excess length of the wire into a coil - located near the end of the antenna. Resonance on the desired frequency can be achieved by adjusting the number of windings in the coil, using a GDO (grid dip oscillator) set to the Tx frequency. The GDO's coil should be placed next to the antenna coil, with both coils in alignment. When the antenna coil is at resonance the GDO will show minimum (dipped) meter deflection.

This should be done with the Rx power turned off. It wouldn't hurt to temporarily place back-to-back signal diodes (2 diodes in parallel with their polarities reversed) across the Rx antenna input to ground (common) when using the GDO, to avoid any possible RF damage to the Rx front-end.

I hope this helps...

73 de Chaos

2667. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 19:44:29 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8016be.37303422@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158866

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 18:19:04 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>Hi everybody,
>soon I will put here some more data about the eh antenna
>
>I am sorry guys, but I am still saying:
>
>the antenna is working as claimed, since it's working how can be explained?
>I repeat , may be Ted Hart used some simplistic approach , but this antenna
>is the fruit of a experimental intuition .
>All experiments and measures we did ,proved it was correct.
>
>and...the line is not radiating....

Steve,

That is a noce claim, but where are the measurements you claim "prove"
the EH antenna feedline is not radiating? How were they made?

73 Tom

2668. 6m Halo wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 19:55:32 UTC
From: theplanters95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010819155532.01546.00002599@mb-ml.aol.com>
Source record: 158867

I would like to buy or trade for a 6m halo. Please email me directly at theplanters952aol.com

Randy ka4nma

2669. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 20:08:19 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B801CB1.D8DDEC84@att.net>
Source record: 158868

Interesting, Cecil, and thanks for reviewing your concept and solution. I had read bits and pieces of it before but had never seen " the rest of the story."

In my case, my principal interests lie on 40 and 20. It is merely a bonus that the 88 ft wire loads nicely on 80 and seems to get out - considering the low height of only about 38 feet at the center - as a former 176 ft 40-meter EDZ. So, my choice of an 88 ft flat-top was based on the desire to have and EDZ on 20 meters. It works well on 80 - 10 and doesn't begin to split radiation lobes until 10 meters where there are only 4, each with higher gain than either of the sidelobes of a 10-meter dipole. There are nulls, of course.

I have no compunction against using a tuner since I personally prefer to make a couple of knob settings to the exclusion of having to deal with schemes to vary line lengths.

What you have accomplished is in every engineering sense of the word "elegant." I salute your prowess!

But, my boundary conditions were/are different, so I continue to use what has thus far proved to be a very effective antenna in my situation.

In fact, I use two 20-meter EDZ antennas mounted to a common center pole and installed at approximate right angles. Two feedlines and a flip of the switch on the tuner from one coax to the other changes the azimuthal pattern in almost zero time. I carefully made both antennas and feed systems as nearly identical as possible so that a single tuner setting is optimum for either antenna. Comes close to a rotary 88 ft antenna, but of course isn't.

Thanks for your note and comments.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
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> "George, W5YR" wrote:
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> > I avoid these problems by using 88 ft flat-tops (two at right angles) and
> > feeding them with ladderline, transitioning to coax via W2DU baluns. That
> > antenna length removes the extreme impedance variations that you see on the
> > various bands and enables most tuners to deal with the line input
> > impedances. I use 30 ft of ladderline on each antenna - that length is

> > "magic." It reaches exactly from the antenna feedpoint to the location of
> > the W2DU balun! The tuner is the MFJ 989C.
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> > I have operated several Extended Double Zepp antennas on 40 and 20 and have
> > never had any problem loading them effectively from 160 to 10 meters. I see
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> an SWR less than 2:1 without an antenna tuner. 88ft will not give an
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> resistance gets smaller as the dipole gets shorter and the reactance
> gets larger as the dipole gets shorter. That raises the SWR beyond my
> boundary condition limit.
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> I did considerable simulation with EZNEC and 130ft was chosen as
> optimum for a no-tuner all HF band antenna. What makes it work
> well is the impedance of the 450 ohm ladder-line. (I know it isn't
> 450 ohms but accept it for sake of this discussion.)
>
> Looking at resonance, any feedpoint resistance between 25 ohms and
> 100 ohms will result in a 50 ohm SWR of less than 2:1 when fed at
> a current maximum point on the 450 ohm feedline. Most people know
> this.
>
> Looking at anti-resonance, any feedpoint resistance between 2k ohms
> and 8k ohms will result in a 50 ohm SWR of less than 2:1 when fed
> at a current maximum point on the 450 ohm feedline. A lot of people
> don't realize this. A Z0 of 450 ohms gives approximately the same
> 450 ohm SWR at resonance and non-resonance, i.e. about 9:1, a
> perfectly acceptable figure for 450 ohm ladder-line.
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> Almost all of the feedpoint impedances encountered with a 130ft
> dipole used on *any* HF ham frequency will result in an 50 ohm
> SWR of less than 2:1 when fed at a current maximum point on the
> 450 ohm feedline. For me, that eliminates the antenna tuner which
> was my goal. It also has the bonus of making the balun function
> easy to implement since the balun always sees a relatively low
> impedance. My All-HF-Band, No Tuner Antenna is the result of 50
> years experience as a ham and I'm perfectly satisfied with it.

2670. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 20:10:40 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B801D3F.9E2F33A@att.net>
Source record: 158919

Faith, Tom . . . where is your faith, man?!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Tom W8JI wrote:
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> On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 18:19:04 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
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> >Hi everybody,
> >soon I will put here some more data about the eh antenna
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> >I am sorry guys, but I am still saying:
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> >I repeat , may be Ted Hart used some simplistic approach , but this antenna
> >is the fruit of a experimental intuition .
> >All experiments and measures we did ,proved it was correct.
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> >and...the line is not radiating....
>
> Steve,
>
> That is a noce claim, but where are the measurements you claim "prove"
> the EH antenna feedline is not radiating? How were they made?

2671. Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 20:36:16 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <4rVf7.267489$v5.27050124@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158920

I am going to be putting my old 2-meter Isopole back in service, but I wish to use only one of the two decoupling cones. (Missing cone, tower loading and vertical space issues...)..

How much does the second cone really add to the antenna's performance (they did make an Isopole Jr. at one time with one cone for some bands) and I will I notice the difference? Unfortunately, since the antenna is discontinued I can't find much info on the net regarding its design.

Anything I can do to further improve decoupling in lieu of the second cone (ferrite sleeves on the coax, insulated mast?)

--
Peter, K1ZJH

2672. Zigzag Aerial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 20:38:39 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <ib90otshh2fsleinbedsbbemjodm56fn3v@4ax.com>
Source record: 158921

TV923.6 Band IV Zigzag Aerial ..... Percy Lamb, CPhys
May 1990, p522 (A)

Principal of the zigzag aerial and a practical design. The aerial offers a wide bandwidth with low directivity in the horizontal and high directivity in the vertical plane.

http://www.softcopy.co.uk/webtv/data%5CTV923.htm

2673. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 20:47:08 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <kc90ot0nhvogfei3arel67f19tn08cc9ok@4ax.com>
Source record: 158922

The first cone is the lower antenna element. Only the second cone is
used for decoupling.

Danny, K6MHE

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 20:36:16 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>I am going to be putting my old 2-meter Isopole back in
>service, but I wish to use only one of the two decoupling
>cones. (Missing cone, tower loading and vertical space
>issues...)..
>
>How much does the second cone really add to the antenna's
>performance (they did make an Isopole Jr. at one time with
>one cone for some bands) and I will I notice the difference?
>Unfortunately, since the antenna is discontinued I can't find
>much info on the net regarding its design.
>
>Anything I can do to further improve decoupling in lieu of the
>second cone (ferrite sleeves on the coax, insulated mast?)

2674. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 20:50:33 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <bh90otgv720o84ivuls0p0fhn6osjnah8f@4ax.com>
Source record: 158926

Yes, with a package of frozen fish-sticks, a half a loaf of bread and
the right amount of faith you can feed up to 5,000 unexpected guests
:-)

Danny

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 20:10:40 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Faith, Tom . . . where is your faith, man?!
>
>72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
>Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
>Tom W8JI wrote:
>>
>> On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 18:19:04 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
>>
>> >Hi everybody,
>> >soon I will put here some more data about the eh antenna
>> >
>> >I am sorry guys, but I am still saying:
>> >
>> >the antenna is working as claimed, since it's working how can be explained?
>> >I repeat , may be Ted Hart used some simplistic approach , but this antenna
>> >is the fruit of a experimental intuition .
>> >All experiments and measures we did ,proved it was correct.
>> >
>> >and...the line is not radiating....
>>
>> Steve,
>>
>> That is a noce claim, but where are the measurements you claim "prove"
>> the EH antenna feedline is not radiating? How were they made?

2675. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:05:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B802A03.1EA4D06B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158924

"George, W5YR" wrote:
> But, my boundary conditions were/are different, so I continue to use what
> has thus far proved to be a very effective antenna in my situation.

If only every ham could come up with an antenna to satisfy his/her
boundary conditions, the world would be a much better place.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2676. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:07:13 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010819170713.21415.00003498@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 158923

>A combination of additional capacitance at the voltage points and lumped loading would almost certainly be better Cecil.<

I gotta say I was impressed with how Andy integrated the mechanical supports with the linear loading structure--that was pretty clever. Nevertheless, the 16-segment version sorta reminded me of the 3-foot meander line 20-meter dipole design I built once. Wonder how far down it is from full-sized....in real numbers?

Rick K1BQT

2677. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:11:31 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010819171131.21415.00003499@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 158925

>THAT is the first thing you've said that makes sense!<

I'm still working on a good thread name for those commercial-domain ops who feel compelled to come on here and troll the newsgroup for people to sue. How about, Angry Troll Shaves Fractus?

Rick K1BQT

2678. Re: Apologize for post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:21:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lpaq9$b44$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158927

> I'd hate to see that happen here, even if Reg would enjoy it.
==========

You see what I mean ?

Reg

2679. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:42:43 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <npWf7.267696$v5.27062831@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158928

I really don't understand how this thing works--why is the
first cone mounted around 25 inches down the mast?
I would have expected it should have been mounted
directly beneath the bottom of the 5/8th wave radiator
if it was the lower element...

Pete

"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:kc90ot0nhvogfei3arel67f19tn08cc9ok@4ax.com...
> The first cone is the lower antenna element. Only the second cone is
> used for decoupling.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
> On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 20:36:16 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
> <commquart@home.com> wrote:
>
> >I am going to be putting my old 2-meter Isopole back in
> >service, but I wish to use only one of the two decoupling
> >cones. (Missing cone, tower loading and vertical space
> >issues...)..
> >
> >How much does the second cone really add to the antenna's
> >performance (they did make an Isopole Jr. at one time with
> >one cone for some bands) and I will I notice the difference?
> >Unfortunately, since the antenna is discontinued I can't find
> >much info on the net regarding its design.
> >
> >Anything I can do to further improve decoupling in lieu of the
> >second cone (ferrite sleeves on the coax, insulated mast?)
>

2680. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:45:22 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <SrWf7.267711$v5.27063427@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158929

Can I break and insulate the mast at where the second cone
would be located, and isolate the coax line using a Collins or
ferrite bead choke in lieu of the lower decoupling cone?

Pete

"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:kc90ot0nhvogfei3arel67f19tn08cc9ok@4ax.com...
> The first cone is the lower antenna element. Only the second cone is
> used for decoupling.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

2681. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 21:59:07 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <LEWf7.53300$SV4.257914@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 158930

ok fellows,
I hope within two or three days to tell you more about measurements and
tests.
Is not faith, just facts .
73 steve
"stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:sqTf7.25322$KX2.184308@news2.tin.it...
> Hi everybody,
> soon I will put here some more data about the eh antenna
>
> I am sorry guys, but I am still saying:
>
> the antenna is working as claimed, since it's working how can be
explained?
> I repeat , may be Ted Hart used some simplistic approach , but this
antenna
> is the fruit of a experimental intuition .
> All experiments and measures we did ,proved it was correct.
>
> and...the line is not radiating....
>
> please leave away from here any referements with fractal antenna.
>
> see you soon...
> 73 stefano IK5IIR
> stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:XwE97.76306$Pb6.430009@news1.tin.it...
> > The ham dream antenna is born...
> > from 2% to 0.2% lambda size with almost 100% efficiency
> > all ham bands on SW
> > NO TVI
> > gain over the dipole
> > the highest S/N ratio on rx to listen the weakest signal with almost no
> > noise.
> > and more and more...
> >
> > Think to have 1 feet long antenna on top band still having almost 100%
of
> > efficiency....
> > Science fiction?
> > No true!!
> >
> >
> > please go to:

> > www.netcommander.com/home/w5qjr-/
> >
> > and look for the amateur section. Then read and print the "almost book"
on
> > EH antenna.
> >
> > A new concept to generate the electromagnetic wave r 120 years later of
> > the Hertz invention...
> >
> > The Hertz antenna is over....
> >
> > A better antenna simply can not exist!
> >
> > The antenna is fully patented (pending)
> >
> > Please look and decide your self.
> >
> > best 73 from IK5IIR steve
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2682. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 22:05:31 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <LKWf7.53312$SV4.258386@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 158931

Hi Phil,
I remember great discussions between us about cfa.
I see you are still fighting against the world...still do I

Probabily is a neverending story.
I don't know anything about fractal antenna , I am sorry
but for sure is another type of Hertz antenna.

The EH is a new concept. I know now is the moment for everybody to have fun,
no problem
Nobody can change facts . I can't, you can't , they can't.
73 Steve IK5IIR
"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:20010819144557.22053.00002145@mb-fl.aol.com...
> >
> >Hi everybody,...
> >.....
> >please leave away from here any referements with fractal antenna.
> >
>
> >>
>
>
> THAT is the first thing you've said that makes sense!
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2683. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 22:13:42 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lpdmolto1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158932

Cecil:

As I've said before on the NG, I really like your "tuner-less" all-band HF antenna.

But when you turn philosophical, you will run into other views... setting one's boundary conditions first...

Why... that's only one way to make a better place... heh, heh.

One could always first design an antenna and then subsequently set one's boundary conditions such that the antenna satisfies them.

There is at least one self assured and confident occasional NG participant who operates under that latter premise.

--Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B802A03.1EA4D06B@IEEE.org...
> "George, W5YR" wrote:
> > But, my boundary conditions were/are different, so I continue to use what
> > has thus far proved to be a very effective antenna in my situation.
>
> If only every ham could come up with an antenna to satisfy his/her
> boundary conditions, the world would be a much better place.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
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2684. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 22:20:47 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lpe41vdv1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158933

Rick:

Pfieffer's article in QST is clearly stated to be an "idea" article and, other than topological descriptions, is quite un-quantative. The clever construction techniques are clearly appealing for amateurs who like to tinker in the backyard.

Too bad he didn't do a little analysis of performance.

It would prove an interesting exercise in the use of MOM analysis, say using EZNEC, to compare it to other "small" antennas.

I am sure that "our friends" Frick and Frack at FAS would like to see it compared against one of their wonderous fractal quad antenna designs.

--Peter K1PO

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010819170713.21415.00003498@mb-mr.aol.com...
> >A combination of additional capacitance at the voltage points and lumped
> loading would almost certainly be better Cecil.<
>
> I gotta say I was impressed with how Andy integrated the mechanical supports
> with the linear loading structure--that was pretty clever. Nevertheless, the
> 16-segment version sorta reminded me of the 3-foot meander line 20-meter dipole
> design I built once. Wonder how far down it is from full-sized....in real
> numbers?
>
> Rick K1BQT

2685. Experience with High Sierra Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 22:44:05 UTC
From: Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B804210.EE9C4258@home.com>
Source record: 158934

Has anybody dealt with any of these antennas specifically the base station version? Thanks, Jim Hahn in San Diego

2686. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 22:47:22 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010819184722.01543.00000437@mb-cs.aol.com>
Source record: 158935

>I am sure that "our friends" Frick and Frack at FAS would like to see it
>compared against one of their wonderous fractal quad antenna designs.
>
>--Peter K1PO

Sure!

Knock yourself out!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2687. Re: random wire question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 22:53:00 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <FmXf7.76254$rV6.3767950@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 158936

My two cents is not very scientific and you'll need to do the math, but, I'll add one more thing:
I agree with what others have said regarding non-resonant wirelength and it won't hurt to do the math. Honestly, I don't have the numbers and am still experimenting with a longwire (I live in a housing complex under construction so it's abandoned. But, I can't erect anything to get an antenna up.) I'd accept the numbers cited previously at face value. If you're cutting wire length, you should cut your longwire to more than 1/2L of the lowest frequency you'll ever use.
I was trying to get to the lower bands and needed something flexible, barebones & economical over the short term. The random length wire is like a caveman's club, but it fits the bill perfectly. I believe the wire will give best directional results in the direction the wire's pointing (ref: rhombic. But, don't quote me) but that didn't seem to matter in my condition since I can't run such a long wire in a straight line (I had to dogleg mine around the roof like a half-skyloop.)
This is a good thread 'cause it's surprising how much there is to know about just throwing a wire out the window:)
Drink, WP3JQ

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B6E8356.6DBE0A6D@IEEE.org...
> Jeff Gaines wrote:
> > I could get up to 240 feet of wire up (about 73 metres) but now wonder
> > if extra length above a certain (unknown to me) limit is worthwhile.
>
> As you increase the single wire antenna length beyond about 0.65
> wavelengths, the antenna develops more of a multi-lobed end-fire
> response rather than a broadside response. This rhombic-like
> directional response may be good or bad depending upon what you
> want the antenna to do for you.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
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2688. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:00:19 UTC
From: stefano <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <7yXf7.53452$SV4.260983@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 158937

Hi Bill,
you are right.
soon there will be some news about toroids....
Ted, probabily, wrote those lines on the book exagerating a bit.
I need some extra days...
I will return on it soon.
steve
"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3B800A33.934A67D9@hiwaay.net...
> Right- the problem with the Fractenna is the lack of technical base-It
> does work just as most small antennas do. The problem with the EH is
> that the technical base is flawed- just like the CFA. Stephano still has
> not told us why there is an overheating problem with choke toroids, if
> there is no radiation from the line.
>
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> Fractenna wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > >Hi everybody,...
> > > >.....
> > > >please leave away from here any referements with fractal antenna.
> > > >
> > >
> > > >>
> > >
> > > THAT is the first thing you've said that makes sense!
> > >
> > > 73
> > > Phil
> > > de N1ZKT
>

2689. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:14:53 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lphb7$hf5$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158938

Actually, the FAS 10M quad is a very poor performer. At best it is
almost as good as a dipole, which shows you how good 10M can be.
Comparatiive signal reports during the last 10M contest show it to be
10 to 40 dB down from the regular contest stations. A tribute to
chipster the contester on the east coast with almost a dipole, but not
to the fractured (fractalized) quad...

2690. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:24:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B804AA7.29692C20@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158939

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> As I've said before on the NG, I really like your "tuner-less" all-band HF
> antenna.

And I fully confess that the major reason I use it is because I can
run 500w on all HF bands without a 500w antenna tuner. However, it
is also useful for people with built-in auto-tuners who don't want
to use an external antenna tuner to match their all-band antennas. It
also avoids the losses in an antenna tuner which, for certain settings,
can be appreciable. It also ensures that the balun/choke works close to
its design parameters. It has a lot of advantages.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2691. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:28:55 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b804acc.50631229@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158940

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 21:59:07 GMT, "stefano" <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

>ok fellows,
>I hope within two or three days to tell you more about measurements and
>tests.
>Is not faith, just facts .
>73 steve
>"stefano"

That will be good Steve, because the world needs to know that
Poynting, Maxwell, and the rest were wrong and that a guy living in
Millegeville (also the location of the largest state mental hospital)
can not only prove those folks wrong but also prove conventional
circuit theory does not work!

We anxiously await the news so we can throw away all our incorrect
textbooks!

73 Tom

2692. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:46:59 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lpj5l$34f$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158941

Cecil:

Agreed.

Your system is very elegant.

Have you ever investigated a "stub" tuned version of your "tuner-less"
antenna system with various stubs bridged accross a fixed length feedline?

Or perhaps even a hybrid system using some stubs and some inserts.

Stubs can be operated in both short circuited and open circuited mode.

I wonder if the switching and total length of feeder sections could be
minimized with a hybrid system.

--Peter K1PO

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3B804AA7.29692C20@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > As I've said before on the NG, I really like your "tuner-less" all-band
HF
> > antenna.
>
> And I fully confess that the major reason I use it is because I can
> run 500w on all HF bands without a 500w antenna tuner. However, it
> is also useful for people with built-in auto-tuners who don't want
> to use an external antenna tuner to match their all-band antennas. It
> also avoids the losses in an antenna tuner which, for certain settings,
> can be appreciable. It also ensures that the balun/choke works close to
> its design parameters. It has a lot of advantages.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
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2693. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:51:03 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8050E7.356ABDFA@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

and if he takes you with him, he'll never have to pay for them!
::smirk::

-SSB

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 21:34:23 -0400, "Drink, WP3JQ"
> <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote:
>
> > Drink, WP3JQ
>
> ____
>
> Is that your real name? Some guys have all the luck.
>
> "Hi Drink".
>
> "OK".
>
> Bill, W7TI

2694. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-19 23:55:44 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010819195544.29466.00005449@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158943

>Actually, the FAS 10M quad is a very poor performer. At best it is
>almost as good as a dipole, which shows you how good 10M can be.
>Comparatiive signal reports during the last 10M contest show it to be
>10 to 40 dB down from the regular contest stations. A tribute to
>chipster the contester on the east coast with almost a dipole, but not
>to the fractured (fractalized) quad...
>
HAHAHA!!!

Nope.

3 dB better than a dipole

F-B over 25 dB.

HAHAHAHAHA!! Chuckee is cheezy!!

And talk about AMPLIFIERS..... All of the hams in new england know about your amp in the basement Chuck. A BIT tooo OVERPOWERED, DONCHA THINK:-)?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2695. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 00:22:42 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b81554d.1622601@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158944

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 12:22:31 -0700, "Chaos"
<chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:

>
>Dean Elwood <dean@elwoodcookies.com> wrote in message
>news:9lmt04tpj1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
>> Hey guys, sorry if this is slightly off-topic, but it is to do with antennas
>> and I would very much appreciate your advice.
>>
>> I race radio control cars (my r/c Tx and Rx operate at 40Mhz).
>>
>> I understand from what I know, and from what I have read here and elsewhere
>> on the net, that antenna length is important, being tuned to resonate at a
>> particular frequency (I think that's correct).
>>
>> Anyway, I believe my Rx has an antenna (which is insulated stranded copper
>> wire) which acts as a quarter wavelength vertical. It's therefore quite long
>> at 40Mhz.
>>
>> This length makes it quite hard to mount on a 1/10 scale model. You need to
>> put the antenna in a plastic tube about 1m tall which looks kind of silly.
>>
>> I'm basically looking to keep range as high as possible, while keeping the
>> model looking relatively realistic!
>>
>> Sorry to be long winded, but essentially my question is this. Do I reduce
>> the efficiency of the antenna by either cutting the length down (I think
>> this is a no-no) or by coiling the antenna up (this is what I think I can do
>> but I'm not sure) around a plastic mount vertically from the car.
>>
>> Any advice appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks, and........er.......73(?!),
>>
>> Dean
>>
>Hi Dean,
>
>You are restricted, by regulation, to the Tx antenna and RF output power of the
>controller. To increase the range, your only option is to improve the Rx
>antenna - as you suggested - by bringing it to resonance. This can most easily
>be done by winding the excess length of the wire into a coil - located near the
>end of the antenna. Resonance on the desired frequency can be achieved by
>adjusting the number of windings in the coil, using a GDO (grid dip oscillator)

>set to the Tx frequency. The GDO's coil should be placed next to the antenna
>coil, with both coils in alignment. When the antenna coil is at resonance the
>GDO will show minimum (dipped) meter deflection.
>
>This should be done with the Rx power turned off. It wouldn't hurt to
>temporarily place back-to-back signal diodes (2 diodes in parallel with their
>polarities reversed) across the Rx antenna input to ground (common) when using
>the GDO, to avoid any possible RF damage to the Rx front-end.
>
>I hope this helps...
>
>73 de Chaos
>
Chaos, there is no 40mhz RC channel in the United
States. I'm sure he isn't worried about FCC.
Back to back diodes unnecessary, due to no
receiver rf stage (mixer only). The receiver
antenna is not 1/4wl long, but around 30 or 40
inches.
Dean, the best rc web is: http://www.RCOnline.com.
They have all the information you will need.
Jesse (W7OKI)

2696. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 00:49:34 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b815e5e.3944471@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158945

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 14:13:10 -0500, CAM
<Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>"George, W5YR" wrote:
>>
>> I avoid these problems by using 88 ft flat-tops (two at right angles) and
>> feeding them with ladderline, transitioning to coax via W2DU baluns. That
>> antenna length removes the extreme impedance variations that you see on the
>> various bands and enables most tuners to deal with the line input
>> impedances. I use 30 ft of ladderline on each antenna - that length is
>> "magic." It reaches exactly from the antenna feedpoint to the location of
>> the W2DU balun! The tuner is the MFJ 989C.
>>
>> I have operated several Extended Double Zepp antennas on 40 and 20 and have
>> never had any problem loading them effectively from 160 to 10 meters. I see
>> no merit in dealing with "resonant" flat-tops with their extreme impedance
>> variations on different bands.
>
>My goal was to eliminate the antenna tuner because I didn't want to
>have to build/buy a 500w antenna tuner. So the boundary condition was
>an SWR less than 2:1 without an antenna tuner. 88ft will not give an
>SWR less than 2:1 on 80m. When a dipole is less than 1/2WL the feedpoint
>resistance gets smaller as the dipole gets shorter and the reactance
>gets larger as the dipole gets shorter. That raises the SWR beyond my
>boundary condition limit.
>
>I did considerable simulation with EZNEC and 130ft was chosen as
>optimum for a no-tuner all HF band antenna. What makes it work
>well is the impedance of the 450 ohm ladder-line. (I know it isn't
>450 ohms but accept it for sake of this discussion.)
>
>Looking at resonance, any feedpoint resistance between 25 ohms and
>100 ohms will result in a 50 ohm SWR of less than 2:1 when fed at
>a current maximum point on the 450 ohm feedline. Most people know
>this.
>
>Looking at anti-resonance, any feedpoint resistance between 2k ohms
>and 8k ohms will result in a 50 ohm SWR of less than 2:1 when fed
>at a current maximum point on the 450 ohm feedline. A lot of people
>don't realize this. A Z0 of 450 ohms gives approximately the same
>450 ohm SWR at resonance and non-resonance, i.e. about 9:1, a
>perfectly acceptable figure for 450 ohm ladder-line.
>
>Almost all of the feedpoint impedances encountered with a 130ft

>dipole used on *any* HF ham frequency will result in an 50 ohm
>SWR of less than 2:1 when fed at a current maximum point on the
>450 ohm feedline. For me, that eliminates the antenna tuner which
>was my goal. It also has the bonus of making the balun function
>easy to implement since the balun always sees a relatively low
>impedance. My All-HF-Band, No Tuner Antenna is the result of 50
>years experience as a ham and I'm perfectly satisfied with it.

Cecil, what was your call fifty years ago?
Jesse (W7OKI)

2697. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 00:56:19 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <l9Zf7.3067$Nc3.564593@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158946

Yep, +3 dBuNCed.

"Fractenna" (They're baaaaack...) wrote:
> 3 dB better than a dipole
> F-B over 25 dB.

2698. Re: johnson match box limitations..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 01:05:17 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b8260e2.4588600@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158947

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 18:27:18 GMT,
2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

>On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 08:42:30 -0600, "avatar" <avatar@frii.com> wrote:
>
>>Earl, et al
>>
>>The EFJ matchbox series was designed in an era when most Tx had an
>>adjustable Pi network output. This allowed the Tx Zout to be varied over a
>>range of values and provide a greater matching range for the tuner. With the
>>advent of Tx that have a fixed 50 ohm output the matching range of the tuner
>>is typically 50 to about 2000 ohms. A mod that some Hams have made to the
>>tuner is to install a variable capacitor in series with the input link to
>>ground. This mod basically allows one to adjust the coupling coefficient of
>>the tuner. I don't know what value capacitor has been used, but based on my
>>past experience using this method a value of 300 pF or more is called for.
>>Just keep in mind that while the voltage across this capacitor is relatively
>>low that plate spacing is a consideration.
>
>The problem with the johnston Matchboxes has nothing to do with the
>rig. They do handle fair power, but they are very restricted in
>matching range.
>
>Matchboxes especially have limited matching range as operating
>frequency is increased. They use a single link for all bands, while
>they "tap" the inductor to change L in the tank. This results in
>tuner "loaded" or "operating Q" decreasing with increased frequency,
>because the primary turns start to have less ratio to the secondary
>turns. You need a certain Q to match a certain impedance range.
>
>What helps the most is to simply tap the link coil, and bring it out
>to another input connector. Using less link turns increases matching
>range greatly, but also reduces power handling because tank operating
>Q increases.
>
>The best solution is to simply avoid 1/2 wl feedlines feeding full wl
>antennas, or 1/4 wl feedlines feeding 1/2 wl antennas on any band.
>
>My Johnson KW Matchboxes are all tucked away in a storage building,
>and I use simple T networks with choke baluns on the output to match
>my antennas.
>
>73 Tom

The 250 watt Matchbox has a wider range than the
KW Box. For balanced lines I recommend the dual
"L" using ganged roller inductors.
73, Jesse (W7OKI)

2699. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 01:22:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B80666C.BCDDB0BF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158948

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Have you ever investigated a "stub" tuned version of your "tuner-less"
> antenna system with various stubs bridged accross a fixed length feedline?

I had a stub switching system in AZ. The stubs were switched in
at the point on the transmission line where they would yield
50 ohms at the shack. It worked like a charm but required remote
relays which required 24vdc. I didn't have battery backup for
the 24vdc system so I couldn't switch stubs when the AC power
was off.

I discovered I didn't need any stubs and that all I needed was a
0-31ft ladder-line length selector for a 130ft dipole. I built
it into my hamshack window using DPDT knife switches mounted on
plexiglas. I have a chart on the wall for each band. It's easy
to switch a couple of knife switches to change bands. And I
don't use an antenna tuner at all anymore.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2700. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 01:27:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B806764.7356A4B9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158949

Jesse wrote:
> Cecil, what was your call fifty years ago?
> Jesse (W7OKI)

WN5DXP and it may not be exactly 50 years. I forget exactly what
year I got my Novice license. A year later it was W5DXP. I still
think .-- ..... -.. -..- .--. when I think of my call in CW.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2701. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 01:57:55 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B806EA3.5ECFA62A@inreach.com>
Source record: 158950

Thanks to all, Ive been enjoying this thread. Cecil, what direction did
you run the pieces of coax that made up the extra pieces switched in and
out? They cant be coiled up can they?
kc6ufe

CAM wrote:
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > Have you ever investigated a "stub" tuned version of your "tuner-less"
> > antenna system with various stubs bridged accross a fixed length feedline?
>
> I had a stub switching system in AZ. The stubs were switched in
> at the point on the transmission line where they would yield
> 50 ohms at the shack. It worked like a charm but required remote
> relays which required 24vdc. I didn't have battery backup for
> the 24vdc system so I couldn't switch stubs when the AC power
> was off.
>
> I discovered I didn't need any stubs and that all I needed was a
> 0-31ft ladder-line length selector for a 130ft dipole. I built
> it into my hamshack window using DPDT knife switches mounted on
> plexiglas. I have a chart on the wall for each band. It's easy
> to switch a couple of knife switches to change bands. And I
> don't use an antenna tuner at all anymore.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
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2702. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 02:28:01 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b807528_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158951

I would think either a 4 set of 21" radials , or a choke, I. E., a backward quarter wave sleeve, would decouple the antenna from everything below it without having to do anything to the mast. I think the designers were looking for two things,

1. Something different enough to be patentable, and

2. Small overall diameter.

21" radials will make it 42" in diameter, and unsightly.

There's not much ferrite which will do what you anticipate at that frequency.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:SrWf7.267711$v5.27063427@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> Can I break and insulate the mast at where the second cone
> would be located, and isolate the coax line using a Collins or
> ferrite bead choke in lieu of the lower decoupling cone?
>
> Pete
>
> "Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:kc90ot0nhvogfei3arel67f19tn08cc9ok@4ax.com...
> > The first cone is the lower antenna element. Only the second cone is
> > used for decoupling.
> >
> > Danny, K6MHE
> >
>
>
>

2703. TET 3 element beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 02:42:29 UTC
From: John Smith <86970@excite.com>
Message-ID: <e4u0ot493el5e5rnmoc43ipvodjqdfslqq@4ax.com>
Source record: 158952

I have an old TET 3 element HF beam which works very well. I have lost the instructions that came with the original kit. If anyone has a copy of these, please let me know.

TIA

Dave KN3ZAN

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2704. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 03:02:49 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010819230249.26948.00000537@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 158953

>I am sure that "our friends" Frick and Frack at FAS would like to see it compared against one of their wonderous fractal quad antenna designs.<

Shhh...don't encourage any commercial trawlers to troll across our recreational thread. You might get your fractus shaved!

Rick K1BQT

2705. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 03:20:28 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lpvnm$j3q$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158954

My last post was about YOUR signal, Dr Jack AsS, being weaker than
the other contesters. The 10 to 40 dB weaker reports were against
MANY other contesters. How do you explain that? I wasn't on
to embarrass you even more...just listening to you and some of the
other reports...

By the way...your statement about amplifiers is a lie. Is this an official
Fractenna statement? If so, then I have grounds to SUE you for libel.
I will contact the ARRL and suggest that they take a close look at your
claimed power class. Funny, those fans in the backround
of your signal were pretty loud as many will attest to...were you running
a BIT toooo OVERPOWERED??? Trying to overcome all those antenna loses???

HA!!HA!! HA!!

2706. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 03:42:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B80872B.3F6B95F6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158955

"William F. Hagen" wrote:
> Thanks to all, Ive been enjoying this thread. Cecil, what direction did
> you run the pieces of coax that made up the extra pieces switched in and
> out? They cant be coiled up can they?

It's not coax. It's 450 ohm ladder-line. I made loops of 1ft, 2ft,
4ft, 8ft, and 16ft. The loops are looped vertically about 9 inches
apart. And no, they cannot be coiled together.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2707. GhostScript

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 04:21:20 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3B809040.4B0B@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 158956

Does anyone know where I can get a copy of GhostScript? I tried searching but didn't have any luck. I found Ghost, but I think that is different.

Thanks

Henry

2708. Vs: Kenpro KR-400RC fault...Help please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 04:31:18 UTC
From: Ismo <ismo.leskela@metpela.fi>
Message-ID: <qo0g7.5$lj4.625@read2.inet.fi>
Source record: 158957

Hello

Does this happend allways when you swith it on?

How much does the needle moves??

Have you the direction calipration ?

de Ismo OH1NHW

2709. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 04:50:01 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <a561ot0vvfmhmmaljne1q1cqt5n6lmdsa5@4ax.com>
Source record: 158958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 23:20:28 -0400, "Chuck O'Neal"
<coneal@ultranet.com> wrote:

>My last post was about YOUR signal, Dr Jack AsS, being weaker than
>the other contesters. The 10 to 40 dB weaker reports were against
>MANY other contesters. How do you explain that? I wasn't on
>to embarrass you even more...just listening to you and some of the
>other reports...
>
>By the way...your statement about amplifiers is a lie. Is this an official
>Fractenna statement? If so, then I have grounds to SUE you for libel.
>I will contact the ARRL and suggest that they take a close look at your
>claimed power class. Funny, those fans in the backround
>of your signal were pretty loud as many will attest to...were you running
>a BIT toooo OVERPOWERED??? Trying to overcome all those antenna loses???
>
>HA!!HA!! HA!!

Is 10 meters really so competitive, DX-wise?

>
>
>
>

2710. Are "fractals" the same as "ever smaller zig-zags"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 05:08:59 UTC
From: iwstirn@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <1ec9fbc2.0108192108.394069ae@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158959

Nokia Antenna Patent. (issue 8)

Mobile phone giant Nokia is developing a new generation of mobile telephone aerials that will divert radio waves away from the user.

Nokia has patented a design which it is believed will, through efficient use of the aerial, cut the radiowaves the phone user is subjected to. On conventional models an aerial is wrapped around a spiral close to the body of the phone, but the new Nokia design runs the wire up the outside of the aerial in a series of ever smaller zig-zags. Because the radiation comes from the smallest zig-zag, the tubular antenna can be plugged into the phone with the ï¿½hot spotï¿½ positioned as far away as possible from the user. That means the ï¿½hot spotï¿½ is twice the distance from the user than with some current phones.

The new phone has been in development for almost two years and is claimed it will be the most energy efficient on the market when it is introduced. It is also expected to reduce the amount of radiation by reducing the amount of power needed to connect the phone to the new aerial.

In the case of this particular patent, an important point is that the efficiency of the antenna system is improved. This in turn means that there is a customer benefit of longer battery life.

2711. Re: GhostScript

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 05:11:46 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9lq66i$8e2$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 158960

```
On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 23:21:20 -0500, Henry Knoll wrote:
> Does anyone know where I can get a copy of GhostScript? I tried
> searching but didn't have any luck. I found Ghost, but I think that is
> different.

Try http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/
```

2712. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 05:32:07 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <to186nr2ltc4a7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In <a561ot0vvfmhmmaljne1q1cqt5n6lmdsa5@4ax.com>, W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> writes:
>On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 23:20:28 -0400, "Chuck O'Neal"
><coneal@ultranet.com> wrote:

>Is 10 meters really so competitive, DX-wise?

Not nearly so much as on 40 which was where this article touched. As a very serious suggestion for this antenna, especially if it is low in height. It would be very interesting to see the comparison path results for reasonably long paths if this antenna were fed in VERTICAL polarity.

From using three element low quads on 40 meters, and full sized ones at that, I can tell you that the performance is far better for longer paths if you will feed them in vertical polarization mode.

The effect is even more pronounced on 80 meters, to my actual experience. In this case I was on the receiving end on 80. I've never had a quad up on 80, but honestly wanted to try a three element Swiss version on 80 in vertical mode.

There is a huge difference, in practice, between low height installations in the mode switch. And further, beyond about three elements, in vertical mode, close to the ground, it appears to be useless to go any more loops, if my computer models are correct ...

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2713. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 06:26:04 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B80AD7C.2DCD@wt.net>
Source record: 158962

Peter J. Bertini wrote:
>
> I really don't understand how this thing works--why is the
> first cone mounted around 25 inches down the mast?
> I would have expected it should have been mounted
> directly beneath the bottom of the 5/8th wave radiator
> if it was the lower element...
>
> Pete

The bottom of the top cone is the lower end of the bottom 5/8 waves section. It's 25 inches down in order to make the "48+-?? inches for the lower radiator. The lower cone is for decoupling.
I wouldn't delete the lower cone unless you don't mind a fairly good drop in performance. The pattern will skew up off the horizon due to the currents from the feedline. I haven't tested the difference on the isopole, but I have tried this on the dual 5/8 ringo ranger/RR2.
Deleting the decoupling section on the RR2 and converting it to a plain old ringo ranger caused a large drop in performance here. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2714. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 06:39:10 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B80B08E.258B5768@eznec.com>
Source record: 158963

EZNEC shows that with radials you can still have considerable coupling
to the feedline below. I suspect this would also happen with a sleeve.
Using baluns, it requires at least two, one at the feedpoint and a
second about a quarter wave below, to reduce the coupled current to a
small value.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
>
> I would think either a 4 set of 21" radials , or a choke, I. E., a backward
> quarter wave sleeve, would decouple the antenna from everything below it
> without having to do anything to the mast. I think the designers were
> looking for two things,
>
> 1. Something different enough to be patentable, and
>
> 2. Small overall diameter.
>
> 21" radials will make it 42" in diameter, and unsightly.
>
> There's not much ferrite which will do what you anticipate at that
> frequency.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
> Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
> news:SrWf7.267711$v5.27063427@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> > Can I break and insulate the mast at where the second cone
> > would be located, and isolate the coax line using a Collins or
> > ferrite bead choke in lieu of the lower decoupling cone?
> >
> > Pete
> >
> > "Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
> > news:kc90ot0nhvogfei3arel67f19tn08cc9ok@4ax.com...
> > > The first cone is the lower antenna element. Only the second cone is
> > > used for decoupling.
> > >
> > > Danny, K6MHE
> > >
> >
> >

> >

2715. Re: Are "fractals" the same as "ever smaller zig-zags"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 06:42:51 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B80B16B.79159409@eznec.com>
Source record: 158964

If it's patented in the U.S., do you know the patent number?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

"I.W.Stirn" wrote:
>
> Nokia Antenna Patent. (issue 8)
>
> Mobile phone giant Nokia is developing a new generation of mobile
> telephone aerials that will divert radio waves away from the user.
>
> Nokia has patented a design which it is believed will, through
> efficient use of the aerial, cut the radiowaves the phone user is
> subjected to. On conventional models an aerial is wrapped around a
> spiral close to the body of the phone, but the new Nokia design runs
> the wire up the outside of the aerial in a series of ever smaller
> zig-zags. Because the radiation comes from the smallest zig-zag, the
> tubular antenna can be plugged into the phone with the ï¿½hot
> spotï¿½ positioned as far away as possible from the user. That means the
> ï¿½hot spotï¿½ is twice the distance from the user than with some current
> phones.
>
> The new phone has been in development for almost two years and is
> claimed it will be the most energy efficient on the market when it is
> introduced. It is also expected to reduce the amount of radiation by
> reducing the amount of power needed to connect the phone to the new
> aerial.
>
> In the case of this particular patent, an important point is that the
> efficiency of the antenna system is improved. This in turn means that
> there is a customer benefit of longer battery life.

2716. Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 06:58:35 UTC
From: Don <WN9V@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <3B80B51B.2C8FDE72@ARRL.net>
Source record: 158965

Jesse wrote:
>
> On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 18:27:18 GMT,
> 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
>
> >On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 08:42:30 -0600, "avatar" <avatar@frii.com> wrote:
> >
> >>Earl, et al
> >>
> >>The EFJ matchbox series was designed in an era when most Tx had an
> >>adjustable Pi network output. This allowed the Tx Zout to be varied over a
> >>range of values and provide a greater matching range for the tuner. With the
> >>advent of Tx that have a fixed 50 ohm output the matching range of the tuner
> >>is typically 50 to about 2000 ohms. A mod that some Hams have made to the
> >>tuner is to install a variable capacitor in series with the input link to
> >>ground. This mod basically allows one to adjust the coupling coefficient of
> >>the tuner. I don't know what value capacitor has been used, but based on my
> >>past experience using this method a value of 300 pF or more is called for.
> >>Just keep in mind that while the voltage across this capacitor is relatively
> >>low that plate spacing is a consideration.
> >
> >The problem with the johnston Matchboxes has nothing to do with the
> >rig. They do handle fair power, but they are very restricted in
> >matching range.
> >.....snipped......
> >
> >The best solution is to simply avoid 1/2 wl feedlines feeding full wl
> >antennas, or 1/4 wl feedlines feeding 1/2 wl antennas on any band.
> >
> >My Johnson KW Matchboxes are all tucked away in a storage building,
> >and I use simple T networks with choke baluns on the output to match
> >my antennas.
> >
> >73 Tom
>
> The 250 watt Matchbox has a wider range than the
> KW Box. For balanced lines I recommend the dual
> "L" using ganged roller inductors.
> 73, Jesse (W7OKI)

Group ,
Jesse mentions the dual "L" configuration of a balanced
matcher and I can understand it being a workable
approach, and also the Matchbox being OK, assuming

balanced feedline on a symmetrical load.

Unfortunately my yard and tree layout does not permit a symmetrical antenna system. My flat top will be fed off center. I guess I could make a dual "L" matcher with the two halves tuned and metered separately in order to deliver equal currents to both sides of the feeder, but that seems like a lot of trouble. If a balanced matcher has an output circuit that is a transformer secondary having no other components or grounding attached, that would probably work OK, if it has the needed matching range. I don't know whether a current balun plus variable length feedline would work.

I would appreciate your comments on whether the following planned installation sounds like a practical wide-range matching system for feeding a non-symmetrical all band antenna with open wire feeders.

Coax from transmitter terminates in a current type 1:1 balun, either a bought one from Spi-Ro or else a 133 mm tall solenoid coax balun of 20 closewound turns of RG58CU on a 155 mm diameter Plexiglas tube. I believe the solenoid's reactance to common mode currents would be between 500 and 600 Ohms at 1.8 MHz. The load side of the balun connects to a floated T configuration matcher (C-L-C).

The T configuration matcher is modified so that the terminal common to its input and output will be an isolated bus connected to one end of the inductor. The chassis, having no connection to the matching circuit can be connected to the station ground. The output terminals (a capacitor rotor and the common bus) connect to the feedline which runs to the off-center fed flattop. The feedline is #18 insulated stranded wire, 2 inches on centers with fiberglass spreaders.

So, am I on the right track? Should I do something drastic to avoid using a non-symmetrical doublet antenna for multi band use?
Online or offline comments are welcome.
Thank You,
Don WN9V

2717. Re: GhostScript

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 09:55:43 UTC
From: N3WWN <n3wwn@futuretek.cx>
Message-ID: <vuirl9.hjg.ln@leafnode.futuretek.cx>
Source record: 158808

Also, take a look at www.freshmeat.net.

Freshmeat keeps a database of many of the software packages available for
Unix/Linux type systems.

-Rich

In article <9lq66i$8e2$0@216.39.171.5>, "Bob Nielsen"
<nielsen@remove_this.oz.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 23:21:20 -0500, Henry Knoll wrote:
>> Does anyone know where I can get a copy of GhostScript? I tried
>> searching but didn't have any luck. I found Ghost, but I think that
>> is different.
>
> Try http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/

2718. HF Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 10:33:14 UTC
From: SRSW <sonnetradio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KH5g7.26960$nX5.1352496@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 158966

Is there anyone in the UK that can build a quality Loop Antenna tuned to 6.280MHz? It would have to be capable of handling up to 100 watts as well as for receiving.

Willing to pay good money for a well constructed Loop Antenna.

Thanks,

Mike

2719. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 11:06:18 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b80ee8c.92558237@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158967

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 21:28:01 -0500, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>I would think either a 4 set of 21" radials , or a choke, I. E., a backward
>quarter wave sleeve, would decouple the antenna from everything below it
>without having to do anything to the mast. I think the designers were
>looking for two things,
>
>1. Something different enough to be patentable, and
>
>2. Small overall diameter.
>
>21" radials will make it 42" in diameter, and unsightly.
>
>There's not much ferrite which will do what you anticipate at that
>frequency.
>
>--
>Crazy George

You'd be amazed at how much current is on the feedline below a four
radial groundplane antenna.

There are many VHF antennas that take advantage of that current to
produce gain. Isopole certainly wasn't the first by any means.

73 Tom

2720. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 11:15:22 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b80ef8b.92813347@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158968

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 01:58:35 -0500, Don <WN9V@ARRL.net> wrote:

>Coax from transmitter terminates in a current type 1:1
>balun, either a bought one from Spi-Ro or else a 133 mm
>tall solenoid coax balun of 20 closewound turns of
>RG58CU on a 155 mm diameter Plexiglas tube. I believe
>the solenoid's reactance to common mode currents would
>be between 500 and 600 Ohms at 1.8 MHz. The load side
>of the balun connects to a floated T configuration
>matcher (C-L-C).

Moving the balun to the input does nothing to make the balun's
common-mode rejection better. The balun has virtually the same common
mode impedance problems no matter what side of the network it is on.

Somehow, people seem to miss that point.

You need the same common mode rejection impedance in the balun no
matter what side of the network the balun is placed at.

>The T configuration matcher is modified so that the
>terminal common to its input and output will be an
>isolated bus connected to one end of the inductor.
>The chassis, having no connection to the matching
>circuit can be connected to the station ground. The
>output terminals (a capacitor rotor and the common bus)
>connect to the feedline which runs to the off-center
>fed flattop. The feedline is #18 insulated stranded
>wire, 2 inches on centers with fiberglass spreaders.
>
>So, am I on the right track? Should I do something
>drastic to avoid using a non-symmetrical doublet
>antenna for multi band use?

I would certainly use a good choke balun with that configuration. I
prefer to place the balun on the antenna side of the tuner, and use a
single-ended network. It save mechanical difficulties, and the results
are essentially the same for balance.

73 Tom

2721. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 11:16:27 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <mk6g7.9727$wX5.754573@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158769

"Tom W8JI"
> There are many VHF antennas that take advantage of that current to
> produce gain. Isopole certainly wasn't the first by any means.

I understood that such feedline currents tend to tilt the gain pattern up into the sky wasting power where people weren't. The Isopole decoupled the feedline and got the power down onto the horizon where the people were. This made the effective (useful) gain better. This is all based on fuzzy recollection...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2722. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:02:42 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820080242.01497.00000724@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 158770

>By the way...your statement about amplifiers is a lie. Is this an official
>Fractenna statement? If so, then I have grounds to SUE you for libel.
>I will contact the ARRL and suggest that they take a close look at your
>claimed power class.

Do it:-)!

Get the lawyers involved:-)!!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2723. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:08:20 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820080820.01497.00000728@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 158771

>
>My last post was about YOUR signal, Dr Jack AsS, being weaker than
>the other contesters. The 10 to 40 dB weaker reports were against
>MANY other contesters. How do you explain that?

Its easy to explain it. I wasn't operating:-) It was N1IR. Why do you insist on talking to him when he isn't here?

I just did some fun gain stuff. Here's what I found--according to you,

N1IR: 150 watts and 3 dB gain fractal quad Yagi equals 150 times 11 dbi equals about

*** 1600 watts EIRP ****.

So called other contest stations:

1500 watts and 40 db more than N1IR equals about

**** 15,000,000 watts EIRP ***

Did I do the math wrong Chuck?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2724. Re: HF Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:10:55 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9lquunvnk1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 158772

SRSW <sonnetradio@hotmail.com> schreef in berichtnieuws
KH5g7.26960$nX5.1352496@news1.cableinet.net...
Is there anyone in the UK that can build a quality Loop Antenna tuned to
6.280MHz? It would have to be capable of handling up to 100 watts as well
as for receiving.

Willing to pay good money for a well constructed Loop Antenna.

Thanks,

Mike

==========

You can check the site of AMA in Germany. They produce magnetic loops for
almost any HF frequency.

http://www.qsl.net/dk5cz/e-products.htm

'73, Adam

2725. Re: Importing Aluminium Tubing USA to UK??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:15:40 UTC
From: kenneth.linney@bt.com
Message-ID: <d56faaa5.0108200415.8288fb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158773

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:<3B7EEC4A.5F9796D@IEEE.org>...
> Kenneth Anthony Linney wrote:
> > I was looking at the Al tubing that Texastowers.com do but was
> > dissapointed to note they don't export.
> > Anyone any experience obtaining telescoping antenna Aluminium tube
> > into UK. Maybe there are suitable stockists over here??
>
> Hey Ken, why don't you hire me to bring that aluminum to you?
> Please send a plane ticket.

Hi Cecil

No problem I will forward one in a "plane" wrapper.

.... Always welcome though if ever in Shrewsbury, UK ... no problem..

.... Ken, G3UDA

2726. K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:43:50 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820084350.29539.00005678@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158774

Its news!

Today, Chuck O'Neal, K1KW publicly announced that he is bringing suit against Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. for libel.

I will make sure given the fact that O'Neal chose to announce this here on this NG that we all follow the procedures for this in a public way.

Stay tuned!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2727. $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:47:02 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820084702.29547.00005013@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158775

QST--

Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.

" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement of its patents on fractal element technology.

The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.

The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful actions to stop said infringement.

The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from unauthorized OEM's.

If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.

Please send any additional queries in writing to:

ATTN: Infringement
Corporate Headquarters
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgwood Place
Belmont MA 02478"

Thought I'd pass this on.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2728. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 12:56:52 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3B810914.5AA0474C@crosslink.net>
Source record: 158776

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Oldbiker, as you say, if a semi-absorbent, 3dB in and out, material
> is 1/4-wave thick over a metal sheet it will reflect 1/2 of the
> incident power back from the metal sheet. The result is that the
> whole of the incoming power is absorbed in the material. There is
> no resulting reflection. The material vanishes.
>
> But it works at only one frequency.....
> So that sort of lining on the inside of screened rooms doesn't work
> when there's more than one band of frequencies involved. And below
> UHF the physical thickness (1/4-wave) of the material is
> prohibitive. ...

Yes, it is of course quite frequency sensitive but I assume the OM with the problem is only operating within a narrow band of frequencies so the technique should work as well as any alternative I know of - plus provide a bit of entertainment during development. Agree also with the physical limitations, but again any absorbant materials I've seen suffer the same and worse (The foam in chambers I've been in were about a yard thick and only worked well at centimeter frequencies). OTOH, I'd be glad to learn of something new & better.
72
KA3DWW

2729. WTB-MOTOROLA ACCESSORIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 13:15:10 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820091510.20048.00002633@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 158777

I'M LOOKING TO PURCHASE THE FOLLOWING:

2 OR 3-MOTOROLA BDN-6779 INTERFACE MODULES

&

2 OR 3 MOTOROLA BDN-6770 EAR MICROPHONES FOR HIGH NOISE LEVEL

THESE ARE FOR MY MOTOROLA VISARS
PLEASE EMAIL WITH INFO

2730. Re: Trap Dipole Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 13:16:27 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <9lr2is$1o2c@r02n01.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 158778

Hi All:

I used EZNEC to find the lengths of the 80/40/30 trapped dipole I made.

The main problem is putting accurate data about your traps into the program.
I

could measure the capacitors and I knew what frequency the traps were

resonate at, so I could calculate the inductance. Putting that data into

EZNEC I cut and tried on the computer to find the lengths. The real antenna

came within 50KHz of the frequency I designed it for and the resonate Z was

very close. I was impressed, but as much as I like EZNEC it's not really the

easiest program to use for this sort of thing. The problem is it's a antenna

simulation program, not an antenna CAD program. Most of us would like a

antenna CAD program that would make it easier to simulate an antenna that is

closer to the real physical design.

--
John Passaneau
Penn State University, State College Pa.
W3JXP
w3jxp@arrl.net

"N2EY" <n2ey@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010817054849.17422.00002632@nso-bj.aol.com...
> In article <3B7BD017.9C0DAB22@frii.com>, Michael Robinson
<michael@frii.com>
> writes:
>
> >I've been reading up on LC traps in dipoles.
> >
> >The question I still have is about figuring the lengths
> >wire AFTER each trap for the next lower frequency.
>
> Three methods:
>
> 1) cut-and-try
> 2) antenna simulation software
> 3) manual calculation
> >

> >Is it as simple as calculating how much wire is in the
> >coil and pretending it's stretched out?
>
> No. I wish it were!
> >
> >For example: 1/4 wavelength at 18.078MHz = ~13'
> >The inductor at that frequency can have 50" of wire in the coil.
> >Is it fair to just add that length to the 13' and then see
> >how much more is needed to reach 10.113MHz? Which would be about 6'.
> >
> Problem is that you can build coils of the same inductance that use lots
more
> or lots less wire, but have the same effect on the antenna length.
>
> Reg Edwards' excellent TRAPDIP will get you very close to the right
lengths.
> For more than a 2 band design, you need EZNEC or a similar package. Or a
lot of
> patience and a handful of Burndys.
>
> Trap antennas usually require a little trimming because of nearby objects
and
> slight variations in component values, but that's easily taken care of.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY
>

2731. FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 13:19:16 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820091916.22481.00004262@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 158779

I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides with the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from some hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements, including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class. WITH the FQY.

Will you guys stop at nothing?!

Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk at ham functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!

Some of you guys are a REAL piece of work...

The good news is that they were only able to rip down the reflector so the driven is still in working shape.

After vacations we will rebuild this marvelous antenna!

Try as hard as you can, you can't stop the better technology!!

Phil
de N1ZKT

2732. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 13:23:36 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820092336.22465.00004778@mb-mj.aol.com>
Source record: 158780

Oh, one more important comment.

Dr. Cohen is having a surveillance camera and motion sensor lights installed at the site.

Try it again and you have jail time....

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2733. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 13:57:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B81175B.F809B6F2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158781

Don wrote:
> Unfortunately my yard and tree layout does not permit a
> symmetrical antenna system.

A triangular full-wave loop is a good compromise. It is an
inverted-L with a return path and a very short feedline.

```
+------------------------+
| /
| /
| /
| /
| /
| /
| /
|/
feedpoint
```

--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2734. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 14:06:46 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3362ot4sjn6gruku2727grvppmfcs5fnh0@4ax.com>
Source record: 158784

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 01:26:04 -0500, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>Peter J. Bertini wrote:
>>
>> I really don't understand how this thing works--why is the
>> first cone mounted around 25 inches down the mast?
>> I would have expected it should have been mounted
>> directly beneath the bottom of the 5/8th wave radiator
>> if it was the lower element...
>>
>> Pete
>
>The bottom of the top cone is the lower end of the bottom 5/8 waves
>section. It's 25 inches down in order to make the "48+-?? inches for the
>lower radiator. The lower cone is for decoupling.
>I wouldn't delete the lower cone unless you don't mind a fairly good
>drop in performance. The pattern will skew up off the horizon due to the
>currents from the feedline. I haven't tested the difference on the
>isopole, but I have tried this on the dual 5/8 ringo ranger/RR2.
>Deleting the decoupling section on the RR2 and converting it to a plain
>old ringo ranger caused a large drop in performance here. MK

Its been awhile since I've had one but as I remember the decoupling
section is used to decouple the supporting mast. The feed line
(running down the inside of the mast) is not decoupled by this lower
stub. So feed line common mode currents on the transmission line would
be unaffected. Least that's what I *think* happens ;-)

Danny

2735. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 14:22:16 UTC
From: Les Nagy <lnagy@mountaincable.net>
Message-ID: <9lr6en$in1$1@news1.mountaincable.net>
Source record: 158783

Who are you specifically accusing? Are you accusing me because I have made comments regarding the FQY and because I also frequent this newsgroup? If you do not specify who you suspect, then everyone who uses this newsgroup has become a victim of your accusations of criminal wrong doing. And I for one will not allow libel against my good name. And everyone in this newsgroup community has now been insulted and libelled by you with your blanket accusation, an accusation posted by a spokesperson for a corporation while using the corporate Internet account.

I expect a public apology from Fractenna and from Phil, the official voice of Fractenna.

--

Les Nagy

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010820091916.22481.00004262@mb-mj.aol.com...
> I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was
> vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides
with
> the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from
some
> hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements,
> including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class.
WITH
> the FQY.
>
> Will you guys stop at nothing?!
>
> Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk
at ham
> functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!
>
> Some of you guys are a REAL piece of work...
>
> The good news is that they were only able to rip down the reflector so the
> driven is still in working shape.
>
> After vacations we will rebuild this marvelous antenna!
>
> Try as hard as you can, you can't stop the better technology!!
>
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2736. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 14:23:40 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B811D6C.FFB730A9@yahoo.com>
Source record: 158785

Could you have thought for a moment that it could have been neighborhood kids. Did you have Difinitive proof. Call the police dont post your rhetoric here

2737. Re: Experience with High Sierra Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 14:24:43 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <sByBO8C4BcO3CaticbNfojogn2jr@4ax.com>
Source record: 158782

Jim Hahn <jimboL51@home.com> wrote:

>Has anybody dealt with any of these antennas specifically the base
>station version? Thanks, Jim Hahn in San Diego

I seem to recall the late Lew McCoy mentioning in this group that he had a High Sierra installed over a metal roof at his house, and that it worked like a "bomb" to use his own word. He was quite favorable. You might do a search for his comments on Google.com

Bob
k5qwg

2738. GEM Quad Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 14:58:26 UTC
From: RadioAl <ae2j@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3B81259E.FBAC16A6@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 158786

Can anyone help me with a copy of the GEM Quad manual.. I just picked up the spider and arms, and would like to get started ASAP. The factory closes down for July and August. I would be happy to pay for any duplicating and mailing expenses.

Thanks, Allan AE2J

2739. Re: Johnson Matchbox Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 15:21:56 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b85240e.4585443@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158787

On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 20:27:00 -0500, CAM
<Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>Jesse wrote:
>> Cecil, what was your call fifty years ago?
>> Jesse (W7OKI)
>
>WN5DXP and it may not be exactly 50 years. I forget exactly what
>year I got my Novice license. A year later it was W5DXP. I still
>think .-- ..... -.. -..- .--. when I think of my call in CW.

I have been lucky with easy cw calls (W7OKI, W6KKT
& KX6EL.) My first license was granted at the age
of fifteen in 1950 (W7OKI), two week's after
having received a letter from the FCC, informing
me they had information that I had been operating
illegally on 10 meters using the call W6STN. They
went on to say, when and if I received my amateur
license, I should abide by the rules and be a good
boy. Several weeks later I received my license.
To this day I wonder if I really passed that test,
or did they avoid a nasty problem prosecuting a
fifteen year old. I do know this, when I arrived
home after school, my license was in the mail box.
That without a doubt was one of the happiest days
in my life. I jumped around like a chicken with
it's head cut off. I was so happy. It also meant
I no longer needed to go around dit-dahing every
sign board, and every word that I saw, while
learning code. Whew!
Respectfully, Jesse (W7OKI)

2740. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 15:30:41 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GIDGIp.E3v@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 158788

In article <20010820091916.22481.00004262@mb-mj.aol.com>,
Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
>I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was
>vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides with
> the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from some
>hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements,
>including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class. WITH
>the FQY.
>
>Will you guys stop at nothing?!

What makes you think anyone on this newsgroup had anything
to do with the alleged vandalism?

>Some of you guys are a REAL piece of work...

Have you looked in a mirror recently?

Sheesh! Some people's children!

73,
Bob

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

2741. Re: GhostScript

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 15:40:03 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3B812F53.2783@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 158789

Bob Nielsen wrote:
>
> On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 23:21:20 -0500, Henry Knoll wrote:
> > Does anyone know where I can get a copy of GhostScript? I tried
> > searching but didn't have any luck. I found Ghost, but I think that is
> > different.
>
> Try http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/
Thanks. Can you use GhostView without GhostScript. GhostView is
apparently what I really want.

Henry

2742. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 15:50:35 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lrbkd$63i$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158790

Uh... OK. I'll shut up.

--Peter K1PO

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010819230249.26948.00000537@mb-df.aol.com...
> >I am sure that "our friends" Frick and Frack at FAS would like to see it
> compared against one of their wonderous fractal quad antenna designs.<
>
> Shhh...don't encourage any commercial trawlers to troll across our
recreational
> thread. You might get your fractus shaved!
>
> Rick K1BQT

2743. Performance of an inverted-L antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 15:53:53 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0108200753.3fa0bdb1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158791

I was reading some back issues of QST a couple of days ago, and stumbled on a plan for an inverted-L antenna, and thought I could scale down the measurements for 6 meters, my favorite band. I've heard the L can work horizontally and vertically polarized, which means it can cover both FM and SSB/CW.

What is the performance of an inverted-L like? Compared to a half-wave dipole, is it better or worse in terms of gain (dBi)?

Thanks for any help in advance.

Jim
KG4NEL

2744. Re: We interrupt this program for a special announcement...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 16:02:33 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lrcar$bv7$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158792

Jeff:

Satire?

Last night on 21.013kHz, RTTY I copied a request to participate in this unique experiment from Dr. Nehoc Nahtan of the Indonesian Institute of Technology in Kuala Lumpur. This is the SouthEast Asian scientist who first used the Petronas Towers as a close spaced "JK" beam on 160 meters.

Unfortunately the good Dr. has a restricted budget and only has access to an old Model 28 and a Flescher TU-300 and so cannot use the Internet directly. He is looking for a volunteer to "TTY patch" him into the 'Net. Apparently he has made several requests of the tenured Dr. Cone-Head and has been unable to get Dr. Cone-Head at Boorish U. to help him.

If this is true, I think it's just terrible if an advanced scientist from a wildly successful startup company such as Fractional Intelligence cannot help fellow scientists in the Third World.

What?

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:j6_e7.42617$P87.3833861@news20.bellglobal.com...
> The following is satire....please fasten your seatbelts.
>
>
> ...RYRYRYRYRY, Tick, tick, tick, tick, DING!, DING!.
> .
> .
> APRIL 1, 2002 (QNN) -- This morning, Dr. Cone-Head
> of the Department of Tenure at Boorish University-and Chair
> of Fractional Intelligence, Inc.- announced that he has been
> using the Internet to send messages to other galaxies.
> "The process", he explained, "is to use that portion of the
> Internet still using copper wires as a huge fractal antenna."
> The procedure involves posting carefully-crafted messages
> to certain newsgroups with known members, and being
> able to predict not only the exact contents of their inevitable
> replies, but also their precise timing. In this way, Ultra Wide
> Bandwidth (UWB) signals with predictable properties can
> be generated. These signals, when matched to the exact
> geometry of the Internet's copper wiring, can produce radio
> signals of unprecedented strength. "We've had our share
> of troublemakers. One Canadian chap jumped into the

> thread with an unexpected, smart-ass comment, skewed
> the pattern and we very nearly took out a passing airliner
> at 35,000 feet." When asked how intelligible his signals
> would be to an alien civilization, he replied, "It really
> doesn't matter, it's the Internet you see. None of it
> makes any sense."
> -30-
> .
> .
> Tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, RYRYRYRYRYRY...
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>
>

2745. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 17:24:31 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8147CF.4787A7EF@eznec.com>
Source record: 158793

OldBiker wrote:
>
> Yes, it is of course quite frequency sensitive but I assume the OM with
> the problem is only operating within a narrow band of frequencies so the
> technique should work as well as any alternative I know of - plus
> provide a bit of entertainment during development. Agree also with the
> physical limitations, but again any absorbant materials I've seen suffer
> the same and worse (The foam in chambers I've been in were about a yard
> thick and only worked well at centimeter frequencies). OTOH, I'd be glad
> to learn of something new & better.
> 72
> KA3DWW

Here's the oiginal posting that started this thread. As you can see, the
frequency range is hardly narrow.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
> absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
> and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
>
> I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
> feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.
>
> I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
> don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
> interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
> just like the outside bounces it away. In effect, I need
> square feet of material which is reflective on one side
> and absorbent on the other.
>
> Any thoughts would be helpful.
>
> -CB-

2746. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 17:33:32 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <RPbg7.981$3l.135940@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158794

Jesse <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
news:3b81554d.1622601@news.olypen.com...
[snip]
> >Hi Dean,
> >
> >You are restricted, by regulation, to the Tx antenna and RF output power of
the
> >controller. To increase the range, your only option is to improve the Rx
> >antenna - as you suggested - by bringing it to resonance. This can most
easily
> >be done by winding the excess length of the wire into a coil - located near
the
> >end of the antenna. Resonance on the desired frequency can be achieved by
> >adjusting the number of windings in the coil, using a GDO (grid dip
oscillator)
> >set to the Tx frequency. The GDO's coil should be placed next to the antenna
> >coil, with both coils in alignment. When the antenna coil is at resonance the
> >GDO will show minimum (dipped) meter deflection.
> >
> >This should be done with the Rx power turned off. It wouldn't hurt to
> >temporarily place back-to-back signal diodes (2 diodes in parallel with their
> >polarities reversed) across the Rx antenna input to ground (common) when
using
> >the GDO, to avoid any possible RF damage to the Rx front-end.
> >
> >I hope this helps...
> >
> >73 de Chaos
> >
> Chaos, there is no 40mhz RC channel in the United
> States. I'm sure he isn't worried about FCC.
> Back to back diodes unnecessary, due to no
> receiver rf stage (mixer only). The receiver
> antenna is not 1/4wl long, but around 30 or 40
> inches.
> Dean, the best rc web is: http://www.RCOnline.com.
> They have all the information you will need.
> Jesse (W7OKI)

Jesse,

I was attempting to answer Dean's question regarding antenna resonance - nothing
more!

I would imagine that the Postal authorities in the UK have restrictions on R/C Tx output power and antenna properties, similar to what we have here in the US. In any event, I didn't feel that *throwing more power* at the problem was a solution, as another post suggested.

BTW, the use of back-to-back diodes in a procedure such as I described is prudent - RF amplifier or not.

73 de Chaos

2747. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 18:48:46 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3B815B8E.1BCC218A@crosslink.net>
Source record: 158795

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Here's the oiginal posting that started this thread. As you can see, the
> frequency range is hardly narrow.
>

Then *AFAIK*, and I don't claim to know it all, no *one* thing will
work. Both carbon/foam blocks and reflective phase cancellation tiles
would all be very thick at the lower freq's. He may have to have
multiple reflectors each comprising elements resonant on and spaced for
different bands. Imagine all the fun one could have making such a thing
work! ....;o)
ka3dww

2748. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 19:03:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lrn33ble1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158796

Dear Oldbiker, I wish you luck in your search for the right material. Try the people who make so-called stealth bombers. But even they are detectable, it seems, by ancient Iraqi radars, 60 years after the invention of the cavity magnetron.

As for me, I'm happy using microwaves to cook rice-puddings. ;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2749. Re: Kenpro KR-400RC fault...Help please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 19:25:36 UTC
From: Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9lrnnf$9ff$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 158797

"Ismo" <ismo.leskela@metpela.fi> wrote in message
news:qo0g7.5$Ij4.625@read2.inet.fi...
> Hello
>
> Does this happend allways when you swith it on?
>
> How much does the needle moves??
>
> Have you the direction calipration ?
>
> de Ismo OH1NHW
>
>

It happens everytime i switch on without fail.

The needle goes on and on in a clockwise direction and never stops.

I am unable to calibrate it because it does not stop.

The rotator on the mast works fine though if i use the left and right
buttons.

HTH

Pete
G0WXJ

2750. Re: HF Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 19:37:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lrpeukrq1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158800

For a small antenna use program MAGLOOP4, design and make one yourself at a fraction of the cost. Download from website below. Hardest part of the job is obtaining and fitting the high-voltage variable tuning capacitor.

Best to proceed by selecting a tuning capacitor and designing the loop to suit it.

Commercial magloops are available which cover 2*Pi MHz. They are all of similar good radiating efficiencies. Nothing to choose between them except for mechanical robustness.

But you make no mention of size or space limitation, or the distances you wish to work - just throw a few metres of wire out of the window. You will get a long way with 100 watts on 6.28 MHz.

The only advantage of a loop is its sharp receiving null. But that advantage is available only when the loop is remotely rotatable. In that case you may have to have one specially designed if you wish to transmit on it as well.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

SRSW <sonnetradio@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:KH5g7.26960$nX5.1352496@news1.cableinet.net...
Is there anyone in the UK that can build a quality Loop Antenna tuned to 6.280MHz? It would have to be capable of handling up to 100 watts as well as for receiving.

Willing to pay good money for a well constructed Loop Antenna.

Thanks,

Mike

2751. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 19:46:10 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <6Odg7.269870$v5.27228298@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158798

I strongly suspect that this coincides with the recent spate
of shark attacks off the Florida coast also goes beyond
mere coincidence.

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010820091916.22481.00004262@mb-mj.aol.com...
> I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was
> vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides
with
> the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from
some
> hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements,
> including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class.
WITH
> the FQY.
>
> Will you guys stop at nothing?!
>
> Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk
at ham
> functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!
>
> Some of you guys are a REAL piece of work...
>
> The good news is that they were only able to rip down the reflector so the
> driven is still in working shape.
>
> After vacations we will rebuild this marvelous antenna!
>
> Try as hard as you can, you can't stop the better technology!!
>
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2752. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 19:47:29 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <lPdg7.269874$v5.27228364@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158799

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010820084702.29547.00005013@mb-mn.aol.com...
> QST--
>
> Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic
of
> discussion on this newsgroup.

If so, only because of your excessive nattering.

2753. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 19:51:55 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <vTdg7.269886$v5.27229144@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158801

"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3362ot4sjn6gruku2727grvppmfcs5fnh0@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 01:26:04 -0500, Mark Keith <> Its been awhile since
I've had one but as I remember the decoupling
> section is used to decouple the supporting mast. The feed line
> (running down the inside of the mast) is not decoupled by this lower
> stub. So feed line common mode currents on the transmission line would
> be unaffected. Least that's what I *think* happens ;-)
>
> Danny
>
>
From what I've been able to gather, it is a 1-1/4 wave dipole
being used in a vertical colinear fashion, with the first cone
being part of the lower radiator and also to provide some decoupling
from the mast as well. The feedline is inside of the mast, so
the common mode currents would be flowing on the mast.

Pete

2754. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 20:25:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8171d2.126168977@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158802

On 20 Aug 2001 13:19:16 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was
>vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides with
> the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from some
>hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements,
>including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class. WITH
>the FQY.
>
>Will you guys stop at nothing?!
>
>Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk at ham
>functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!

Nice troll job Chip! This one outta get your group of half-dozen inner
children some needed attention!

73 Tom

2755. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 20:55:22 UTC
From: Don <WN9V@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <3B81793A.375D4AA3@ARRL.net>
Source record: 158804

CAM wrote:
>
> Don wrote:
> > Unfortunately my yard and tree layout does not permit a
> > symmetrical antenna system.
>
> A triangular full-wave loop is a good compromise. It is an
> inverted-L with a return path and a very short feedline.
>
> +------------------------+
> | /
> | /
> | /
> | /
> | /
> | /
> | /
> |/
> feedpoint
>
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
Cecil,
Thank you for the suggestion. That looks simple
enough. I have the up and out part in the air already,
adding up to a little short of a half wave on 40
Meters. I will do some measuring and see what comes
out. I believe I could make a full wave on 40 M if I
just make a rectangle of it. That is a rectangle with
its base a little bit wide and its plane vertical. No
counterpoise needed, right?
--Don

2756. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 21:10:05 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b8171a0.2020235@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158803

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 10:33:32 -0700, "Chaos"
<chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:

>Jesse <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
>news:3b81554d.1622601@news.olypen.com...
>[snip]
>> >Hi Dean,
>> >
>> >You are restricted, by regulation, to the Tx antenna and RF output power of
>the
>> >controller. To increase the range, your only option is to improve the Rx
>> >antenna - as you suggested - by bringing it to resonance. This can most
>easily
>> >be done by winding the excess length of the wire into a coil - located near
>the
>> >end of the antenna. Resonance on the desired frequency can be achieved by
>> >adjusting the number of windings in the coil, using a GDO (grid dip
>oscillator)
>> >set to the Tx frequency. The GDO's coil should be placed next to the antenna
>> >coil, with both coils in alignment. When the antenna coil is at resonance the
>> >GDO will show minimum (dipped) meter deflection.
>> >
>> >This should be done with the Rx power turned off. It wouldn't hurt to
>> >temporarily place back-to-back signal diodes (2 diodes in parallel with their
>> >polarities reversed) across the Rx antenna input to ground (common) when
>using
>> >the GDO, to avoid any possible RF damage to the Rx front-end.
>> >
>> >I hope this helps...
>> >
>> >73 de Chaos
>> >
>> Chaos, there is no 40mhz RC channel in the United
>> States. I'm sure he isn't worried about FCC.
>> Back to back diodes unnecessary, due to no
>> receiver rf stage (mixer only). The receiver
>> antenna is not 1/4wl long, but around 30 or 40
>> inches.
>> Dean, the best rc web is: http://www.RCOnline.com.
>> They have all the information you will need.
>> Jesse (W7OKI)
>
>Jesse,
>

>I was attempting to answer Dean's question regarding antenna resonance - nothing
>more!
>
>I would imagine that the Postal authorities in the UK have restrictions on R/C
>Tx output power and antenna properties, similar to what we have here in the US.
>In any event, I didn't feel that *throwing more power* at the problem was a
>solution, as another post suggested.
>
>BTW, the use of back-to-back diodes in a procedure such as I described is
>prudent - RF amplifier or not.
>
>73 de Chaos
>
Chaos,
Why is it prudent to install back to back diodes
when coupling a GDO? Have you ever destroyed a
FET gate via GDO inductive coupling? Please
explain.
Jesse (W7OKI)

2757. Help needed! 2m Ringo Ranger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 21:19:21 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010820171921.09268.00004226@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 158805

I just put up a Ringo Ranger that was given to me by another ham. I had to buy a small hose clamp to replace one that was missing, which keeps two of the sections together. After putting it up, I find that I have lower output on various parts of the band compared to my MFJ 6/2m dual band. On 146 and 147, it drops to about 30 watts, compared to 50 watts off of the MFJ.

Does this antenna need tuning? If so, HOW do I tune it so it's optimized for 146-148?

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2758. Re: Help needed! 2m Ringo Ranger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 21:26:13 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B818062.7DA2D1FD@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158806

hey there
the way you tune a ringo is to slide that shorting bar around that loop at the base of the antenna i would suggest going to cushcrafts website and downloading the manual for it and read it before messing with it

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

> I just put up a Ringo Ranger that was given to me by another ham. I had to buy
> a small hose clamp to replace one that was missing, which keeps two of the
> sections together. After putting it up, I find that I have lower output on
> various parts of the band compared to my MFJ 6/2m dual band. On 146 and 147, it
> drops to about 30 watts, compared to 50 watts off of the MFJ.
>
> Does this antenna need tuning? If so, HOW do I tune it so it's optimized for
> 146-148?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2759. Re: Help needed! 2m Ringo Ranger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 21:36:34 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010820173634.09260.00003795@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 158807

>the way you tune a ringo is to slide that shorting bar around that loop at
>the base
>of the antenna

Thanks for the info. Do you think re-tuning it would increase the output back
to 50 watts, like I had with the MFJ?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2760. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 22:04:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B818981.E6315FE5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158809

```
Don wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Don wrote:
> > > Unfortunately my yard and tree layout does not permit a
> > > symmetrical antenna system.
> >
> > A triangular full-wave loop is a good compromise. It is an
> > inverted-L with a return path and a very short feedline.
> >
> > +------------------------+
> > | /
> > | /
> > | /
> > | /
> > | /
> > | /
> > | /
> > |/
> > feedpoint
> >
> Thank you for the suggestion. That looks simple
> enough. I have the up and out part in the air already,
> adding up to a little short of a half wave on 40
> Meters. I will do some measuring and see what comes
> out. I believe I could make a full wave on 40 M if I
> just make a rectangle of it. That is a rectangle with
> its base a little bit wide and its plane vertical. No
> counterpoise needed, right?

This antenna has about half its radiation in the vertical
plane so a good ground plane helps. But you're right, it
doesn't need a counterpoise since it is a full wave loop.
--
cheers, Cecil
```

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2761. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 22:10:33 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <YPfg7.9966$Nc3.1246879@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158810

"Fractenna" viciously accused:
> ...the FQY was vandalized...
How could you tell ? Did they straighten it out ? Check the forward gain again, quick !

> ...coincides...incredible malicious comments....newsgroup
"Incredible malicious comments" which, for some strange reason, have been going on continuously since about five seconds after Gnat & Co. first got on the Internet. Pretty big target - hard to miss. Besides, we've all got air-tight alibis - we were all busy thinking up new incredible malicious comments and posting them to this snoozegrope.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2762. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 22:22:17 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B818D99.9CB817E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158811

Heh. That's the best one yet!!!

-SSB

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "Fractenna" viciously accused:
> > ...the FQY was vandalized...
> How could you tell ? Did they straighten it out ? Check the forward gain
> again, quick !
>
> > ...coincides...incredible malicious comments....newsgroup
> "Incredible malicious comments" which, for some strange reason, have been
> going on continuously since about five seconds after Gnat & Co. first got on
> the Internet. Pretty big target - hard to miss. Besides, we've all got
> air-tight alibis - we were all busy thinking up new incredible malicious
> comments and posting them to this snoozegrope.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2763. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 22:48:48 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820184848.13032.00000705@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 158812

Since it was installed on LDS property, I doubt anybody will be calling the cops, will they Chip?

Rick K1BQT

2764. Long flight back to Spain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 23:15:20 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <12180fbf5c5452bdf56a8ee8f0cb9511@xganon.com>
Source record: 158721

Halo Halo Halo there - excuse me engrish I am tired. Long flight back from Boston last nite. Nice trip i enjoy meself there muchly.

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2765. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 23:43:59 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b81a02f.138040217@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158813

On 20 Aug 2001 22:48:48 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>Since it was installed on LDS property, I doubt anybody will be calling the
>cops, will they Chip?
>
>Rick K1BQT

Hmmmm, you mean Chip installed his antenna on the property of a church
he is giving a hard time to??

And now the back element is broken?

Probably work by an Arc Angel.

2766. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 23:44:08 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820194408.13199.00000602@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 158815

>ATTN: Infringement
Corporate Headquarters
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgwood Place
Belmont MA 02478"<

Speaking of infringement, I'll bet the Belmont board of adjusters will be ecstatic when they discover a new corporate office facility has moved into one of their prime residential neighborhoods. Between FAS World Headquarters and the LDS, the tax rate for everybody else should drop dramatically. The IRS might like to know about it, too! Now, let's see, does the executive bathroom qualify under "exclusive use"?

Someone told me the name "Belmont" means "small mound of dirt with a ding-a-ling on top". Seems like a silly place to put a world corporate headquarters, doesn't it? Perhaps they should rename it Troll Knoll.

Rick K1BQT

2767. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-20 23:54:12 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <1n83ot47lgjkjaabnkisjjh239jhu98bqm@4ax.com>
Source record: 158814

>On 20 Aug 2001 13:19:16 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was
>>vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides with
>> the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from some
>>hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements,
>>including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class. WITH
>>the FQY.
>>
>>Will you guys stop at nothing?!
>>
>>Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk at ham
>>functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!

Maybe it was the WAKEFIELD KILLER?!?!

2768. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:01:34 UTC
From: Don <WN9V@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <3B81A4DE.D3D81D06@ARRL.net>
Source record: 158722

CAM wrote:
>
> Don wrote:
> >
> > CAM wrote:
> > >
> > > Don wrote:
> > > > Unfortunately my yard and tree layout does not permit a
> > > > symmetrical antenna system.
> > >
> > > A triangular full-wave loop is a good compromise. It is an
> > > inverted-L with a return path and a very short feedline.
> > >
> > > +------------------------+
> > > | /
> > > | /
> > > | /
> > > | /
> > > | /
> > > | /
> > > | /
> > > |/
> > > feedpoint
> > >
> > Thank you for the suggestion. That looks simple
> > enough. I have the up and out part in the air already,
> > adding up to a little short of a half wave on 40
> > Meters. I will do some measuring and see what comes
> > out. I believe I could make a full wave on 40 M if I
> > just make a rectangle of it. That is a rectangle with
> > its base a little bit wide and its plane vertical. No
> > counterpoise needed, right?
>
> This antenna has about half its radiation in the vertical
> plane so a good ground plane helps. But you're right, it
> doesn't need a counterpoise since it is a full wave loop.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
Cecil,
Thank you for the info.

I gave it a look and _Rats_ the bottom part of the loop
would cross our telephone service wires, passing within

less than 10 vertical feet and at about a 30 degree angle as seen in the plan view. Guess I need to spend more time looking and seeing what the possibilities are.

Suppose instead of having the lower wire of the rectangle up in the air, I instead used the earth for a return, that is, a driven ground rod at each end of what would have been be the bottom wire. The 4 sides would each be close to a quarter wave on 40 Meters. Or, what if the bottom wire were just under the grass, so it would not entangle with the lawn mower? This does not sound like a model of efficiency, but at least it clears the telephone wire by a greater distance. What do you think? (I mean, besides the obvious suggestion of a relocation to the country)

Don WN9V

2769. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:03:36 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B81A558.5BEDB917@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158817

Tom W8JI wrote:

>
> Probably work by an Arc Angel.

Tom- that's too much- I wish I had thought of that. Maybe thats what started the fire when you tried an FQY.
Bill

2770. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:06:59 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B81A623.ED60D83B@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158720

Rick- I thought Toms 'Arc Angel' was good, but this is better!!
Bill

Rick Littlefield wrote:
"Belmont" means "small mound of dirt with a
> ding-a-ling on top".
> Rick K1BQT
>

2771. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:08:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820200818.01450.00000771@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 158816

>
>Since it was installed on LDS property, I doubt anybody will be calling the
>cops, will they Chip?
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

I can't speak for Dr. Cohen. But your comment is an interesting one.

Could you tell us why you think this is on someone else's property? (I asked. It isn't.)

Could you tell us what you know about the location of the antenna and how you know it?

When did you visit the site last? What was the circumstance?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2772. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:09:36 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <mAhg7.18640$wX5.1170197@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158818

May I ask a few rhetorical questions ?

Is there a Fractenna FAQ ? Shall we start one ? We could load it up with all sorts of Inflatable Penguins (IP).

What is the password for Fractenna@AOL.com ? It seems like plenty of people know it - come on - spill the beans somebody !

What's the FL connection with their trademarked "Fractenna" ?
"Owner (REGISTRANT) FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS, INC. CORPORATION FLORIDA 5100 North Ocean Blvd., Suite 1218 Ft. Lauderdale FLORIDA 33308"
Is it the same group ?

Why have they claimed "FIRST USE: 19980615. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 19980615" for the trademark "fractenna" when the first fractenna post (that I can find) was on 29 Aug. 1996 ?
From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
Subject: FRACTAL ANTENNAS
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 1996/08/29
'Scam'? 'Heaven help us?' <snip>

Which CA Antenna Co is moving / folding / whatever ?

If I can't get 4.8 dBi out of a MickyMinkskiWhatever Triangle, then is the patent invalid ?

It seems like the Fractus Website should be suffixed "dot CALM" in comparison to others. Sometimes I visit www.fractus.com just to experience the zen-like tranquility of the overall ambience. "Ommmm..."

2773. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:09:59 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820200959.01475.00000597@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 158719

>
>>ATTN: Infringement
>Corporate Headquarters
>Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>2 Ledgwood Place
>Belmont MA 02478"<
>
>Speaking of infringement, I'll bet the Belmont board of adjusters will be
>ecstatic when they discover a new corporate office facility has moved into
>one
>of their prime residential neighborhoods. Between FAS World Headquarters and
>the LDS, the tax rate for everybody else should drop dramatically. The IRS
>might like to know about it, too! Now, let's see, does the executive bathroom
>qualify under "exclusive use"?
>
>Someone told me the name "Belmont" means "small mound of dirt with a
>ding-a-ling on top". Seems like a silly place to put a world corporate
>headquarters, doesn't it? Perhaps they should rename it Troll Knoll.
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2774. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:17:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B81A8AE.18C78533@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158723

Phillip P. Salkind (with the initials P. P., was his nick-name Pee-Pee
?) is an employee of Fractal Antenna Systems (aka FAS), an organization
that does not compete in the Ham marke, except for laughs.

I hope this helps- Bill

Fractenna wrote:
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2775. Re: GhostScript

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 00:53:52 UTC
From: Paul Friedman <paulfriedman@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <Aiig7.655$Qc6.301268@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158724

http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/ has the programs (available separately) for
several platforms

"Henry Knoll" <knoll003@tc.umn.edu> wrote in message
news:3B812F53.2783@tc.umn.edu...
> Bob Nielsen wrote:
> >
> > On Sun, 19 Aug 2001 23:21:20 -0500, Henry Knoll wrote:
> > > Does anyone know where I can get a copy of GhostScript? I tried
> > > searching but didn't have any luck. I found Ghost, but I think that
is
> > > different.
> >
> > Try http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/
> Thanks. Can you use GhostView without GhostScript. GhostView is
> apparently what I really want.
>
> Henry

2776. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 01:11:18 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B81B536.68D84506@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158725

So? He works for Cushcraft. Big deal. I've seen Cushcraft's antennas advertised... I've never seen a fracturanus advertisement.. How can they be a competitor if there are no competing products?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2777. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 01:30:34 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820213034.25700.00002935@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158726

>
>>
>>Since it was installed on LDS property, I doubt anybody will be calling the
>>cops, will they Chip?
>>
>>Rick K1BQT
>>
>
>I can't speak for Dr. Cohen. But your comment is an interesting one.
>
>Could you tell us why you think this is on someone else's property? (I asked.
>It isn't.)
>
>Could you tell us what you know about the location of the antenna and how you
>know it?
>
>When did you visit the site last? What was the circumstance?
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Answer the questions Rick Littlefield.

Why did it suddenly go so silent in NH?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2778. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 01:34:43 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B81BAB3.2021EE28@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158727

ever think he might be off-line spending time with his family???? D'Oh!

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> >>
> >>Since it was installed on LDS property, I doubt anybody will be calling the
> >>cops, will they Chip?
> >>
> >>Rick K1BQT
> >>
> >
> >I can't speak for Dr. Cohen. But your comment is an interesting one.
> >
> >Could you tell us why you think this is on someone else's property? (I asked.
> >It isn't.)
> >
> >Could you tell us what you know about the location of the antenna and how you
> >know it?
> >
> >When did you visit the site last? What was the circumstance?
> >
> >73
> >Phil
> >de N1ZKT
>
> Answer the questions Rick Littlefield.
>
> Why did it suddenly go so silent in NH?
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2779. High Sierra on Ford Expedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 01:38:28 UTC
From: Ken Adkisson <kea@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <CSig7.2887$zk4.220062@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 158728

Has anybody had any experience mounting a High Sierra antenna on an expedition? I would like to avoid the trailer hitch mount adapter from H.S. because I frequently pull a trailer. Any suggestions or experiences would be appreciated.

Ken, WB4FAY

2780. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 01:45:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b81b8e4.144366289@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158729

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 19:03:36 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>
>
>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>>
>> Probably work by an Arc Angel.
>
>Tom- that's too much- I wish I had thought of that. Maybe thats what
>started the fire when you tried an FQY.
>Bill

Come to think of it, THAT FQY was about 500 feet from a very very old
wooden church building...and only a few hundred feet from a slave's
graveyard dating to the early 1800's.

Could it be that the Nazi-looking cross formed by the fractal element
angers the Arc Angels, and they come down to smote FQY antennas?

No wonder Chip has totally lost his mind! His FQY is perched on the
Tower of techno-Babble, it looks like a Nazi-cross on the lawn of the
LDS church! The Arc-Angels have smote his brain, as well as the
reflector of his anti-Christ shaped symbol of an antenna! It must be
the work of Dr. Satan, PhD.

2781. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 01:59:08 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820215908.02004.00004485@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 158730

>ever think he might be off-line spending time with his family????<

Or that the entire universe doesn't revolve around Chip?

I did pick this up on line--might be of interest.

Hague Trial Awaits Terrorists
ELP - Belmont, MA:
A reliable source disclosed today that an International Tribunal will be convened at the Hague later this year to try suspected perpetrators of what is now being called a vicious terrorist assault on a communication installation belonging to FAS World Corporate Headquarters in Belmont, Massachusetts. The huge sub-terrainian high-tech facility, secluded in a quiet Boston suburb, was allegedly stormed in a swat-team-like night-time commando raid where a highly proprietary stealth antenna was destroyed--knocking out short-wave communication. A loosely-organized international techno-terrorist organization known as the Recreational Amateur Radio Antenna Newsgroup is blamed for the attack and hundreds of its members are expected to be rounded up over the three weeks for extradition to the Netherlands where they'll be held without bail for crimes against "a vitally strategic international corporate entity".

While shocking, this international incident is apparently only the latest volley in an ongoing battle between FAS officials and the internet group. For several years, growing numbers have openly protested FAS's increasingly aggressive corporate usage of non-commercial internet discussion forums for the purpose of promoting its corporate agenda and image. During that time, dozens of protesters have reportedly been publicly intimidated and threatened with civil lawsuits--while other especially vocal critics were falsely accused of criminal acts in an effort to silence opposition to the company's promotional policies. A spokesperson for AOL Time Warner, FAS's internet provider, said that, while the internet giant plainly opposes the practices of "spamming", "trolling", and other acts of civil intimidation by its corporate subscribers, these activities are nonetheless legal. "Our hands are tied to prevent it", the source said.

Now that FAS appears to have gained the ear of the World Trade Organization and other key strategic international collaboratives, FAS's business practices are likely to expand unchecked in the weeks and months to come. Meanwhile, a defense fund is being organized on behalf of the incarcerated protesters-a group now brearing the nick-name the "Belmont Radical Antifractaldisestablishmentarianists Against Philchips", or BRAAP. A New York news agency is now reporting that Reverend Jesse Jackson, former president Bill Clinton, and retired senator George Mitchell plan to make their way to the Hague to intercede on the detainees' behalf early next month.

2782. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:05:12 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820220512.02004.00004488@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 158731

>Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.<

Gee, Chip, this is a hobby forum and I always check my briefcase at the door. Afraid someone will steal your crayolas if you do the same????

Rick

2783. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:16:34 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B81C482.5769DB30@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158734

Don wrote:
> Suppose instead of having the lower wire of the
> rectangle up in the air, I instead used the earth for a
> return, that is, a driven ground rod at each end of
> what would have been be the bottom wire. The 4 sides
> would each be close to a quarter wave on 40 Meters.
> Or, what if the bottom wire were just under the grass,
> so it would not entangle with the lawn mower? This
> does not sound like a model of efficiency, but at least
> it clears the telephone wire by a greater distance.
> What do you think? (I mean, besides the obvious
> suggestion of a relocation to the country)

Given your constraints, I would go with the inverted-L.
You can hide the counterpoise in the grass.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2784. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:16:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820221652.25748.00003238@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158732

>
>>ever think he might be off-line spending time with his family????<
>
>Or that the entire universe doesn't revolve around Chip?
>
>I did pick this up on line--might be of interest.
>
>Hague Trial Awaits Terrorists
>ELP - Belmont, MA:
>A reliable source disclosed today that an International Tribunal will be
>convened at the Hague later this year to try suspected perpetrators of what
>is
>now being called a vicious terrorist assault on a communication installation
>belonging to FAS World Corporate Headquarters in Belmont, Massachusetts. The
>huge sub-terrainian high-tech facility, secluded in a quiet Boston suburb,
>was
>allegedly stormed in a swat-team-like night-time commando raid where a highly
>proprietary stealth antenna was destroyed--knocking out short-wave
>communication. A loosely-organized international techno-terrorist
>organization
>known as the Recreational Amateur Radio Antenna Newsgroup is blamed for the
>attack and hundreds of its members are expected to be rounded up over the
>three
>weeks for extradition to the Netherlands where they'll be held without bail
>for
>crimes against "a vitally strategic international corporate entity".
>
>While shocking, this international incident is apparently only the latest
>volley in an ongoing battle between FAS officials and the internet group. For
>several years, growing numbers have openly protested FAS's increasingly
>aggressive corporate usage of non-commercial internet discussion forums for
>the
>purpose of promoting its corporate agenda and image. During that time, dozens
>of protesters have reportedly been publicly intimidated and threatened with
>civil lawsuits--while other especially vocal critics were falsely accused of
>criminal acts in an effort to silence opposition to the company's
>promotional
>policies. A spokesperson for AOL Time Warner, FAS's internet provider, said
>that, while the internet giant plainly opposes the practices of "spamming",
>"trolling", and other acts of civil intimidation by its corporate
>subscribers,
>these activities are nonetheless legal. "Our hands are tied to prevent it",
>the
>source said.

>
>Now that FAS appears to have gained the ear of the World Trade Organization
>and
>other key strategic international collaboratives, FAS's business practices
>are
>likely to expand unchecked in the weeks and months to come. Meanwhile, a
>defense fund is being organized on behalf of the incarcerated protesters-a
>group now brearing the nick-name the "Belmont Radical
>Antifractaldisestablishmentarianists Against Philchips", or BRAAP. A New York
>news agency is now reporting that Reverend Jesse Jackson, former president
>Bill
>Clinton, and retired senator George Mitchell plan to make their way to the
>Hague to intercede on the detainees' behalf early next month.
>
HOW
DO
YOU
KNOW
ABOUT
THE
LOCATION
OF
N1IR's
FRACTAL
ANTENNA??!!!!

WHEN
WERE
YOU
THERE!

ANSWER
THE
QUESTION...

N1ZKT

2785. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:18:09 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820221809.25748.00003239@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158733

>
>>Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
>Antenna Systems,Inc.<
>
>Gee, Chip, this is a hobby forum and I always check my briefcase at the door.
>Afraid someone will steal your crayolas if you do the same????
>
>Rick

There is no 'Chip' here.

HOW
DO
YOU
KNOW
ABOUT
THE
LOCATION
OF
N1IR's
FRACTAL
ANTENNA!!??

ANSWER
THE
QUESTION...

N1ZKT

2786. Re: Help needed! 2m Ringo Ranger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:21:26 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <esSBOzx0N0pHICDjFS+2SWETcdtM@4ax.com>
Source record: 158735

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>>the way you tune a ringo is to slide that shorting bar around that loop at
>>the base
>>of the antenna
>
>Thanks for the info. Do you think re-tuning it would increase the output back
>to 50 watts, like I had with the MFJ?

Well, at 30 watts forward, how much reflected power do you measure?

Bob
k5qwg
>=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
>73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2787. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:25:34 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820222534.01610.00000530@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158736

>When did you visit the site last?<

Aw cummon, don't be a pussyfoot. Be a man and make your accusation.

Rick K1BQT

2788. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:30:07 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B81C7AF.2E032273@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158738

I wonder if PeePee Salkind realizes that this amounts to an admission
that the FQY WAS on the LDS grounds?

Bill

Fractenna wrote:

> >
> HOW
> DO
> YOU
> KNOW
> ABOUT
> THE
> LOCATION
> OF
> N1IR's
> FRACTAL
> ANTENNA??!!!!
>
> WHEN
> WERE
> YOU
> THERE!
>
> ANSWER
> THE
> QUESTION...
>
> N1ZKT

2789. Re: Help needed! 2m Ringo Ranger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:30:20 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010820223020.01574.00001332@mb-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 158737

>Well, at 30 watts forward, how much reflected power do you measure?
>
>Bob
>k5qwg

Don't have a meter that sophisticated. It's only an MFJ dual band meter. I'd have to switch the jumpers around to get reflected power. It has been suggested to me that I need to clean up the Ringo a little. I will do that and see what happens. It may be bad connections on the antenna it self causing the power fluxuations. For now I will continue to use my MFJ dualband antenna.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2790. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:46:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9lsi2hgkn1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158739

Phil de N1ZKT!

That seems to be a French name.

It appears that Messieur Phil is an employee and spokesperson of Fractal Antenna Sytems, Inc.

Why does this crazy French person persist in making commercially oriented posts to an amateur USENET News Group?

No one here on the NG apparently cares a whit for his commercial nonsense! Everyone here apparently laughs at his foolish postings.

Has he nothing better to do?

Now he has decended to posts, containing remarks and innuendo that some un-named NG participants have tried to mutilate or destroy ineffective and useless privately owned antennas in some place called Belmont, MA. Nothing could be further from the truth. Who cares!

It's more likely that the poor wretched and misguided owner of said antenna wrecked it himself in an ill-advised physical attempt to optimize the space filling geometric topology by forging a truly random space filling structure with brute mechanical force instead of using that Genetic Algorithm software snake oil.

--Peter K1PO

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010820200959.01475.00000597@mb-cu.aol.com...
> >
> >>ATTN: Infringement
> >Corporate Headquarters
> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >2 Ledgwood Place
> >Belmont MA 02478"<
> >
> >Speaking of infringement, I'll bet the Belmont board of adjusters will be
> >ecstatic when they discover a new corporate office facility has moved
into
> >one
> >of their prime residential neighborhoods. Between FAS World Headquarters
and
> >the LDS, the tax rate for everybody else should drop dramatically. The
IRS
> >might like to know about it, too! Now, let's see, does the executive
bathroom

> >qualify under "exclusive use"?
> >
> >Someone told me the name "Belmont" means "small mound of dirt with a
> >ding-a-ling on top". Seems like a silly place to put a world corporate
> >headquarters, doesn't it? Perhaps they should rename it Troll Knoll.
> >
> >Rick K1BQT
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2791. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:48:30 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <1jBg7.98796$rV6.4797675@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 158695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Drinkwater actually. Just like the twins from Laverne & Shirley. The
wife still married me though (not a concern for most young men growing up)
I've heard them all but I'll share. The best to date was when I called a
company on the phone and, while finishing business, she asked for my name.
I told her calmly and she said, "HA HA Ha ha ha, ahem. I'm sorry sir. I
could've sworn you said Drinkwater".... :O
73's
"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3B8050E7.356ABDFA@spam.me.not...
> and if he takes you with him, he'll never have to pay for them!
> ::smirk::
>
> -SSB
>
> Bill Turner wrote:
> >
> > On Sat, 18 Aug 2001 21:34:23 -0400, "Drink, WP3JQ"
> > <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote:
> >
> > > Drink, WP3JQ
> >
> > ____
> >
> > Is that your real name? Some guys have all the luck.
> >
> > "Hi Drink".
> >
> > "OK".
> >
> > Bill, W7TI

2792. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 02:49:18 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010820224918.01610.00000538@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158740

>HOW
>DO
>YOU
>KNOW
>ABOUT
>THE
>LOCATION
>OF
>N1IR's
>FRACTAL
>ANTENNA??!!!!

From when the "antenna site of choice" was proudly shown to me at an open house.>

>WHEN
>WERE
>YOU
>THERE!

Over five years ago, I believe.

And now that I've suckered you into the public admission that the antenna wasn't even located on Cohen property, I have a question for you.

What in hell was it doing on a tax-exempt religious organization's land--and what right does FAS have to expolit the church's tax-exempt status for corporate profit and promotion? Geez, and you're crying about vandalism by a bunch of kids? It's YOU that oughta be locked up! What a creepsoid!

2793. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 03:31:33 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B81D613.A870A5BA@att.net>
Source record: 158741

I am astounded to learn that "other contest stations" have antenna systems
with 51 dBi performance! What on Earth are they using for antennas?

I know that Appellation Gain is a factor, but really . . .

I am even more astounded that people are not being injured, barns set on
fire, foests consumed, etc. in the 15 megawatt beams of these contest
station antennas.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Fractenna wrote:

> I just did some fun gain stuff. Here's what I found--according to you,
>
> N1IR: 150 watts and 3 dB gain fractal quad Yagi equals 150 times 11 dbi equals
> about
>
> *** 1600 watts EIRP ****.
>
> So called other contest stations:
>
> 1500 watts and 40 db more than N1IR equals about
>
> **** 15,000,000 watts EIRP ***

2794. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 03:55:24 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <2Ukg7.19564$wX5.1339796@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158742

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010820221809.25748.00003239@mb-mb.aol.com...
> HOW
> DO
> YOU
> KNOW
> ABOUT
> THE
> LOCATION
> OF
> N1IR's
> FRACTAL
> ANTENNA!!??

W
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2795. Re: New QTH . . . antenna woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 04:12:58 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsn4b$40k$1@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158743

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:

: Mr. Clark, as others who have been informed through public notice, will have
: until August 15, 2001 to request permission to use said material. The firm will
: then decide if there is sufficient basis for allowance of this copyright use.

: The K2 Fractal Flyer is protected by patents and also covered by pending
: patents. Hams are encouraged to see the

List the patent number. Claims without documentation are worthless.
The antenna is not, can cannot be, covered by "pending patents". Only
patents that are granted provide any protection.

By placing the information on a easily available site, and even promoting
access to that site, you have lost any "intellectual property rights" that
you may have had.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2796. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 05:24:31 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsraf$40k$2@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158744

stefano <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:
: snip...
: Roy please go in the TEd's document(the almost book) at page 6.
: there is the network diagram.
: the radiation resistance of the standard eh antenna is 2368 ohms
: IS NOT small. the EH is not a short loaded hertz antenna.

Impossible unless you have either an open between the feedline and the antenna or you have a 2360+ ohm series resistor between the feedline and the coax.

I could get such a value by making a dummy load with a resistance of 2360 ohms. It would be broad banded, like you claim. But it would not radiate much rf - but act as a pretty efficient heating element.

And if you obtained such a high radiation resistance, you would have a terrible SWR - in excess of 40:1.

I think you have two problems - a near dummy load for an antenna and some test equipment that is either non-functional or being misused.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2797. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 05:34:08 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsrsg$40k$3@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158745

CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com> wrote:

: Some people's commerical antennas work well except for one
: channel. If we had a good single channel design it could fix
: their problem.

Before you go to such effort, try a good line amplifier that is
mounted at the antenna. Forget the Radio Shack crap, get a good
one. A satellite tv installation shop might be able to help.

: For digital reception, multipath problems can be catastrophic.
: I, for example, have no problems except when it is windy. If

Wind will not affect multipath. It sounds like your antenna is not
mounted solidly enough.

: We would appreciate your thoughts on whether we could build
: something easily which provide superior signal strength and/or
: superior multipath rejection vs. a mass produced unit, even if
: for just a single channel.

Multipath often comes from the same direction as the desired
signal. You have the direct signal and the diffracted signal.
The diffracted (air/earth) signal takes longer to arrive.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2798. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 05:39:51 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lss77$40k$4@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158746

stefano <sgalast@tin.it> wrote:

: neverthless about balun connected under the network on the line, the answer
: is YES.
: We tried 1:1 baluns and 4:1 baluns(for other reasons)...and the antenna
: worked the same.
: the same..ok?

Not necessarily. Did you use a current or a voltage balun?

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2799. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 05:42:50 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B81F4DA.1A6B@wt.net>
Source record: 158747

Fractenna wrote:
>
> I just finished talking with Dr. Cohen, N1IR , who said that the FQY was
> vandalized over the last few days while he was on vacation. This coincides with
> the incredible malicious comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from some
> hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cohen's achievements,
> including the Region Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the LP Phone class. WITH
> the FQY.

I bet the neighbors thought it was a clothesline. They hung their
clothes out on it, and then a big dog tried to tear the clothes off it,
and ripped the antenna down, being the fragile device it likely is. The
likelyhood of me hopping a 737 to Boston just to rip down your little
freakytenna is very small to nil. I have better things to do with my
time than mess with kinky wires. Besides I might cut myself, and then
I'd have to sue you.
>
> Will you guys stop at nothing?!

Heck no! We won't stop at anything either.
>
> Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk at ham
> functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!

Yes. Paranoid in fact.
>
> Some of you guys are a REAL piece of work...

Thank you for the kind words.
>
> The good news is that they were only able to rip down the reflector so the
> driven is still in working shape.

I guess it was only a small dog, or he ended up not liking what he was
eating.
>
> After vacations we will rebuild this marvelous antenna!

I'll alert the Boston Media...
>
> Try as hard as you can, you can't stop the better technology!!

Who says it's better? MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2800. Re: SWR reading for a 1/4 antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 05:46:53 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsskd$40k$5@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158749

Bill East <beast@pcs.mb.ca> wrote:

: The reading after trimming the fiberglass bottomed out at 1.5 to 1 . I have about 1.25 Mhz. bandwith on the bottom end of 6 meters which was the goal all along.
: The question is , for a 1/4 wave whip antenna at or near resonance is this SWR reading typical given the above mobile installation.
: My Palomar R-X noise bridge reads near R=49 ohms with Xc of 20. Someone suggested trimming the feedline a few inches to decrease the Xc near to 0.

The impedance should be around 35 ohms or so, if I recall correctly. I suspect you are getting a fair amount of coupling to your vehicle. In your case, it is not hurting.

Cutting a few inches of line will not affect Xc significantly.

: Is it worth it to fiddle with the antenna/ transmission line some more or leave well enough alone..
: The radio seems happy and I made a CN86 contact from EN 19 with a report of 5X3. The band was soft anyway but the antenna appears to be working.

I would not bother going any further. Your rig will be able to handle the SWR easily, and the additional coax loss due to the SWR will be just about immeasurable.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2801. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 05:51:18 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B81F6D6.67E7@wt.net>
Source record: 158748

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Oh, one more important comment.
>
> Dr. Cohen is having a surveillance camera and motion sensor lights installed at
> the site.
>
> Try it again and you have jail time....

I already have motion sensors and cameras in my back and front yards
with different indoor beeper codes for both yards. They are so sensitive
they can detect an insect fart at 140 yards. So there....I'm ready for
all you antenna bullys! No one is going to kick sand in my antenna's
face again!!! MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2802. Re: Isopole question--1 cone vs. 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B81F8E0.6160@wt.net>
Source record: 158750

Dan Richardson wrote:

>
> Its been awhile since I've had one but as I remember the decoupling
> section is used to decouple the supporting mast. The feed line
> (running down the inside of the mast) is not decoupled by this lower
> stub. So feed line common mode currents on the transmission line would
> be unaffected. Least that's what I *think* happens ;-)
>
> Danny

It should be decoupling the mast and feedline both. Usually the coax would be coming out of the mast well above ground I think. It would still be prone to radiation on the shield. Also if the mast radiated, but not the coax, there really wouldn't be much difference as far as the overall effect. The pattern would still skew upwards in most cases. Either one will hurt the performance. MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

2803. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:08:01 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsts1$40k$6@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158751

Gary <tangogolf15@ntlworld.com> wrote:
: hi all
: I to have a mfj 949e and have experienced the same probs
: a bit of insulating tape around the knobs cured the problem
: mine was earthed through a nine foot copper pipe which only protruded from
: the ground by six inches so no problem with the earth there
: gary

If you were talking about a DC ground, I would unreservedly agree. But we
are talking about RF here - so there is a lot more to it.

That copper pipe and wire to it may not be helping at all.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2804. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:14:47 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsu8n$40k$7@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158753

Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com> wrote:

: Interesting article on your homepage. What can we do to the 'hot' tuning
: knobs? Is it maybe an imaginary problem or is it really existing heat? Do
: you think that the MFJ did it on purpose to let the owner know that he has a
: bad antenna system? I didn't find that back in your article. I guess that
: your article about the techniques is okay. However in my opinion it's not
: normal that equipments have hot ends under certain circumstances.

Being bit by the tuning knobs on variable capacitors in not something
new. Even with insulated knobs, the fastenings screw often is close enough
that a person can get a shock. This holds for transmitters, as well as for
tuners.

It used to be that you could ge capacitors where the stator plates were
insulated from ground - and the rotor plates were grounded through the
capacitor frame. Does MFJ float the capacitor frames?

Or are people just forgetting to eliminate stray RF currents on the outside
of their coax?

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2805. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:15:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108202215.74856af7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158752

"Les Nagy" <lnagy@mountaincable.net> wrote in message news:<9lr6en$in1$
> I expect a public apology from Fractenna and from Phil, the official voice
> of Fractenna.

Me too. I think we should all file a class action lawsuit in this
manner if said apology is not forthcoming. MK

2806. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:18:53 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lsugd$40k$8@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158754

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote:

: Well, he's also getting rf-burned with his g5rv, fed with 450 ohm ladder line.
: Mebbe we need to resort to that old husband's tale, and get a better ground on
: the tuner?

It isn't necessarily an "old husband's tale". A good RF ground may or may not
eliminate RF bite. It will not make matters worse.

Personally, I would prefer to eliminate the cause of the stray RF in the
first place - plus use the common point RF ground.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2807. Re: Performance of an inverted-L antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:25:18 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108202225.2aafee6d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158755

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote in message
news:<cbf4a67d.0108200753.3fa0bdb1@posting.google.com>...
> I was reading some back issues of QST a couple of days ago, and
> stumbled on a plan for an inverted-L antenna, and thought I could
> scale down the measurements for 6 meters, my favorite band. I've heard
> the L can work horizontally and vertically polarized, which means it
> can cover both FM and SSB/CW.
>
> What is the performance of an inverted-L like? Compared to a half-wave
> dipole, is it better or worse in terms of gain (dBi)?
>
> Thanks for any help in advance.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

Overall, it would be a poor choice for 6m. Usually an Inv-L is ground
mounted and run against a radial system. This would be no good for 6m.
You would be better off with almost anything else, that you could
mount elevated. IE: 1/4 wave ground planes, 1/2 wave verticals, etc
for FM. Dipoles, loops , yagi's, etc for SSB. Another thing is it will
be hard to get a single antenna to cover the whole 6m band with a
decent SWR. So if you plan to work both FM and SSB, count on two
antennas being needed in general. I use a 1/2 wl vertical for FM, and
a 3 el yagi for SSB. Both homebrew. Of course , with the beam, SSB/CW
is much more fun than FM here...6m went crazy last friday night. Was
wide open sporadic E wise. Sounded like 20m. I think due to the mag
storm and proton event I assume..Was fairly dead the rest of the
weekend. MK

2808. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:44:50 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9lt012$40k$9@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 158757

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:

: Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. has received and is reviewing requests for
: permission to use one or many of its copyrighted graphics, pictures, and/or
: files subject to its recent 15 August 2001 deadline and guidelines.

: As of this date those who who have not requested permission to use said
: copyright materials as per above are considered intentional violators. The firm
: has initiated efforts to demand removal of said material(s). If said
: material(s) is(are) not removed immediately upon notice then the firm will seek
: legal means to stop the violators and recover treble damages; cost of legal
: fees; and court expenses as applicable, among other costs accrued.

Look up the statutes on fair use. No permission is required, and the usages
are fairly liberal.

Don't waste your money.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

2809. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 06:47:19 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108202247.2731ad3f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158756

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010820084350.29539.00005678@mb-mn.aol.com>...
> Its news!
>
> Today, Chuck O'Neal, K1KW publicly announced that he is bringing suit against
> Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. for libel.

Is that a banana in your pocket or are you just glad to hear from him?

>
> I will make sure given the fact that O'Neal chose to announce this here on this
> NG that we all follow the procedures for this in a public way.

Ha! If you end up having to hire a real breathing money taking lawyer,
get ready to be slapped daily. I doubt he will put up with your public
legal blather. If I were your lawyer I would give you three choices...
#1 Shut the hell up.
#2 Shut the hell up aready!
#3 Shut the hell up and get back in your rubber room!

If you didn't follow instructions, and didn't fire me as your lawyer,
I would slap you every time you posted on the internet. Damn hard too!
Your teeth would rattle! I would train you from braying like a
jackass, or you would have to find a new lawyer that worked real cheap
and would suck up to all your pathetic BS.

>
> Stay tuned!

You bet. I get a kick out of watching you all bray like abused
jackasses. It's better than old reruns of saturday night live on the
comedy channel...I think Mr.Ed still has the edge over
freakytennavision though. MK

2810. FRECTAL PROBE MOLESTED! AGAIN!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 08:41:39 UTC
From: Frectenna <br549@YAOL?.com>
Message-ID: <3b82114d@sys13.hou.wt.net>
Source record: 158758

I just finished talking with Dr. Cornholio, ZW49AH , who said that the FP was molested repeatably over the last few days while he was on vacation at Disneyworld. This coincides with the incredible malicious, nasty, obtuse, pottymouthed, ignorant, out of left field, silly, and just plain downright rude comments we have gotten on this newsgroup from some hams who want to say anything they can to target Dr. Cornholio's achievements, including the Frectal Winner in the 2000 10M Contest in the HP Phony class. WITH the FP.

Will you guys stop at nothing?! Will it ever end? PLEASE!!! Stop this bahavior at once!!! Waaaaahhhhhhhhhh!!!
Waaaaaaaaaaaaahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh!!!WAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
!!!!!!!!!!

Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cornholio's wife insisted that he not talk at all
anymore that she was being overly cautious?! I think not...

Some of you guys are a REALï¿½ piece of work...Picking on a poor old Doktor of frektal technology... He was so upset he kicked his dog again. I hope you radio bullies sleep well tonight.

The good news is that they were only able to rip down the refrectus so the
drivel is still spewing forth in a orderly military manner. The bad news is the good doktor took 45 minutes to realize the poor match to his rig, and he blew the finals. He has resorted to using a donated HW-100, but is having trouble locating new rubber bands for the tuning caps. "The old ones rotted away years ago". Initial tests show the antenna is working better now, than when it was in one piece. Go figger.....He kicked the cat when that happened...

After about fout or five more vacations we will rebuild this marvelous antenna! Then again, maybe we won't...The neighbor across the street has quietly informed me that he actually ripped the frectal probe down himself, as it was so dang ugly. He said it reminded him of his ex wifes vibrator. I haven't yet had the heart to inform Dr. Cornholio of the real culpit in this strange case of frectal molestation. I'm afraid he will kick his dog again when the truth of this unfortunate incident is known.

Try as hard as you can, you can't stop the better technology!! I wish we could find it so we wouldn't have this problem anymore.

Shrill
de Q48LID

2811. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 09:20:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9lt9dk$80c$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158759

Cecil said -
> Given your constraints, I would go with the inverted-L.
> You can hide the counterpoise in the grass.
==========

It's six of one and half a dozen of the other.

But counterpoises running along the ground are inevitably more
lossy than completing the loop with a low resistance wire.

However, if the area enclosed by the loop (shape of loop in itself
is not of great consequence) is small then the radiation resistance
is also on the small side relative to other loss resistances. The
high efficiency of a square or circular loop is not attainable.

On the other hand, both configurations can be tried in the time it
takes to haggle about it. If there's any noticeable difference most
likely it will be due only to a difference in radiating patterns.

If instead of a counterpoise even a mediocre ground system is
possible then, with little doubt, the best setup would be an
inverted-L or an inverted-U.

A mediocre ground system could be an incoming water main pipe.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

2812. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 10:09:53 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010821060953.18777.00003894@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 158760

>
>>HOW
>>DO
>>YOU
>>KNOW
>>ABOUT
>>THE
>>LOCATION
>>OF
>>N1IR's
>>FRACTAL
>>ANTENNA??!!!!
>
>From when the "antenna site of choice" was proudly shown to me at an open
>house.>
>
>>WHEN
>>WERE
>>YOU
>>THERE!
>
>Over five years ago, I believe.
>
>And now that I've suckered you into the public admission that the antenna
>wasn't even located on Cohen property, I have a question for you.
>
>What in hell was it doing on a tax-exempt religious organization's land--and
>what right does FAS have to expolit the church's tax-exempt status for
>corporate profit and promotion? Geez, and you're crying about vandalism by a
>bunch of kids? It's YOU that oughta be locked up! What a creepsoid!
>

So let me be direct.

DID YOU VANDALIZE THIS ANTENNA?!

And don't try to cover your earlier comments. I helped Dr. Cohen put this
antenna up in August 1998. It is NO WHERE NEAR the location of Dr. Cohen's
neighbor property.

If you were at Dr. Cohen's QTH 5 years ago , long before the antenna site was
re organized yet...

YET....

YOU seem to know EXACTLY where it is now...

HOW AND WHY DO YOU KNOW THIS!!!

EXPLAIN!

Phil

2813. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 10:54:51 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010821065451.21549.00002810@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 158761

>DID YOU VANDALIZE THIS ANTENNA?!<

Take it one step further, you sissy. ACCUSE me!

Rick

2814. Re: WORLD WIDE NOVELTY !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 11:12:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b82417b.179338297@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158762

On 21 Aug 2001 05:24:31 GMT, Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote:

>I think you have two problems - a near dummy load for an antenna and some
>test equipment that is either non-functional or being misused.
>
>--
>Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

Most wild science comes from not knowing how to measure things
correctly, or not caring if they do.

If you read the Web Page, you'll see that is what is behing the EH
antenna claims.

73 Tom

2815. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 11:34:45 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010821073445.01462.00000850@mb-cs.aol.com>
Source record: 158763

>>DID YOU VANDALIZE THIS ANTENNA?!<
>
>Take it one step further, you sissy. ACCUSE me!
>
>Rick
>

DID YOU???

ANSWER the question.

Phil

2816. FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED: PHOTO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 11:52:04 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010821075204.01487.00000621@mb-cs.aol.com>
Source record: 158764

Dr. Cohen has taken a picture of the damage. It is a very sorry sight.

If you want to see it send me e-mail at this address and will forward the jpeg.

BTW there are NO KIDS in the neighborhood, the antenna is not easily seen from off the property, and there was no other destruction. Whoever it was knew what they were doing The fact is that Dr. Cohen hasn't even been on the air for 8 months. The fact is that there are NO RFI problems.

Frederick Littlefield has made libelous statements implying that Dr. Cohen is not on good terms with his neighbors (far from the truth), that the antenna is on neighbor's land (far from the truth, about 30 feet in fact from the truth), and resorted to name calling as well as other bizarre accusations.

The fact is that Frederick Littlefield works for Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.

The fact is that Littelfield has made death threats against Dr. Cohen

The fact is that Littlefield goes out of his way to attack Dr. Cohen without any justification.

The fact is that he has FOCUSED on maliciously attacking and libeling Dr. Cohen.

The fact is that Littlefield claimed an invention as his own, filed a patent application on it, even though it was Dr. Cohen's idea. Dr. Cohen did not show up on that patent application even though LAW REQUIRES ALL inventors to be listed.

Dr. Cohen isn't even on this NG!!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2817. Re: HF Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 13:47:55 UTC
From: SRSW <sonnetradio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fEtg7.9541$JY1.633967@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 158766

Thanks guys, I'll check these out. Only so keen to get one after I borrowed
one and could not believe the performance of these antennas

--
Europes All Hit Radio On 48m
Tel / Fax: +44(0)870 134 3548
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9lrpeukrq1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> For a small antenna use program MAGLOOP4, design and make one
> yourself at a fraction of the cost. Download from website below.
> Hardest part of the job is obtaining and fitting the high-voltage
> variable tuning capacitor.
>
> Best to proceed by selecting a tuning capacitor and designing the
> loop to suit it.
>
> Commercial magloops are available which cover 2*Pi MHz. They are
> all of similar good radiating efficiencies. Nothing to choose
> between them except for mechanical robustness.
>
> But you make no mention of size or space limitation, or the
> distances you wish to work - just throw a few metres of wire out
> of the window. You will get a long way with 100 watts on 6.28 MHz.
>
> The only advantage of a loop is its sharp receiving null. But that
> advantage is available only when the loop is remotely rotatable. In
> that case you may have to have one specially designed if you wish
> to transmit on it as well.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
> ==
>
> SRSW <sonnetradio@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:KH5g7.26960$nX5.1352496@news1.cableinet.net...
> Is there anyone in the UK that can build a quality Loop Antenna
> tuned to 6.280MHz? It would have to be capable of handling up to
> 100 watts as well as for receiving.
>
> Willing to pay good money for a well constructed Loop Antenna.
>
> Thanks,
>

> Mike
>
>
>
>
>

2818. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED: PHOTO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 13:56:28 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B82688C.90AECE90@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158765

Phil would have difficulty counting the number of lies in this
extraordnary post, because he only has ten fingers. He might make it if
he took off his shoes.
Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Dr. Cohen has taken a picture of the damage. It is a very sorry sight.
>
> If you want to see it send me e-mail at this address and will forward the jpeg.
>
> BTW there are NO KIDS in the neighborhood, the antenna is not easily seen from
> off the property, and there was no other destruction. Whoever it was knew what
> they were doing The fact is that Dr. Cohen hasn't even been on the air for 8
> months. The fact is that there are NO RFI problems.
>
> Frederick Littlefield has made libelous statements implying that Dr. Cohen is
> not on good terms with his neighbors (far from the truth), that the antenna is
> on neighbor's land (far from the truth, about 30 feet in fact from the truth),
> and resorted to name calling as well as other bizarre accusations.
>
> The fact is that Frederick Littlefield works for Cushcraft, a competitor of
> Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
> The fact is that Littelfield has made death threats against Dr. Cohen
>
> The fact is that Littlefield goes out of his way to attack Dr. Cohen without
> any justification.
>
> The fact is that he has FOCUSED on maliciously attacking and libeling Dr.
> Cohen.
>
> The fact is that Littlefield claimed an invention as his own, filed a patent
> application on it, even though it was Dr. Cohen's idea. Dr. Cohen did not show
> up on that patent application even though LAW REQUIRES ALL inventors to be
> listed.
>
> Dr. Cohen isn't even on this NG!!
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2819. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 15:05:48 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b82792a$0$10815$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 158767

Question??? Was the included message generated by hand and sent by hand
or do I have some kind of stupid virus that periodically adds this
asinine message to my inbox?
If I have a virus how do I get rid of it, if I don't have a virus how do
I get rid of it?

Dave WD9BDZ

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> >>ATTN: Infringement
> >Corporate Headquarters
> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
> >2 Ledgwood Place
> >Belmont MA 02478"<
> >
> >Speaking of infringement, I'll bet the Belmont board of adjusters will be
> >ecstatic when they discover a new corporate office facility has moved into
> >one
> >of their prime residential neighborhoods. Between FAS World Headquarters and
> >the LDS, the tax rate for everybody else should drop dramatically. The IRS
> >might like to know about it, too! Now, let's see, does the executive bathroom
> >qualify under "exclusive use"?
> >
> >Someone told me the name "Belmont" means "small mound of dirt with a
> >ding-a-ling on top". Seems like a silly place to put a world corporate
> >headquarters, doesn't it? Perhaps they should rename it Troll Knoll.
> >
> >Rick K1BQT
> >
>
> Frederick Littlefield is an employee of Cushcraft, a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems,Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

2820. Re: EH antenna addendum on phase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 15:08:05 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108210708.3f197b42@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158768

I'm not an expert on such matters, but I thought that I had this figured out a long time ago.

EM waves have two constituent elements, but they are really just two handles on the same flywheel. Humans have found it convenient to launch the wave using the magnetic handle first (using long thin conductors called wires) and let God and/or Maxwell deal with creating the electrical constituent. I think that the basic reason for this is that such conductors don't catch the wind as much as would large plates.

"But, my new fangled EH flywheel has more handles than your old fashioned flywheel."

You're gonna end up breaking your wrist if you try to spin that puppy - be careful.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2821. Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 15:42:45 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3B828174.5555D155@syntegra.com>
Source record: 158669

I put up a horizontal loop last December which is a full wave on 160.
It's about 40 ft up and fed with 450 ohm
open line through a tuner. Now after using the antenna for 7 months it
seems that while it works like gang busters
on 40 - 10 meters, it leaves something to be desired on 80 meters. I
thought it would work great on 80 for
close in contacts, say out to a few hundred miles, but in fact my dipole
consistently does better. I notice it
on receive and on transmit. I thought that the high angle of radiation
would be just great for contacts around the
state (Minnesota) but it has not worked out that way. On 160 it does
fine but I can not compare it to anything
else.

So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
on the other bands?

Any ideas.....

Thanks,
Harry - W0PIY

2822. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 15:46:07 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <ff05otc1hejv5qojb40d59om9j262k26sh@4ax.com>
Source record: 158670

On 21 Aug 2001 10:09:53 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>YOU seem to know EXACTLY where it is now...
>
>HOW AND WHY DO YOU KNOW THIS!!!
>
>EXPLAIN!
>
>Phil

This guy is a riot. If I ever go for my PHD in Abnormal Psychology, I know where my dissertation is coming from.

BT

2823. End Fed & Double Zepp Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 16:10:47 UTC
From: Holguin <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <bKvg7.461$XY4.40129@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 158671

Must you feed an extended double zepp with balanced line or can you use coax?

How do you feed an end fed double zepp?

2824. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 16:19:49 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3B828A25.7C1411F4@crosslink.net>
Source record: 158672

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Dear Oldbiker, I wish you luck in your search for the right
> material. Try the people who make so-called stealth bombers. But
> even they are detectable, it seems, by ancient Iraqi radars, 60
> years after the invention of the cavity magnetron.

I was trying to help someone else find something as I'd done some work on "stealth" a couple decades ago. As you say, nothing is invisible, but some things reflect less than others. AFAIK the Iraqis aren't tracking US stealth stuff but rather filling the skys with ordnance hoping to hit something be chance, if nothing more an orphanage or school to give themselves a propaganda advantage.

>
> As for me, I'm happy using microwaves to cook rice-puddings. ;o)
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

2825. B&W antenna advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 16:24:03 UTC
From: "Rick S." <ricks@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <B7A80363.391%ricks@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 158627

Has anyone tried using a B&W BWD-1.8-30 antenna on 6 meters?
Can this even be done?

2826. Re: End Fed & Double Zepp Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 17:13:44 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8296C8.CE6C0B7F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158673

Holguin wrote:
> Must you feed an extended double zepp with balanced line or can you use
> coax? How do you feed an end fed double zepp?

One way is to use a matching section of ladder-line but I forget
exactly what percentage of a wavelength is necessary.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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2827. WTB - SARtek-1 Universal Antenna Rotor Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 17:18:45 UTC
From: "K.W. Schang" <w8lu@semdxa.org>
Message-ID: <MPG.15ec61e84e2d3da8989687@news.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 158675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
WTB - SARtek-1 Universal Antenna Rotor Interface.

tnx es 73 de Ken, W8LU/DL7FLU
```

2828. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 17:19:35 UTC
From: CB Genrich <CB.Genrich@hitel.com>
Message-ID: <3B829827.5D478938@hitel.com>
Source record: 158674

The frequency range is VHF-low, VHF-high and UHF as in TV
broadcasts. I want to block multipath not because it causes ghosts
on analog TV tuners but because it can confuse digital TV tuners.

The digital tuners appear to need very little signal and therefore
can work with much smaller antennas than the same household
would have to use for analog TV viewing. However they do need
(from my reading) 15db of signal to noise ratio, and the multipath
signal is a big part of the "noise" problem. I feel that if the consumer
could enclose a relatively simple and small antenna (mostly digital
stations are on UHF) then they could increase their signal to noise
ratio and get by with a smaller antenna in their attic.

However, the standard answer to eliminating multipath is to get a
more directional antenna, which aparently means a much larger
antenna, which means it has to be mounted on the roof, etc. This
is a problem for the consumer. He doesn't need more signal,
just less noise. It seems to me that attacking the noise problem
is a smaller alternative.

All of the materials I've seen (mostly suggested by people here)
are designed for chambers where cost and weight is not that much
of a consideration, but quality and effectiveness are. I think if I
had something that absorbed 6db, it would do the trick. Once
you get the digital signal to work you have a perfect picture and
don't need to take it any further.

I believe that "hardware cloth" provides an excellent reflector for
my application.

Does anyone want to speculate about the effectiveness of some
of the materials I might find at Home Depot or Walmart, especially
in the UHF range?

> OldBiker wrote:
> >
> > Yes, it is of course quite frequency sensitive but I assume the OM with
> > the problem is only operating within a narrow band of frequencies so the
> > technique should work as well as any alternative I know of - plus
> > provide a bit of entertainment during development. Agree also with the
> > physical limitations, but again any absorbant materials I've seen suffer
> > the same and worse (The foam in chambers I've been in were about a yard
> > thick and only worked well at centimeter frequencies). OTOH, I'd be glad
> > to learn of something new & better.
> > 72
> > KA3DWW

>
> Here's the oiginal posting that started this thread. As you can see, the
> frequency range is hardly narrow.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> CB Genrich wrote:
> >
> > I would appreciate suggestions about inexpensive
> > absorbent material in the 54-88MHz, 174-216MHz
> > and 470-806MHz range (i.e. VHF and UHF).
> >
> > I need something I can afford a dozen or more square
> > feet of, and of course I'd like it to be extremely effective.
> >
> > I'm trying to build a multipath blocking cage, but if I
> > don't line the interior with absorbent material, the
> > interior will just bounce the signal around to the antenna
> > just like the outside bounces it away. In effect, I need
> > square feet of material which is reflective on one side
> > and absorbent on the other.
> >
> > Any thoughts would be helpful.
> >
> > -CB-

2829. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED: PHOTO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 17:28:05 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108210928.165ad28d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158676

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010821075204.01487.00000621@mb-cs.aol.com>...
> Dr. Cohen has taken a picture of the damage. It is a very sorry sight.

Use a better camera next time. Those $8.95 K-mart specials are not
very good.
>
> If you want to see it send me e-mail at this address and will forward the jpeg.

Not really interested...I've seen pictures of kinky antennas before.
You should try peddling this kind of smut elsewhere. alt.kinky for
example...
>
> BTW there are NO KIDS in the neighborhood,
They are hatched, and grow to adulthood overnight???

the antenna is not easily seen from
> off the property, and there was no other destruction.

Not easily, but it can be seen huh...

Whoever it was knew what
> they were doing The fact is that Dr. Cohen hasn't even been on the air for 8
> months.

I guess then the performance of this antenna does not lead to radio
excitement?

The fact is that there are NO RFI problems.

Easy to see being as he hasn't been on the air in 8 months.
>
> Frederick Littlefield has made libelous statements implying that Dr. Cohen is
> not on good terms with his neighbors (far from the truth),

Thats libelous??? gimme a break...

that the antenna is
> on neighbor's land (far from the truth, about 30 feet in fact from the truth),

Only 30 feet from the truth huh... Thats a pretty long way....

> and resorted to name calling as well as other bizarre accusations.

Poor babies...
>
> The fact is that Frederick Littlefield works for Cushcraft, a competitor of
> Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.

The fact is that P.P. Salkind sorta works for Fractenna, a competitor
of
Cushcraft Inc. Or they wish anyway...

> The fact is that Littelfield has made death threats against Dr. Cohen

The laughing in the background is louder than it appears...

>
> The fact is that Littlefield goes out of his way to attack Dr. Cohen without
> any justification.

Oh, he's justified...
>
>
> The fact is that he has FOCUSED on maliciously attacking and libeling Dr.
> Cohen.

Trying to focus on Dr. Cohen is hard considering all that excess
roundness.
>
> The fact is that Littlefield claimed an invention as his own, filed a patent
> application on it, even though it was Dr. Cohen's idea. Dr. Cohen did not show
> up on that patent application even though LAW REQUIRES ALL inventors to be
> listed.

Well, I guess he wasn't an inventer then...
>
> Dr. Cohen isn't even on this NG!!

But his flunky is. So in effect the Chipper is still here. He's just
too chicken%$#@ to sign his own name. He gets his flunky to do all the
dirty work. :(MK

2830. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 18:24:20 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <EFxg7.1412$J93.320192@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158677

Jesse <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
news:3b8171a0.2020235@news.olypen.com...
[snip]
> Chaos,
> Why is it prudent to install back to back diodes
> when coupling a GDO? Have you ever destroyed a
> FET gate via GDO inductive coupling? Please
> explain.
> Jesse (W7OKI)

OK Jesse, I concede - you win the huge ego contest... and all devices are
FET's... and prudence is only for wimps!

73 de Chaos

2831. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED: PHOTO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 18:30:41 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GIFJ7F.2y1@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 158678

In article <20010821075204.01487.00000621@mb-cs.aol.com>,
Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
>Dr. Cohen has taken a picture of the damage. It is a very sorry sight.

Was the sorry sight the before picture or the after picture?

I've seen pictures of fractal antennas. Unless you build it on a
circuit board, I don't think I could tell the difference between
a damaged one and an undamaged one.

73,
Bob

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

2832. Re: End Fed & Double Zepp Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 18:39:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B82AAFC.A5C3D8ED@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158679

CAM wrote:
>
> Holguin wrote:
> > Must you feed an extended double zepp with balanced line or can you use
> > coax?
>
> One way is to use a matching section of ladder-line but I forget
> exactly what percentage of a wavelength is necessary.

I just refreshed my memory. A 0.2 wavelength matching section of
450 ohm ladder-line will be just about right for minimum SWR on
the coax. The minimum SWR should be about 1.5:1 as the coax sees
about 33 ohms.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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2833. Re: Help needed! 2m Ringo Ranger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 18:54:39 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010821145439.04296.00003842@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 158680

I solved my problem. I thought about it last night and realized that I attached
the guy wires to the nuts on the U-bolt that holds the antenna to the mast..
they were acting as a groundplane of sorts.. moved them today and I'm getting
full power out on all of 2m and my SWR's are even a little lower!
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

2834. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 19:01:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B82B00D.57A98A74@att.net>
Source record: 158681

Dave, you are partly correct: the newsgroup, not you, does indeed have a virus, a very stupid one at that, as you say. But all attempts to get rid of it over the past couple of years have been unsuccessful . . .

Ridding yourself of the problem is most readily handled with a kill file. Sadly, the group as a whole has a much larger challenge.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"David G. Nagel" wrote:
>
> Question??? Was the included message generated by hand and sent by hand
> or do I have some kind of stupid virus that periodically adds this
> asinine message to my inbox?
> If I have a virus how do I get rid of it, if I don't have a virus how do
> I get rid of it?
>
> Dave WD9BDZ

2835. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 19:13:01 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B82B2BB.2717F7F5@att.net>
Source record: 158682

Time for EZNEC to answer your questions . . . I don't think that anyone
could from the information you have given.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Harry Williams wrote:

>
> So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
> for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
> or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
> on the other bands?
>
> Any ideas.....

2836. Re: Pfeiffer Quad in QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 20:00:13 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108211200.2a8ef0e5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158683

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010820080820.01497.00000728@mb-cr.aol.com>...
?
>
>
> Its easy to explain it. I wasn't operating:-) It was N1IR. Why do you insist on
> talking to him when he isn't here?

Why do you insist on talking about him if he isn't here?

>
> I just did some fun gain stuff. Here's what I found--according to you,

According to him???? He made no mention of gain. I think he should sue
you for "brain fart" libel.
>
> N1IR: 150 watts and 3 dB gain fractal quad Yagi equals 150 times 11 dbi equals
> about
>
> *** 1600 watts EIRP ****.

I assume this is " new math" with the SB-220 factored in....
>
> So called other contest stations:
>
> 1500 watts and 40 db more than N1IR equals about
>
> **** 15,000,000 watts EIRP ***

My kind of station....But are you admitting that the FQY is 30-31 db
down from some of the others antenna systems? This would have to be
the case if their power level is only appx 9-10 db more than Chippy's
150w. 25 db f/b???? Sheeesh, that must be 50-60 db down from the rest
when you are turned in the wrong direction. The electromagnetic
radiation from a strong locust fart would take you out of the
picture...:/ I'm starting to agree with Rick. Chippy must be one hell
of a contest operator if he can place 5th with an antenna that is
10-40 db down from the competition when turned in the right direction.
It obviously isn't due to any special antenna properties.
>
> Did I do the math wrong Chuck?

Oh, your math is just splendid indeed.... :(
MK

2837. Fractal Fairy Tales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 20:44:36 UTC
From: jan.anker@pi.be
Message-ID: <vjg5otg1113v1bt4690vchlucqsij9qg5q@4ax.com>
Source record: 158684

On 21 Aug 2001 11:34:45 GMT Fractal Jack yelled:

>>>DID YOU VANDALIZE THIS ANTENNA?!<
>>
>>Take it one step further, you sissy. ACCUSE me!
>>
>>Rick
>>

>DID YOU???

>ANSWER the question.

>Phil

Calm it down boys!
It was me. Or in fact my model air plane did it, but not on purpose.
Last week, after Fractal Jack published the contest result I decided to take a look at the antenna.
My time is limited so I didn't want to take a plane from Belgium to Boston and back.

When testing a fractal antenna design some months ago I discovered that it had very favourable lifting/air resistance characteristics. It even had NEGATIVE air resistance! (Patent pending)
I left it for that moment but when the idea came up of having a look at the FQY I remembered that and in a flash I saw the solution! I would replace the wing of my model plane by the fractal antenna construction, put a camera, solar cells, a battery, a gps and a computer in it and send it on it's way to Fractal Jacky's qth parameters which I found at qrz.com. The negative air resistance from the fractal wing would almost compensate the drag of the rest of the plane. The fractal supergain of the wing-antenna would insure global communications on 10 meter; anyway that's what I thought.
When arrived at fracky's place I would take control via my 10 meter pactor link. Pictures would be send through one of the amsat birdies. Because of the delay in the link I developed an intelligent fractal algorithm with which on final approach I could just point with my mouse on the object and it would over fly it again while taking a series of pictures of the object.
It took me a day and a night of construction and programming but next morning it worked! That day, I must confess, my mind was more occupied with fractals than with my work. I went to bed early, had hardly time to read the antenna newsgroup (not to many posts that night, fracky didn't post). The following morning, two hours before dawn I would launch the plane with full batteries. So I did. When the small plane snored away I wished it luck. I checked my pactor link with the plane for a short moment. The link was fine but I had to close down because the plane needed all its power to reach the first sunray's that would charge its

batteries. The onboard computer with gps calculated the shortest way to Boston and would compensate for weather conditions jet streams and so on. That day, you can understand, was again a lost day on my job calculating all the time where the plane might be. When home I checked the link ...and it was there with a wonderful s9+40 from that 10W TX with its fractal super gain antenna. It was further and higher than I had calculated! That night, 1 hour before ETA and the band still wide open, plane was over Canada, following the coast. Fortunately it was a clear day so I had a wonderful view of the ground on the arriving slow-scan pictures. Slowly I lowered the altitude. That also had the advantage that the electromotor didn't consume too much energy anymore so I could ask for pictures during the rest of the trip without worrying about the batteries. At the office I had spend some time studying the surroundings of Boston and Fractal Jacks place.
I knew it was very close to the (2) highway. The plane would over fly to the exact location but I had to control the height via the amtor link. My plan was to over fly it first on 300 feet, so I had time to have a look at the pictures and make an exact pointer to the antenna after which I would direct it to a circle pattern thereby going to low altitude. I over flew the (2) highway and just thereafter, very close to it, I saw the FQY. Pressed the mouse on it and hoped for the best. The plane made it's programmed circle, I lowered it to 100 ft above ground but suddenly I lost contact. Was the plane down? Did it hit something? All work for nothing? But suddenly the link picked up again!
Afterward, after analysing the received telemetric information from the plane, I reconstructed what had happened.
That darn FQY with is superior performance sucked all 28MHz from the space around it so the plane lost its link with me, started a dive until it hit something. Then I got the link back. It probably had hit the antenna and that had ended this 28MHz blackout around the FQY. But...mission completed, I had my pictures. Plane can return home... but there I was miscalculating! Conditions went bad; in Europe it was already late in the evening and 10 was dying. And I realized that sending the plane east in the dark would end it in the ocean. That's why I decided to send it west-south-west.
What happened to the plane?
As far as I know it went direction Hawaii. Higher and higher. It broke the height record for solar powered planes. Maybe you heard about it. Nasa says it was theirs, but I know it's mine who did it! Once in a while I can still hear the plane come back on my pactor calls at 28088.

Jan Anker on4caf
Disclaimer: English is not my native tongue, so all....

2838. Re: End Fed & Double Zepp Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:05:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B82CD03.32F91D29@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158687

CAM wrote:
> I just refreshed my memory. A 0.2 wavelength matching section of
> 450 ohm ladder-line will be just about right for minimum SWR on
> the coax. The minimum SWR should be about 1.5:1 as the coax sees
> about 33 ohms.

Here's some formulas that should work pretty well for EDZs.
Make the dipole length 1177/f and the 450 ohm ladder-line
matching section 177/f. 1177 and 177 are easy to remember.
--
cheers, Cecil

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2839. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:05:25 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B82CD15.6D95ABFB@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158685

Um.. he told us himself, on this newsgroup, it was on the website, and
it's been widely known for at least a year.

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> >>ever think he might be off-line spending time with his family????<
> >
> >Or that the entire universe doesn't revolve around Chip?
> >
> >I did pick this up on line--might be of interest.
> >
> >Hague Trial Awaits Terrorists
> >ELP - Belmont, MA:
> >A reliable source disclosed today that an International Tribunal will be
> >convened at the Hague later this year to try suspected perpetrators of what
> >is
> >now being called a vicious terrorist assault on a communication installation
> >belonging to FAS World Corporate Headquarters in Belmont, Massachusetts. The
> >huge sub-terrainian high-tech facility, secluded in a quiet Boston suburb,
> >was
> >allegedly stormed in a swat-team-like night-time commando raid where a highly
> >proprietary stealth antenna was destroyed--knocking out short-wave
> >communication. A loosely-organized international techno-terrorist
> >organization
> >known as the Recreational Amateur Radio Antenna Newsgroup is blamed for the
> >attack and hundreds of its members are expected to be rounded up over the
> >three
> >weeks for extradition to the Netherlands where they'll be held without bail
> >for
> >crimes against "a vitally strategic international corporate entity".
> >
> >While shocking, this international incident is apparently only the latest
> >volley in an ongoing battle between FAS officials and the internet group. For
> >several years, growing numbers have openly protested FAS's increasingly
> >aggressive corporate usage of non-commercial internet discussion forums for
> >the
> >purpose of promoting its corporate agenda and image. During that time, dozens
> >of protesters have reportedly been publicly intimidated and threatened with
> >civil lawsuits--while other especially vocal critics were falsely accused of
> >criminal acts in an effort to silence opposition to the company's
> >promotional
> >policies. A spokesperson for AOL Time Warner, FAS's internet provider, said

> >that, while the internet giant plainly opposes the practices of "spamming",
> >"trolling", and other acts of civil intimidation by its corporate
> >subscribers,
> >these activities are nonetheless legal. "Our hands are tied to prevent it",
> >the
> >source said.
> >
> >Now that FAS appears to have gained the ear of the World Trade Organization
> >and
> >other key strategic international collaboratives, FAS's business practices
> >are
> >likely to expand unchecked in the weeks and months to come. Meanwhile, a
> >defense fund is being organized on behalf of the incarcerated protesters-a
> >group now brearing the nick-name the "Belmont Radical
> >Antifractaldisestablishmentarianists Against Philchips", or BRAAP. A New York
> >news agency is now reporting that Reverend Jesse Jackson, former president
> >Bill
> >Clinton, and retired senator George Mitchell plan to make their way to the
> >Hague to intercede on the detainees' behalf early next month.
> >
> HOW
> DO
> YOU
> KNOW
> ABOUT
> THE
> LOCATION
> OF
> N1IR's
> FRACTAL
> ANTENNA??!!!!
>
> WHEN
> WERE
> YOU
> THERE!
>
> ANSWER
> THE
> QUESTION...
>
> N1ZKT

2840. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:10:26 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b83c4e9.16592298@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158686

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 11:24:20 -0700, "Chaos"
<chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:

>
>Jesse <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
>news:3b8171a0.2020235@news.olypen.com...
>[snip]
>> Chaos,
>> Why is it prudent to install back to back diodes
>> when coupling a GDO? Have you ever destroyed a
>> FET gate via GDO inductive coupling? Please
>> explain.
>> Jesse (W7OKI)
>
>OK Jesse, I concede - you win the huge ego contest... and all devices are
>FET's... and prudence is only for wimps!
>
>73 de Chaos

Sorry, if I offended you, it was not my intention.
I simply wanted to know if you, or anyone else had
destroyed a front end by coupling a GDO to the
input circuit. In my usage of the GDO it never
occurred to me to use BTB diodes for protection.
Perhaps I should have. In 1974 I solid stated a
Collins R-390A. For the RF, IF and mixer stages I
used RCA40673s. Many times I coupled a GDO to
those stages with no ill effect.
Jesse, W7OKI

2841. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:12:06 UTC
From: "Sverre Holm (LA3ZA)" <svholm2@online.no>
Message-ID: <s6Ag7.3845$hc7.48200@news1.oke.nextra.no>
Source record: 158688

Take a look at W4RNL's analysis at http://www.cebik.com/atl1.html . It
answers may of your questions. I put up an 80 m loop after having gone
through his analysis. He also has analyzed the 160 m loop, which seems to
vary more in impedance over the different bands compared to the 80 m loop.

--

____
73 de LA3ZA
http://www.qsl.net/la3za

"Harry Williams" <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> skrev i melding
news:3B828174.5555D155@syntegra.com...
> I put up a horizontal loop last December which is a full wave on 160.
> It's about 40 ft up and fed with 450 ohm
> open line through a tuner. Now after using the antenna for 7 months it
> seems that while it works like gang busters
> on 40 - 10 meters, it leaves something to be desired on 80 meters. I
> thought it would work great on 80 for
> close in contacts, say out to a few hundred miles, but in fact my dipole
> consistently does better. I notice it
> on receive and on transmit. I thought that the high angle of radiation
> would be just great for contacts around the
> state (Minnesota) but it has not worked out that way. On 160 it does
> fine but I can not compare it to anything
> else.
>
> So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
> for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
> or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
> on the other bands?
>
> Any ideas.....
>
> Thanks,
> Harry - W0PIY
>

2842. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED: POEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:21:59 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <0mk5otcnvfuf3jf8pffmvem8e1q5ka93nb@4ax.com>
Source record: 158689

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 18:30:41 GMT, k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob
Schreibmaier) wrote:

>In article <20010821075204.01487.00000621@mb-cs.aol.com>,
>Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
>>Dr. Cohen has taken a picture of the damage. It is a very sorry sight.
>
>Was the sorry sight the before picture or the after picture?
>
>I've seen pictures of fractal antennas. Unless you build it on a
>circuit board, I don't think I could tell the difference between
>a damaged one and an undamaged one.
>
>73,
>Bob

Chip and Phil went up the hill
To see their fractal antenna
Chip fell down
And ripped his gown
And Phil came tumbling after.

Up Chip got
And home did trot
As fast as he could caper
Went to bed
And plastered his head
With tin foil and legal paper

When Phil came in, how he did grin
To see Chip's paper plaster;
His boss was vexed, he was perplexed
For spoiling Chip's reflector.

2843. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:23:00 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <131bc9ee01285b9d658c00a3249625df@xganon.com>
Source record: 158693

You confrabulated replicators!!!

Take THIS!

Fractal, Mactal,

(frodda frump)BUTT-PUMPERY!

Fringal, Frangle,

WACKETY DING-DONG!

Framis, Clamis,

BONNIVEESTER! (hoadaveekin)!

SIMPLE
PIMPLE
IS
THE
SECRET...

Fop Fibbaly Flapjack! kerCHUNK!

I trust this clarifies our position. Legal counsel WILL be consulted.

73 de Philomena

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2844. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED: PHOTO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:24:10 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <jrk5oto2iqlci61m1k11bl1utpapq94pu8@4ax.com>
Source record: 158690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks

On 21 Aug 2001 10:28:05 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010821075204.01487.00000621@mb-cs.aol.com>...
>> Dr. Cohen has taken a picture of the damage. It is a very sorry sight.
>
>Use a better camera next time. Those $8.95 K-mart specials are not
>very good.
>>
>> If you want to see it send me e-mail at this address and will forward the jpeg.
>
>Not really interested...I've seen pictures of kinky antennas before.
>You should try peddling this kind of smut elsewhere. alt.kinky for
>example...

alt.usenet.kooks

2845. Re: ATTN: COPYRIGHT VIOLATORS OF FRACTAL COPYRIGHTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 21:31:21 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <02l5otoukavimn5i2u5qks9sh411ammel4@4ax.com>
Source record: 158691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet,kooks

On 21 Aug 2001 06:44:50 GMT, Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote:

>Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote:
>
>: Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. <www.fractenna.com> has received and is reviewing
>: requests for <www.n1ir.com>
>: permission to use one or many of its copyrighted graphics, pictures, and/or
>: files subject to its recent 15 August 2001 deadline and guidelines.
>
>: As of this date those who who have not requested permission to use said
>: copyright materials as per above are considered intentional violators. The firm
>: has initiated efforts to demand removal of said material(s). If said
>: material(s) is(are) not removed immediately upon notice then the firm will seek
>: legal means to stop the violators and recover treble damages; cost of legal
>: fees; and court expenses as applicable, among other costs accrued.
>
>Look up the statutes on fair use. No permission is required, and the usages
>are fairly liberal.
>
>Don't waste your money.

I think they "seek legal means" by just picking names out of the
Yellow Pages listings of lawyers and pretending that they're being
represented.

2846. RS Active antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 22:04:42 UTC
From: dmartin@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <Xns9104A397C84D8dmartinnewartscom@24.179.208.88>
Source record: 158692

Radio Shack lists a small Vectronics Active Antenna, 300khz-200mhz,
20"whip, 10dB (compared to the whip?)

I'm thinking of using it for mobile listening with a DX399; would I be as
well off with an external wire?

2847. It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 22:30:46 UTC
From: accrider3@aol.comnojunque
Message-ID: <20010821183046.23769.00005134@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 158694

Vandalized by the Fractal Finger of Fate.
Suppose that dates me.
73 Dale
KG4KZG

2848. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 22:39:12 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010821183912.21399.00003482@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 158696

>DID YOU???<

Of course not!! But look what's happened:

>For several years, growing numbers have openly protested FAS's increasingly aggressive corporate usage of non-commercial internet discussion forums for the purpose of promoting its corporate agenda and image. During that time, dozens
of protesters have reportedly been publicly intimidated and threatened with civil lawsuits--while other especially vocal critics were falsely accused of criminal acts in an effort to silence opposition to the company's promotional policies.<

How true is this? Got an E-mail today:

>>21 August 2001

Mr. Littlefield--

I can no longer tolerate the malicious statements, lies, and libel you make at my expense in a public forum. This correspondence is a warning that you MUST stop these personal attacks against me IMMEDIATELY.

If you do not obey my request, I have no alternative other than to pursue legal means to stop you. But I will use all legal means available. In addition I will hold you responsible for all expenses incurred in this activity, including but not limited to legal costs.

Contact your attorney. Make him aware of this correspondence. Take action.

Stop.

Now.

Nathan Cohen
2 Ledgewood Place
Belmont MA 02478
617-489-6952<<

Wowww! Guess I'd better knuckle under, though--don't you'all think? Don't want the Kinesit in MY undershorts!

Rick K1BQT

2849. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:07:04 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9lut2r02okf@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158706

that should be the Flying Fractal Finger of Fate! and that is more likely the culprit than anyone on here.... i'm betting on a big bird or a raccoon... probably something with just a little bit too much weight for an aged plastic insulator or support of some kind.

A ccrider3 <accrider3@aol.comnojunque> wrote in message news:20010821183046.23769.00005134@ng-cm1.aol.com...
> Vandalized by the Fractal Finger of Fate.
> Suppose that dates me.
> 73 Dale
> KG4KZG
>

2850. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:09:10 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9lut6n02oo8@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158707

OH WOW! should we start a legal defense fund? I'll take donations, I need a new amp and this could help fund it since there will never be any legal expenses.

Rick Littlefield <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message news:20010821183912.21399.00003482@mb-mr.aol.com...
> >DID YOU???<
>
> Of course not!! But look what's happened:
>
> >For several years, growing numbers have openly protested FAS's increasingly
> aggressive corporate usage of non-commercial internet discussion forums for
> the purpose of promoting its corporate agenda and image. During that time,
> dozens
> of protesters have reportedly been publicly intimidated and threatened with
> civil lawsuits--while other especially vocal critics were falsely accused of
> criminal acts in an effort to silence opposition to the company's promotional
> policies.<
>
> How true is this? Got an E-mail today:
>
> >>21 August 2001
>
> Mr. Littlefield--
>
> I can no longer tolerate the malicious statements, lies, and libel you make at
> my expense in a public forum. This correspondence is a warning that you MUST
> stop these personal attacks against me IMMEDIATELY.
>
> If you do not obey my request, I have no alternative other than to pursue legal
> means to stop you. But I will use all legal means available. In addition I will
> hold you responsible for all expenses incurred in this activity, including but
> not limited to legal costs.
>

> Contact your attorney. Make him aware of this correspondence. Take action.
>
> Stop.
>
> Now.
>
> Nathan Cohen
> 2 Ledgewood Place
> Belmont MA 02478
> 617-489-6952<<
>
> Wowww! Guess I'd better knuckle under, though--don't you'all think? Don't
want
> the Kinesit in MY undershorts!
>
> Rick K1BQT

2851. "DIFFRAC1.exe & DIFFRAC2.exe"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:14:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9luq69$jg2$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158698

NOW AVAILABLE

Two New Programs "DIFFRAC1.exe & DIFFRAC2.exe"

Radio propagation by diffraction over obstructions.

DIFFRAC1 covers diffraction over one obstruction and DIFFRAC2
covers diffraction over two successive obstructions.

If your QTH is stuck in a hole or in a valley surrounded by
mountains, getting out of it over the tops may not be as difficult
as you think.

Or if you are in the street on one side of a city building block
and you wish to communicate with the other side at 2GHz what power
or antenna gain do you need?

These programs may not be exact but they will put you on the right
track. Who cares about a 6dB uncertainty when the next vehicle
passing by knocks 20 dB off the signal? Or does it put it on ?

Download in a few seconds from website below.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com

2852. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:18:16 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <GYBg7.861$Rk6.287391@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158697

Jesse <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
news:3b83c4e9.16592298@news.olypen.com...
[snip]
> Sorry, if I offended you, it was not my intention.
> I simply wanted to know if you, or anyone else had
> destroyed a front end by coupling a GDO to the
> input circuit. In my usage of the GDO it never
> occurred to me to use BTB diodes for protection.
> Perhaps I should have. In 1974 I solid stated a
> Collins R-390A. For the RF, IF and mixer stages I
> used RCA40673s. Many times I coupled a GDO to
> those stages with no ill effect.
> Jesse, W7OKI
>

Hi Jesse,

I suppose it's a matter of one's experiences... In '68 I HB'd a hybrid TRx - not my first project with SS, BTW - and I_did_use BTB diodes when coupling a GDO to the SS circuitry - and have done so since. Was I being overly cautious in doing this? Perhaps... but as they say; an ounce of prevention... :-)

73 de Chaos

2853. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:29:30 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b82e977.534252@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158699

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 10:42:45 -0500, Harry Williams
<harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:

>I put up a horizontal loop last December which is a full wave on 160.
>It's about 40 ft up and fed with 450 ohm
>open line through a tuner. Now after using the antenna for 7 months it
>seems that while it works like gang busters
>on 40 - 10 meters, it leaves something to be desired on 80 meters. I
>thought it would work great on 80 for
>close in contacts, say out to a few hundred miles, but in fact my dipole
>consistently does better. I notice it
>on receive and on transmit. I thought that the high angle of radiation
>would be just great for contacts around the
>state (Minnesota) but it has not worked out that way. On 160 it does
>fine but I can not compare it to anything
>else.
>
>So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
>for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
>or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
>on the other bands?
>
>Any ideas.....
>
>Thanks,
>Harry - W0PIY

Harry,
I tested a 246' symetrical loop (all corners 60'
above ground) for several years. It was fed with
open wire lines on one corner. Sometimes I would
change the shape into a rhombus, gaining a few db
on the higher frequencies. It was a wonderful
system. On the higher frequencies, maximum gain
was off the corner opposite the feed. It produced
excellent gain on 14mhz and above. On 75 meters I
could tell no difference between a 75m dipole at
the same height. 18 thru 28mhz it was a real
"barn burner" in it's best directions. The key to
this antenna is to keep it symetrical, or in the
shape of a rhombus. If one has the space, and
support structures, the 80m horiz symetrical loop
is one of the better multi-band systems. It is
directional, so be aware when you choose the
corner you feed it. Feeding it in the center of a

side ng.
Jesse, W7OKI

2854. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:31:15 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B82EF43.74553D88@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158701

Rick Littlefield wrote:
> Wowww! Guess I'd better knuckle under, though--don't you'all think? Don't want
> the Kinesit in MY undershorts!
>
> Rick K1BQT

Or the Mossad in your shack... ::smirk::

-SSB

2855. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-21 23:32:19 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b84ef2f.1997961@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158700

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 10:42:45 -0500, Harry Williams
<harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:

>I put up a horizontal loop last December which is a full wave on 160.
>It's about 40 ft up and fed with 450 ohm
>open line through a tuner. Now after using the antenna for 7 months it
>seems that while it works like gang busters
>on 40 - 10 meters, it leaves something to be desired on 80 meters. I
>thought it would work great on 80 for
>close in contacts, say out to a few hundred miles, but in fact my dipole
>consistently does better. I notice it
>on receive and on transmit. I thought that the high angle of radiation
>would be just great for contacts around the
>state (Minnesota) but it has not worked out that way. On 160 it does
>fine but I can not compare it to anything
>else.
>
>So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
>for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
>or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
>on the other bands?
>
>Any ideas.....
>
>Thanks,
>Harry - W0PIY

Harry,
I tested a 246' symmetrical loop (all corners 60'
above ground) for several years. It was fed with
open wire lines on one corner. Sometimes I would
change the shape into a rhombus, gaining a few db
on the higher frequencies. It was a wonderful
system. On the higher frequencies, maximum gain
was off the corner opposite the feed. It produced
excellent gain on 14mhz and above. On 75 meters I
could tell no difference between a 75m dipole at
the same height. 18 thru 28mhz it was a real
"barn burner" in it's best directions. The key to
this antenna is to keep it symmetrical, or in the
shape of a rhombus. If one has the space, and
support structures, the 80m horiz symmetrical loop
is one of the better multi-band systems. It is
directional, so be aware when you choose the
corner you feed it. Feeding it in the center of a

side ng.
Jesse, W7OKI

2856. Re: "DIFFRAC1.exe & DIFFRAC2.exe"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:13:03 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B82F90F.386BFECA@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158713

I have the utmost respect for Reg and his programs, and I hope he will
forgive me, but---

When the subject of diffraction over obstructions is just after and
before some of the crap about the paranoid pussycat, Nathan Cohen, it
makes my sides hurt with laughter at the appropriatness of the
relationship. He is a PRIME obstruction to reason, and his Fractal
nonsense has too much phonetic similarity to Reg's titles.

So sue me, too.
I hope this helps.

Bill-W4BSG

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> NOW AVAILABLE
>
> Two New Programs "DIFFRAC1.exe & DIFFRAC2.exe"
>
> Radio propagation by diffraction over obstructions.
>
> DIFFRAC1 covers diffraction over one obstruction and DIFFRAC2
> covers diffraction over two successive obstructions.
>
> If your QTH is stuck in a hole or in a valley surrounded by
> mountains, getting out of it over the tops may not be as difficult
> as you think.
>
> Or if you are in the street on one side of a city building block
> and you wish to communicate with the other side at 2GHz what power
> or antenna gain do you need?
>
> These programs may not be exact but they will put you on the right
> track. Who cares about a 6dB uncertainty when the next vehicle
> passing by knocks 20 dB off the signal? Or does it put it on ?
>
> Download in a few seconds from website below.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Software
> http://www.g4fgq.com

2857. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:25:58 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <svu5otcivm22pfqg3i4eaniv9g3kdm9j8h@4ax.com>
Source record: 158703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 22:48:30 -0400, "Drink, WP3JQ"
<NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net> wrote:

>I told her calmly and she said, "HA HA Ha ha ha, ahem. I'm sorry sir. I
>could've sworn you said Drinkwater".... :O

LOL! Made my day.

73, Bill W7TI

2858. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:26:00 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <JVCg7.27082$wX5.2005362@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158702

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010821183912.21399.00003482@mb-mr.aol.com...
> >DID YOU???<
>
> Of course not!! But look what's happened:
>
> >For several years, growing numbers have openly protested FAS's
increasingly
> aggressive corporate usage of non-commercial internet discussion forums
for
> the purpose of promoting its corporate agenda and image. During that time,
> dozens
> of protesters have reportedly been publicly intimidated and threatened
with
> civil lawsuits--while other especially vocal critics were falsely accused
of
> criminal acts in an effort to silence opposition to the company's
promotional
> policies.<
>
> How true is this? Got an E-mail today:
>
> >>21 August 2001
>
> Mr. Littlefield--
>
> I can no longer tolerate the malicious statements, lies, and libel you
make at
> my expense in a public forum. This correspondence is a warning that you
MUST
> stop these personal attacks against me IMMEDIATELY.
>
> If you do not obey my request, I have no alternative other than to pursue
legal
> means to stop you. But I will use all legal means available. In addition I
will
> hold you responsible for all expenses incurred in this activity, including
but
> not limited to legal costs.
>
> Contact your attorney. Make him aware of this correspondence. Take action.
>
> Stop.
>

> Now.
>
> Nathan Cohen
> 2 Ledgewood Place
> Belmont MA 02478
> 617-489-6952<<
>
> Wowww! Guess I'd better knuckle under, though--don't you'all think? Don't
want
> the Kinesit in MY undershorts!
>
> Rick K1BQT

2859. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:27:30 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <7XCg7.27089$wX5.2006368@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158704

Sorry - accidental double mouse click and off it went.

2860. FR: FQY Reflector (original)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:28:24 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <d44604f347cbfd1550672a9629c93d8d@xganon.com>
Source record: 158714

Halo Halo Halo. Snr. Cohen =LISTEN= we have your reflector from you're Fractal Quagi. if you want to see your element again, send Euro 10 000, to me by Paypal. this by 2400 tomorrow or

---
This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2861. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:29:39 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <v3v5ot48arpg4lkbirfkm1jaa6j7q2dshf@4ax.com>
Source record: 158705

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 16:23:00 -0500, xganon <nobody@xganon.com> wrote:

>I trust this clarifies our position. Legal counsel WILL be consulted.
>
>73 de Philomena

Cut it out, you guys. I could easily get ruptured laughing....

:-)

Bill, W7TI

p.s. This was a classic - I'm saving it for posterity

2862. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:37:07 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <94Dg7.27123$wX5.2014496@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158708

Rick,

Your Lawyer's (well, not actually from a lawyer) Letter (well, not actually a letter either) is so much nicer than my Lawyer's (well, not actually from a lawyer) Letter (well, not actually a letter either). I feel slighted.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2863. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:39:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <P6Dg7.27136$wX5.2017021@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158709

Fractenna@AOL.com had mentioned that they were setting up a new "Fractal Reflector" to answer questions; perhaps they got busy and simply pinched the one off of the FQY.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

2864. Sue me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:40:35 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <42317770789a685ff35260c79acb511a@xganon.com>
Source record: 158715

First, https://www.safeweb.com (note httpS).

Then, http://www.xganon.com/post.html

This USA, not china.

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2865. Diamond SG7900? mobile antenna ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:47:57 UTC
From: Nira <n3tdr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3B83019D.BC22E6EA@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I just got a used antenna, which when matched to the ads, looks like the
Diamond SG7900.....
Trouble is, the current specs say the antenna is 62.2" long.
My antenna is only 58.5"

Any ideas on why the difference???

If you have this antenna, or it's manual or illustrations, which show
the lengths of the various sections, or distances from the base, I'd
sure like to see if mine has been altered or what.....

Thanks in advance 73.......n3tdr

2866. Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 00:48:34 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3b8302e8_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 158710

I am surprised that only one person (in a private e-mail) has any thoughts or experience with small (40') insulated towers. Or perhaps such things do not exist commercially (at reasonable prices).

Bill Ogden
W2WO

2867. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 01:02:06 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8300e2.228344662@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158712

>Now.

Now....? Isn't that something to do with women who wear jocks?

>Nathan Cohen
>2 Ledgewood Place
>Belmont MA 02478
>617-489-6952<<

Belmont, isn't that a hospital?

73 Tom

2868. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 01:46:49 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b830fec$0$28124$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 158716

George:
I was just being a little silly at frakie's (my spell checker just recommended "farce's" for the previous word) expense. I think that the best way to get rid of the thread is to just ignore it and not post comments to the group.
Thanks for the response.
Dave

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Dave, you are partly correct: the newsgroup, not you, does indeed have a
> virus, a very stupid one at that, as you say. But all attempts to get rid
> of it over the past couple of years have been unsuccessful . . .
>
> Ridding yourself of the problem is most readily handled with a kill file.
> Sadly, the group as a whole has a much larger challenge.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
> "David G. Nagel" wrote:
> >
> > Question??? Was the included message generated by hand and sent by hand
> > or do I have some kind of stupid virus that periodically adds this
> > asinine message to my inbox?
> > If I have a virus how do I get rid of it, if I don't have a virus how do
> > I get rid of it?
> >
> > Dave WD9BDZ

2869. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 02:07:33 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b831365_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158717

Bill:
I missed the original post, apparently. There was a discussion on this NG a few months back on the subject, inspired by Rohn's discontinuing their insulated 25G base. A 40' tower would be fairly simple to do, using any of several commercial techniques, and some ceramic insulators. Self supporting would require use of one of the 'insulators in compression' techniques, or use of one of the newer engineering plastics. My specific experience is to set a guyed 50 foot Alprodco aluminum tower on a 5 gallon glass bottle buried up to near the neck, and feed it with a tuner on 160, 75 and 40 meters. In 1955, so the memory isn't real sharp any longer.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3b8302e8_1@news1.prserv.net...
> I am surprised that only one person (in a private e-mail) has any thoughts
> or experience with small (40') insulated towers. Or perhaps such things
do
> not exist commercially (at reasonable prices).
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO
>
>

2870. $1000 Reward for Infringement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 02:43:56 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <5854e5eb0a7a76561b48dc35ca4a7ee8@xganon.com>
Source record: 158626

See -- http://thomas-distributing.com/cbantacc2.htm

I want my money.

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2871. Re: Diamond SG7900? mobile antenna ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 02:54:32 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B831ED5.252A988F@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

its possible that it is a commerical band antenna which would be shorter if
it was for like say 150mhz

Nira wrote:

> I just got a used antenna, which when matched to the ads, looks like the
> Diamond SG7900.....
> Trouble is, the current specs say the antenna is 62.2" long.
> My antenna is only 58.5"
>
> Any ideas on why the difference???
>
> If you have this antenna, or it's manual or illustrations, which show
> the lengths of the various sections, or distances from the base, I'd
> sure like to see if mine has been altered or what.....
>
> Thanks in advance 73.......n3tdr

2872. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:12:46 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lv82n$r04$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158620

"A ccrider3" <accrider3@aol.comnojunque> wrote in part:

> Vandalized by the Fractal Finger of Fate.
> Suppose that dates me.

You bet your sweet bippy.

Actually I picture this here chatrum as a big wall like they had on Laugh-In, with the posters opening their door every so often and giving shout-outs, making threats and saying other humorous things.

--
It Came From C. L. "No body paint for me, please" Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

Sean Ormond wrote: "Do this for me Corry...Next time you conveniently get from point A to point B using a gas-powered vehicle (I'm guessing this will happen in less than 24 hrs), go ahead and drop to your knees and give a little prayer to Gaia, the Fairy Queen, or whatever it is you nut-jobs worship. You can thank her for schools like Georgia Tech, where students learn how to do something other than hug trees and hate America for a living."

2873. Re: Antenna advice.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:14:46 UTC
From: touhey@olypen.com
Message-ID: <3b83226f.4470310@news.olypen.com>
Source record: 158619

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 16:18:16 -0700, "Chaos"
<chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:

>
>Jesse <touhey@olypen.com> wrote in message
>news:3b83c4e9.16592298@news.olypen.com...
>[snip]
>> Sorry, if I offended you, it was not my intention.
>> I simply wanted to know if you, or anyone else had
>> destroyed a front end by coupling a GDO to the
>> input circuit. In my usage of the GDO it never
>> occurred to me to use BTB diodes for protection.
>> Perhaps I should have. In 1974 I solid stated a
>> Collins R-390A. For the RF, IF and mixer stages I
>> used RCA40673s. Many times I coupled a GDO to
>> those stages with no ill effect.
>> Jesse, W7OKI
>>
>
>Hi Jesse,
>
>I suppose it's a matter of one's experiences... In '68 I HB'd a hybrid TRx - not
>my first project with SS, BTW - and I_did_use BTB diodes when coupling a GDO to
>the SS circuitry - and have done so since. Was I being overly cautious in doing
>this? Perhaps... but as they say; an ounce of prevention... :-)
>
>73 de Chaos
>
>
Hi Chaos,
I'm intrigued. In 68 what kind of rf circuit were
you working on that required BTB diodes when
coupling a GDO?

Jesse, W7OKI

2874. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:23:07 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lv8km$1if$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158621

Interesting...Where/when did I bring a lawsuit against you?

1) Please name the court,docket #, and date.
2) What is the complaint?
3) How were you served?
4) What damages are claimed?

If you can't answer these questions here and now, then I may have yet another reason to sue you for libel! You claim that I have already sued you in this header!!!! AND...in this public forum!!! WOW!!! you in greater
trouble now!!

When will you guys stop libeling people?

2875. NATHAN COHEN, N1IR, IS HE OUT OF CONTROL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:31:49 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lv954$3m8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158622

Inquiring minds would like to know who is controlling the keyboard at fractenna. Is it really this "phil" guy as a fractenna rep and should we assume that his postings represent fractenna? If so, then it appears that nathan cohen is out of control....

2876. N1IR, Nathan Cohen's company lies again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:38:05 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lv9gs$5a8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158624

Concerning claims of an alleged lawsuit by K1KW of
MegaFractal designs (MF designs)

Answer the following:

1) Please name the court and docket #.
2) What is the complaint?
3) How were you served?
4) What damages are claimed?

If you can't answer these questions here and now, then I may have yet
another reason to sue you for libel! You have claimed that I have already
sued you!! AND...in this public forum!!! WOW!!! Are you in trouble now!!

When will you guys stop libeling people?

2877. Number One Idiot Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:40:04 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <KLFg7.29267$wX5.2149848@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158623

ARRL just called - they're apparently missing a couple of items. A Rettysnitch and a Wouff Hong. They would like them back - cleaned first.

2878. N1KZT - Phil Salkind - Sock Puppet or Playmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 03:41:47 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lv9nl$6at$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158625

Hey Fractenna,
Let's hear the full story....inquiring minds would like to know...

2879. FS: PK 232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 04:24:18 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3B8332E6.4A6EBEE7@netdoor.com>
Source record: 158628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I have for sale a PAKRATT 232 MBX for sale with the 7.1 firmware, connecting cables and 1 amp wall wart, the manual, and the PC Pakrat software with manual and original disk. All for 100.00 plus shipping.

Butch KF5DE

2880. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 04:31:48 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lvcleliv1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158629

That's what happens to lossy antennas during the
continuous demands of contest operation
with an amplifier...it failed...

2881. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 04:47:25 UTC
From: m20k@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3b8c3950.261582816@localhost>
Source record: 158630

Any farm store will have quite a few.

Patrick

>>The easy way to drive a ground rod into the ground is to use a metal fence
>>post driver. It will drive the post into the ground leaving about two feet
>>exposed and then use a light sledge hammer to do the rest. It takes all of
>>two minutes to have it in the ground.
>>
>I have looked all over for one of those, who sells the things?
>>
>Thanx,
>>
>w3rv

2882. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 04:49:52 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9lvdnapnb1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158631

Unclaimed Mysteries said:
"Actually I picture this here chatrum as a big wall like they had on
Laugh-In, with the posters opening their door every so often and giving
shout-outs, making threats and saying other humorous things."

Nice analogy! Some doors you looked forward to...(Goldie Hawn)
Some doors opened alot...what would a fractal door be/do???!!!...

2883. Re: $1000 Reward for Infringement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 04:52:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <cce6otkq3jaompp16ap6pv2dbdmj2tol59@4ax.com>
Source record: 158632

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 21:43:56 -0500, xganon <nobody@xganon.com> wrote:

>See -- http://thomas-distributing.com/cbantacc2.htm
>
>I want my money.

Well, the gentleman is certainly justified in wanting his money, but unfortunately, he used an anonymized address. Too bad.

I'll be glad to handle it for him. Just send it to my CBA.

Always pleased to help out a fellow Fractal nonthusiast.

W7TI

2884. Re: NATHAN COHEN, N1IR, IS HE OUT OF CONTROL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 05:04:22 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <q3Hg7.48716$vW2.20608926@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 158633

Maybe a couple of people should make a land line contact with fractenna and do some investigating?

This is very strange behavior for a state-of-the-art business. Surely an employee would have better things to do than to post the nonsense that appears on this NG.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Chuck O'Neal" <coneal@ultranet.com> wrote in message news:9lv954$3m8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Inquiring minds would like to know who is controlling the keyboard at
> fractenna. Is it really this "phil" guy as a fractenna rep and should we
> assume that his postings represent fractenna? If so, then it appears that
> nathan cohen is out of control....
>
>

2885. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 05:07:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8708-3B833E05-211@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158634

C.B. Genrich wrote:
"The frequency range is VHF-low, VHF-high, and UHF as in TV broadcasts."

The traditional ways to avoid interference from azimuths, other than the direction of the desired reception, have been antenna directionality and shielding. Even the high directionality of microwave dishes has had to be augmented in some sites by shielding. This shield often takes the shape of a cylindrical extension to the microwave dish so that it is at one end of a short open tube. Shielded microwave antennas are called "high performance antennas". Andrew Corp. is a prime supplier. Another leader in high performance antennas is Antennas for Communications. Their URL is
http://www.afcsat.com/
AFC makes those antennas which look like giant scoops that phone companies often use for their microwaves.

Even a dipole could be shielded by putting it in a barrel open at one end only. The closed end of the barrel could be spaced behind the dipole to serve as a reflector (1/4-wave) and the cylindrical part would serve as wave guide and shield for the dipole. The barrel needs a diameter greater than 1/2-wavelength (2.5 meters at 50 MHz) to be above the low-frequency cut-off. The conductive barrel would hide the dipole from radiation coming from directions other than its open end.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2886. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 05:36:32 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <AxHg7.5191$5d4.1623886@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 158635

"Bill Nelson" <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote in message
news:9lsugd$40k$8@sevenofnine.peak.org...
> Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote:
>
> : Well, he's also getting rf-burned with his g5rv, fed with 450 ohm ladder
line.
> : Mebbe we need to resort to that old husband's tale, and get a better
ground on
> : the tuner?
>
> It isn't necessarily an "old husband's tale". A good RF ground may or may
not
> eliminate RF bite. It will not make matters worse.

Reminds me of the early days of operating CW on Field day when the rig next
to mine was a DX 100 on 160 meters. Every time one of us would get ready to
transmit we'd ask if he was in transmit mode.
The switches on our own gear would get hot.

>
> Personally, I would prefer to eliminate the cause of the stray RF in the
> first place - plus use the common point RF ground.

That may take some work. remember that what's a ground on 10 may not be on
160...etc...

>

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
> --
> Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
>

2887. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 06:48:44 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lvkph$ha2$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158636

"Chuck O'Neal" <coneal@ultranet.com> wrote in message
news:9lvdnapnb1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Unclaimed Mysteries said:
> "Actually I picture this here chatrum as a big wall like they had on
> Laugh-In, with the posters opening their door every so often and giving
> shout-outs, making threats and saying other humorous things."
>
> Nice analogy! Some doors you looked forward to...(Goldie Hawn)
> Some doors opened alot...what would a fractal door be/do???!!!...

Ruth Buzzi.

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

Paul Wesley Dunn <wpdunn@ipa.net> wrote: "how about It Came From C. L.
Smith's Tiny Little Mind."

2888. Re: End Fed & Double Zepp Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 06:56:51 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108212256.586407c7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158637

"Holguin" <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<bKvg7.461$XY4.40129@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
> Must you feed an extended double zepp with balanced line or can you use
> coax?
>
> How do you feed an end fed double zepp?

You can use ladder line, or coax with the matching sections, as Cecil
describes, or coax with loading coils on each element at the
feedpoint. "Ala 5/8 ground plane style". If I were to run only one
band, I'd use coax. If I wanted to use it on other bands also, I'd use
the ladder line. A 40 meter dipole is an EDZ on 17m. A 30 meter dipole
is a EDZ on 12 meters. etc.. The 30m dipole will work well on all
bands 30-10m if fed with ladder line. MK

2889. Re: Johnson matchbox - how feed asymmetrical system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 07:29:08 UTC
From: Don <dwittlic@apci.net>
Message-ID: <3B835F44.78682688@ARRL.net>
Source record: 158638

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Cecil said -
> > Given your constraints, I would go with the inverted-L.
> > You can hide the counterpoise in the grass.
> ========================
>
> It's six of one and half a dozen of the other.
>
> But counterpoises running along the ground are inevitably more
> lossy than completing the loop with a low resistance wire.
>
> However, if the area enclosed by the loop (shape of loop in itself
> is not of great consequence) is small then the radiation resistance
> is also on the small side relative to other loss resistances. The
> high efficiency of a square or circular loop is not attainable.
>
> On the other hand, both configurations can be tried in the time it
> takes to haggle about it. If there's any noticeable difference most
> likely it will be due only to a difference in radiating patterns.
>
> If instead of a counterpoise even a mediocre ground system is
> possible then, with little doubt, the best setup would be an
> inverted-L or an inverted-U.
>
> A mediocre ground system could be an incoming water main pipe.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

Reg,
Thank you for the ideas.
I can make the existing into any of these three types
easily:
1) a loop of 102 feet or less wire length and no
grounding.

2) keep as is, which is inverted L about equal to half
wave on 40 Meters. using 2 driven grounds located
below feedpoint connected also to a 32 foot
counterpoise elevated 12 feet and running opposite
direction from the antenna. I have another
counterpoise, this one equal to existing antenna length
that is ready to install in same general area as first
counterpoise.

3) Inverted U (thank you for suggesting it) about equal to 3 quarters of a wave on 40 Meters. Grounding and counterpoise to be same as in 2 above.

Might wait for weather cooler than 95 F before doing this work.
Thanks again,
Don WN9V

2890. vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 08:21:44 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3B836B98.6F7B@woofer.com>
Source record: 158639

Hello,

I've done all the homework that I could with the ARRL handbook (1962 AND 1999). I have a question about feeding a dipole. The old handbook (and I'm sure that it hasn't changed much) says I can feed it with a balanced , 75 ohm coax or a balun, or 300 ohms balanced. Which is the "right" way or which is best. I've also seen it shown with a standard 50 ohm coax. I'm very confused here.

I've also heard that you would feed a 1/2 wave dipole (1/4 wave on each leg) unbalanced while a full wave dipole (1/2 wave on each leg) as balanced (or vice versa). The book doesn't seem to go much into this.

I've also seen a 1/2 wave (total) fed with 300 ohm. I wanna use this to TRANSMIT as well as receive (10 meter band) so I'm sure that a good match and VSWR come into play here too.

Also, are there any considerations since I want to mount this as a vertical dipole? Should the "bottom" radial be grounded if running an unbalanced 50 or 72/75 ohm coax?

Please respond ASAP as I want to get it up this weekend --- uh, I wanna get the antenna up too!!! ;)

Paul

2891. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 09:52:56 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b837eac_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 158640

"Speaker Repair" <topdog@woofer.com> wrote in message
news:3B836B98.6F7B@woofer.com...
> Hello,
>
> I've done all the homework that I could with the ARRL handbook (1962 AND
> 1999). I have a question about feeding a dipole. The old handbook (and
> I'm sure that it hasn't changed much) says I can feed it with a balanced
> , 75 ohm coax or a balun, or 300 ohms balanced. Which is the "right"
> way or which is best. I've also seen it shown with a standard 50 ohm
> coax. I'm very confused here.
>
> I've also heard that you would feed a 1/2 wave dipole (1/4 wave on each
> leg) unbalanced while a full wave dipole (1/2 wave on each leg) as
> balanced (or vice versa). The book doesn't seem to go much into this.
>
> I've also seen a 1/2 wave (total) fed with 300 ohm. I wanna use this to
> TRANSMIT as well as receive (10 meter band) so I'm sure that a good
> match and VSWR come into play here too.
>
> Also, are there any considerations since I want to mount this as a
> vertical dipole? Should the "bottom" radial be grounded if running an
> unbalanced 50 or 72/75 ohm coax?
>
> Please respond ASAP as I want to get it up this weekend --- uh, I wanna
> get the antenna up too!!! ;)
>
> Paul
>

Hi Paul,

If the only band your interested in is 10M I would feed it with 75 ohm coax
(50 ohm would work also) but in theory at least the impedence should be 75
ohms

73 Dave KC1DI // Always qrp // psk31

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2892. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 10:02:38 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3b8380f3_4@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 158641

"Harry Williams" <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote in message
news:3B828174.5555D155@syntegra.com...
> I put up a horizontal loop last December which is a full wave on 160.
> It's about 40 ft up and fed with 450 ohm
> open line through a tuner. Now after using the antenna for 7 months it
> seems that while it works like gang busters
> on 40 - 10 meters, it leaves something to be desired on 80 meters. I
> thought it would work great on 80 for
> close in contacts, say out to a few hundred miles, but in fact my dipole
> consistently does better. I notice it
> on receive and on transmit. I thought that the high angle of radiation
> would be just great for contacts around the
> state (Minnesota) but it has not worked out that way. On 160 it does
> fine but I can not compare it to anything
> else.
>
> So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
> for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
> or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
> on the other bands?
>
> Any ideas.....
>
> Thanks,
> Harry - W0PIY
>

Hi Harry ,

I also used a 160m loop for many years here Until the ice storm of 98 took down two of my supporting trees... But what you are running into on 80 is common.. It's actually a better DX antenna on 80m as the angle of max radiation comes down considerably on a 2 Wavelenght loop. Thus it's not the high angle radiator you suspected it would be ..

73 Dave KC1DI // Always qrp // psk31

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2893. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 11:15:04 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010822071504.26240.00002208@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 158642

>Subject: Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA
>SYSTEMS,INC.
>From: "Chuck O'Neal" coneal@ultranet.com
>Date: 8/21/01 11:23 PM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <9lv8km$1if$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
>
>Interesting...Where/when did I bring a lawsuit against you?
>
>1) Please name the court,docket #, and date.
>2) What is the complaint?
>3) How were you served?
>4) What damages are claimed?
>
>If you can't answer these questions here and now, then I may have yet
>another reason to sue you for libel! You claim that I have already
>sued you in this header!!!! AND...in this public forum!!! WOW!!! you in
>greater
>trouble now!!
>
>When will you guys stop libeling people?

Just do it:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

2894. Re: GEM Quad Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 11:46:36 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net>
Message-ID: <to76sujchkgic6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158643

Allen,

I'll burn a copy of the manual for you. Give me a mailing address.

I did not _exactly_ follow the Gem instructions: I do not use baluns, but feed the driven elements directly from coax. I also designed my coax feeds to match my rigs and the IC-2KL amp/AT-500 tuner bandswitching. So, I have separate feeds for: 2 meters, 6 meters, 10/12, 15/17 and 20. You may want to do yours differently, and although the manual says you _can_ combine all 5 HF bands 10/12/15/17/20 into one feedline, many here on the reflector advise against it.

Tuning a quad can be a bit of a challenge. I use an MFJ 259 antenna analyzer and an Excel spreadsheet that graphs the results on each band. Let me know if you'd like me to ship you the spreadsheet as an email attachment.

-larry
K8UT
"RadioAl" <ae2j@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3B81259E.FBAC16A6@bellatlantic.net...
> Can anyone help me with a copy of the GEM Quad manual.. I just picked up
> the spider and arms, and would like to get started ASAP. The factory
> closes down for July and August. I would be happy to pay for any
> duplicating and mailing expenses.
>
> Thanks, Allan AE2J
>
>

2895. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 12:17:58 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b839ee7.268803337@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158644

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 10:42:45 -0500, Harry Williams
<harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:

>So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
>for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
>or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
>on the other bands?

Think about how the loop (or any antenna) gets gain Harry, they get
gain ONLY by removing radiation from some other direction.

Now look at what the loop does. When it is a full wave, it trys to
force two nulls directly on a line through the current maxima's of the
loop. That is straight along the ground.

Unfortunately there is NOT any radiation at zero degrees with a low
horizontal loop, so there is not any energy to remove from that area!
Without any energy to remove from the null area, the antenna can't
have gain. It will model that way also, when you model it. You will
see a low full-wave horizontal loop does not have gain over a dipole
at the same height.

Now consider the other bands. The "gain" is at the expense of multiple
nulls that are often in useful directions. So we are rolling the dice.

It is just as likely a null will greatly reduce our signal as improve
it, unless we position the nulls in directions and angles we never
want to use.

As a general rule, the last thing we ever want is a multi-lobed
pattern with many nulls....no matter what the gain is. Such a pattern
almost always results in less overall effectiveness.

The best pattern is a broad lobe with the fewest nulls possible, one
very big null is ideal.

The advantage of a loop is the modest feedpoint impedance on multiple
bands. That is a very important good advantage. For the most part the
gain is a false advantage, unless you modify dimensions and angles to
position the useful gain in desired directions while keeping nulls at
directions you never plan on using.

Many of us foolishly consider any gain to be useful gain, even though
it may be the result of removing radiation is directions that we use.
Statistically if it is random luck we depend on, it hurts more than it
helps to have gain. We'd be better off with the broad smooth pattern
of a dipole.

73 Tom

2896. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 12:23:15 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b83a329.269893398@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158645

On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 20:48:34 -0400, "Bill Ogden"
<wogden@attglobal.net> wrote:

>I am surprised that only one person (in a private e-mail) has any thoughts
>or experience with small (40') insulated towers. Or perhaps such things do
>not exist commercially (at reasonable prices).

Bill,

I assume your questions are mechanical?

I use insulated towers (www.w8ji.com) by making my own base from
surplus utility insulators.

Some people are also sucessful with delron rod or fiberglass rod
insulators. Alan Bond in Atlanta GA sells fiberglass tubing and rods.

IMO, I'd use solid fiberglass inserted inside the legs bolted in
place. Most towers also have to be guyed.to keep stress off the
insulators.

If your questions are electrical, what are the questions?

73 Tom

2897. Re: NATHAN COHEN, N1IR, IS HE OUT OF CONTROL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 12:42:32 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b83a44f.270187752@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158646

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 11:22:27 +0200, jan.anker@pi.be (Jan on4caf)
wrote:

>On 03 Aug 2000 in Subject: Re: FRACTAL FLYER K2 DELAY--GONE DX'ING! Fractal Jack
>said:
>>Phil and I often use the SAME KEYBOARDS on this NG. We are often AT THE SAME
>>PLACE AT THE SAME TIME. In fact there are now 5 people right here and each can
>>and often do the same thing.
>>Phil posted, and then asked if I wanted to pos--which I didt. So what's the
>>mystery? Why the intrigue?
>>73
>>Chip N1IR

It has beeen evident for many years that "Chip" has many people living
inside his head, and working his keyboard.

They range from females (Beth was one) to males (Hy) to people with
sexual fettishes (Mensaboy, who Dejanews reveals posted quite often on
male organ discussion groups) to questionable gender people like
"Phil" and "jaypole".

At one point, "Chip's keyboard" was even posting here as a dog that
could type!

2898. Re: Ground Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 12:44:03 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b83a8dd.271354142@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158647

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 04:47:25 GMT, m20k@hotmail.com (Patrick) wrote:

>
>Any farm store will have quite a few.
>
>Patrick

So does Home Depot and Lowes.

2899. Re: How to build channel specific TV antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 12:50:32 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3B83AA98.6050302@buttery.org>
Source record: 158648

Bill Nelson wrote:

> : For digital reception, multipath problems can be catastrophic.
> : I, for example, have no problems except when it is windy. If
>
> Wind will not affect multipath. It sounds like your antenna is not
> mounted solidly enough.

Wind CAN affect multipath if the sources of the reflections
aren't stable. Trees and billboards are examples of possible sources.

2900. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 12:56:36 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3b83ad9f_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 158649

Thank you. Yes, my questions are mechanical. I did not know anyone made (or had made) insulators suitable for typical, smaller ham towers. For whatever reason, I have never seen any advertising along this line.

The thought of trying to get a "home-made" version past a planning board stops me; a commercial version might make it.

Bill Ogden
W2WO

2901. Re: RF Burn from tuner on 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 13:01:24 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <to7b34n6dqp728@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158650

Sometimes just adding or subtracting a yard or so of
feedline can move the hotspot off of the radio or out of the
shack.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
news:AxHg7.5191$5d4.1623886@monger.newsread.com...
>
> "Bill Nelson" <billn@spock.peak.org> wrote in message
> news:9lsugd$40k$8@sevenofnine.peak.org...
> > Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote:
> >
> > : Well, he's also getting rf-burned with his g5rv, fed
with 450 ohm ladder
> line.
> > : Mebbe we need to resort to that old husband's tale,
and get a better
> ground on
> > : the tuner?
> >
> > It isn't necessarily an "old husband's tale". A good RF
ground may or may
> not
> > eliminate RF bite. It will not make matters worse.
>
> Reminds me of the early days of operating CW on Field day
when the rig next
> to mine was a DX 100 on 160 meters. Every time one of us
would get ready to
> transmit we'd ask if he was in transmit mode.
> The switches on our own gear would get hot.
>
> >
> > Personally, I would prefer to eliminate the cause of the
stray RF in the
> > first place - plus use the common point RF ground.
>
> That may take some work. remember that what's a ground on
10 may not be on
> 160...etc...
>
> >
>

> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI)
> WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
> > --
> > Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)
> >
>
>

2902. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 15:22:15 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80A5A75C0@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 158651

Do Be Do Be Do. Sock it to me.

> Nice analogy! Some doors you looked forward to...(Goldie Hawn)
> Some doors opened alot...what would a fractal door be/do???!!!...
>
>
>

2903. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 15:40:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11749-3B83D257-60@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158652

Paul, Speaker Repair wrote:
"Should the "bottom" radial be grounded if running an unbalanced 50 or 72/75 ohm coax?"

No. Both halves are insulated at their extremes where they are supported by insulators just as a horizontal dipole would be supported.

The coax feedline is attached to the midpoint of the dipole using a perpendicular (horizontal) connection for minimum interaction. I`ve had great success with dipoles without the benefit of baluns, and I`ve erected many in Europe and the Americas.

I erected several vertical 1/2-wave dipoles for 33 MHz about 20 feet above ground (more than 1/2-wave) in Tierra del Fuego, off the southernmost point of South America. These connected very well with mobile radios on land and sea in a 10-mile radius. The radios used were Motorola 5-watt walkie-talkies.

When the band opened for ionospheric reflection at 9 meters, we could communicate with West Texas. This distance is about 1/3 the circumference of the Earth.

We also erected 1/2-wave vertical dipoles at 100-foot elevations at Rio Grande and San Sebastian on Tierra del Fuego. Arithmetic predicts a range of about 30 miles between these antenna elevations. The actual distance was a little greater, but the communication was always full-quieting of the receivers on both ends of the path.

High towers are a problem on Tierra del Fuego. The wind is nearly always blowing at gale force and sometimes stays at hurricane force for days. We had to make our own towers from line-pipe because that was what we had.

The vertical 1/2-wave dipoles worked well in this environment.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2904. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 16:20:19 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b83db43_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158653

Bill:
You neglected to answer the important question, guyed or self-supporting? From a Rohn catalog of 1989, the 25G insulated base was a 25RG, the 45G is a 45RG, and the footnote says: "Towers mounted on these bases must be bracket or guyed at all times. Temporary steel guying may also be necessary during installation or dismantling."

I purchased for a project a number of years back the kind of insulator perfect for this application, but I no longer remember where they came from. They are a 4 rib ceramic about 4 inches in diameter and 6 inches long with a 3/8" bolt cemented in each end. Moderately strong in tension (maybe 50#), but really tough in compression (500# or more). The strengths are from memory, and may be way off. They are used where it is necessary to mount fuse disconnects or lightning arresters on steel crossarms on primary circuits, and more isolation is desired. Graybar or some other utility supplier probably has them or can identify the supplier.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3b83ad9f_2@news1.prserv.net...
> Thank you. Yes, my questions are mechanical. I did not know anyone made
> (or had made) insulators suitable for typical, smaller ham towers. For
> whatever reason, I have never seen any advertising along this line.
>
> The thought of trying to get a "home-made" version past a planning board
> stops me; a commercial version might make it.
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO
>
>

2905. Re: GEM Quad Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 16:23:50 UTC
From: RadioAl <ae2j@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3B83DC9D.390B59DE@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 158654

Thanks very much for replying. You can mail it to me at the address listed in www.qrz.com . I would be very interested in seeing your spreadsheet. I am playing with the idea of trying to use a single balanced open wire feeder. My thought is to expend my energy in trying to maximize the f/b and not worry about impedance mismatching losses.

Send the spreadsheet to ae2j@arrl.net

Thanks and 73's Allan AE2J

Larry Gauthier wrote:

> Allen,
>
> I'll burn a copy of the manual for you. Give me a mailing address.
>
> I did not _exactly_ follow the Gem instructions: I do not use baluns, but
> feed the driven elements directly from coax. I also designed my coax feeds
> to match my rigs and the IC-2KL amp/AT-500 tuner bandswitching. So, I have
> separate feeds for: 2 meters, 6 meters, 10/12, 15/17 and 20. You may want to
> do yours differently, and although the manual says you _can_ combine all 5
> HF bands 10/12/15/17/20 into one feedline, many here on the reflector advise
> against it.
>
> Tuning a quad can be a bit of a challenge. I use an MFJ 259 antenna analyzer
> and an Excel spreadsheet that graphs the results on each band. Let me know
> if you'd like me to ship you the spreadsheet as an email attachment.
>
> -larry
> K8UT
> "RadioAl" <ae2j@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
> news:3B81259E.FBAC16A6@bellatlantic.net...
> > Can anyone help me with a copy of the GEM Quad manual.. I just picked up
> > the spider and arms, and would like to get started ASAP. The factory
> > closes down for July and August. I would be happy to pay for any
> > duplicating and mailing expenses.
> >
> > Thanks, Allan AE2J
> >
> >

2906. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 16:36:09 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108220836.74cc6a50@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158655

Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com> wrote in message news:<3B836B98.6F7B@woofer.com>...
> Hello,
>
> I've done all the homework that I could with the ARRL handbook (1962 AND
> 1999). I have a question about feeding a dipole. The old handbook (and
> I'm sure that it hasn't changed much) says I can feed it with a balanced
> , 75 ohm coax or a balun, or 300 ohms balanced. Which is the "right"
> way or which is best. I've also seen it shown with a standard 50 ohm
> coax. I'm very confused here.
>
> I've also heard that you would feed a 1/2 wave dipole (1/4 wave on each
> leg) unbalanced while a full wave dipole (1/2 wave on each leg) as
> balanced (or vice versa). The book doesn't seem to go much into this.
>
> I've also seen a 1/2 wave (total) fed with 300 ohm. I wanna use this to
> TRANSMIT as well as receive (10 meter band) so I'm sure that a good
> match and VSWR come into play here too.
>
> Also, are there any considerations since I want to mount this as a
> vertical dipole? Should the "bottom" radial be grounded if running an
> unbalanced 50 or 72/75 ohm coax?
>
> Please respond ASAP as I want to get it up this weekend --- uh, I wanna
> get the antenna up too!!! ;)
>
> Paul

The problem with feeding a vertical dipole is isolating the feedline.
It should run away from the antenna at a right angle for a ways. This
is not always easy to do . I prefer to feed vertical 1/2 waves at the
base usually using a gamma loop feed.
If I were to center feed , I would run the dipole as horizontal. But
of course, if you plan to work 10m local stuff, this won't be a very
good antenna as you want a vertical. If I were you, I'd find a simple
1/2 wave CB or 10m antenna, and put it up, and call it a day. IE:
cushcraft AR-10 or equal...Or could be homebrewed.. MK

2907. Re: N1IR, Nathan Cohen's company lies again...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 16:51:47 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108220851.4bc41e82@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158656

"Chuck O'Neal" <coneal@ultranet.com> wrote in message
news:<9lv9gs$5a8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>...
> Concerning claims of an alleged lawsuit by K1KW of
> MegaFractal designs (MF designs)
>
> Answer the following:
>
> 1) Please name the court and docket #.
> 2) What is the complaint?
> 3) How were you served?
> 4) What damages are claimed?
>
> If you can't answer these questions here and now, then I may have yet
> another reason to sue you for libel! You have claimed that I have already
> sued you!! AND...in this public forum!!! WOW!!! Are you in trouble now!!
>
> When will you guys stop libeling people?

I noticed this myself. He said you announced you were sueing
frackytenna. I looked and looked, and finally found "it" later. All
you did was say you had "GROUNDS" for a lawsuit. Ha ha....He can't
read worth a hoot..This has been an ongoing problem for quite a while.
Strikes me as funny, that a Phduh would have this problem. :/ When you
look up histrionic in the dictionary, it says see him.. "fracky" MK

2908. FS:Mosley 2 element 40 meter beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 17:30:45 UTC
From: N&#65533;KO <n0sah@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <9%Rg7.11905$oW4.1513106592@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 158657

FS: Mosley 2 element 40 meter beam, in good condition, no missing parts.
On the ground in Central Missouri, (Rolla). Included is a copy of the
assembly
manual.
$125 cash and carry.

Tnx, N&#65533;KO

2909. Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 17:45:44 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <EF2C7022251A8C68.4EE4A66E6A02CDF0.C61937CE2E283654@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Just got moved in to a new apartment, and my 2m/70cm portable groundplane is working great, but I'm looking for a solution for SWL. Antennas are not allowed to extend beyond the confines of the apartment/patio, though I may be able to sneak a small magnet wire somewhere.

9ft ceilings, patio is about 6'x8', ground floor, no trees over 10' tall nearby, and the patio exposure is into a courtyard with 2-3 story buildings all around. We are able to pick up WWV on 10MHZ fine using the built-in antennas on our receivers, though, so it might not be too bad.

Anybody have any suggestions?

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
http://www.kd5nrh.net

2910. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:35:59 UTC
From: Tom Stibal <t-s@inetnebr.com>
Message-ID: <3B83FB8F.CD231EBC@inetnebr.com>
Source record: 158659

Interesting...Where/when did I bring a lawsuit against you?

1) Please name the court,docket #, and date.
2) What is the complaint?
3) How were you served?
4) What damages are claimed?

If you can't answer these questions here and now, then I may have
yet
another reason to sue you for libel! You claim that I have already
sued you in this header!!!! AND...in this public forum!!! WOW!!!
you in
greater
trouble now!!

When will you guys stop libeling people?

2911. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:36:53 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108221036.3238555c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158660

2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote in message
news:<3b839ee7.268803337@news.akorn.net>...
> On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 10:42:45 -0500, Harry Williams
> <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:
>
> >So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
> >for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
> >or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
> >on the other bands?
>
>
> Think about how the loop (or any antenna) gets gain Harry, they get
> gain ONLY by removing radiation from some other direction.
>
> Now look at what the loop does. When it is a full wave, it trys to
> force two nulls directly on a line through the current maxima's of the
> loop. That is straight along the ground.
>
> Unfortunately there is NOT any radiation at zero degrees with a low
> horizontal loop, so there is not any energy to remove from that area!
> Without any energy to remove from the null area, the antenna can't
> have gain. It will model that way also, when you model it. You will
> see a low full-wave horizontal loop does not have gain over a dipole
> at the same height.
>
> Now consider the other bands. The "gain" is at the expense of multiple
> nulls that are often in useful directions. So we are rolling the dice.
>
>
> It is just as likely a null will greatly reduce our signal as improve
> it, unless we position the nulls in directions and angles we never
> want to use.
>
> As a general rule, the last thing we ever want is a multi-lobed
> pattern with many nulls....no matter what the gain is. Such a pattern
> almost always results in less overall effectiveness.
>
> The best pattern is a broad lobe with the fewest nulls possible, one
> very big null is ideal.
>
> The advantage of a loop is the modest feedpoint impedance on multiple
> bands. That is a very important good advantage. For the most part the
> gain is a false advantage, unless you modify dimensions and angles to
> position the useful gain in desired directions while keeping nulls at

> directions you never plan on using.
>
> Many of us foolishly consider any gain to be useful gain, even though
> it may be the result of removing radiation is directions that we use.
> Statistically if it is random luck we depend on, it hurts more than it
> helps to have gain. We'd be better off with the broad smooth pattern
> of a dipole.
>
. . . somebody, carve this post in stone for posterity . .

>
> 73 Tom
>
w3rv

2912. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:46:52 UTC
From: Tom Stibal <t-s@inetnebr.com>
Message-ID: <3B83FE1C.B05E88E@inetnebr.com>
Source record: 158661

Interesting...Where/when did I bring a lawsuit against you?

1) Please name the court,docket #, and date.
2) What is the complaint?
3) How were you served?
4) What damages are claimed?

If you can't answer these questions here and now, then I may have
yet
another reason to sue you for libel! You claim that I have already
sued you in this header!!!! AND...in this public forum!!! WOW!!!
you in
greater
trouble now!!

When will you guys stop libeling people?

Has Dr. Nathan Koehn and Fractal Antenna Systems actually libeled
anyone by alleging a lawsuit on the rec.radio amateur.antenna
reflector?

2913. FS: Portable Multiband Dipole Antenna Systems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:49:37 UTC
From: wa8mea@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8a260fb2.0108221049.616f4abb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158662
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The "Yo-Yo-Tenna Deluxe" is going to be featured in the Nov. and Dec.
issues of CQ magazine. So you may want to get yours now...just in case
we get back-logged. Plenty in stock. They work 40 through 2 meters.
Operation on 75/80 and 160 can be accomplished by adding single reels.
A lot of fun! Many say it reminds them of the old "Hy-Gain tape
measure" antennas of the '50's. ONLY $29.95 plus s&h.

For a photo and more details, please visit:

http://qth.com/dwm

73, Bill - WA8MEA

2914. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:49:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B83FED4.49404C1A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158665

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote in message
news:<3b839ee7.268803337@news.akorn.net>...
> > On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 10:42:45 -0500, Harry Williams
> > <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com> wrote:
> >
> > >So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
> > >for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
> > >or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
> > >on the other bands?
> >
> >
> > Think about how the loop (or any antenna) gets gain Harry, they get
> > gain ONLY by removing radiation from some other direction.
> >
> > Now look at what the loop does. When it is a full wave, it trys to
> > force two nulls directly on a line through the current maxima's of the
> > loop. That is straight along the ground.
> >
> > Unfortunately there is NOT any radiation at zero degrees with a low
> > horizontal loop, so there is not any energy to remove from that area!
> > Without any energy to remove from the null area, the antenna can't
> > have gain. It will model that way also, when you model it. You will
> > see a low full-wave horizontal loop does not have gain over a dipole
> > at the same height.
> >
> > Now consider the other bands. The "gain" is at the expense of multiple
> > nulls that are often in useful directions. So we are rolling the dice.
> >
> >
> > It is just as likely a null will greatly reduce our signal as improve
> > it, unless we position the nulls in directions and angles we never
> > want to use.
> >
> > As a general rule, the last thing we ever want is a multi-lobed
> > pattern with many nulls....no matter what the gain is. Such a pattern
> > almost always results in less overall effectiveness.
> >
> > The best pattern is a broad lobe with the fewest nulls possible, one
> > very big null is ideal.
> >
> > The advantage of a loop is the modest feedpoint impedance on multiple
> > bands. That is a very important good advantage. For the most part the

> > gain is a false advantage, unless you modify dimensions and angles to
> > position the useful gain in desired directions while keeping nulls at
> > directions you never plan on using.
> >
> > Many of us foolishly consider any gain to be useful gain, even though
> > it may be the result of removing radiation is directions that we use.
> > Statistically if it is random luck we depend on, it hurts more than it
> > helps to have gain. We'd be better off with the broad smooth pattern
> > of a dipole.
> >
> . . . somebody, carve this post in stone for posterity . .

That's why every ham needs a program like EZNEC. Things are so obvious
once one sees those radiation patterns. I have the four major lobes
of my dipole on 14MHz+ pointed toward Japan, New Zealand, South
America, and Europe. Cool, huh?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2915. FM Antennae Extension???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:51:34 UTC
From: wulf_brother@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <89504fac.0108221051.660d752c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158663

Okay, you're all going to think I'm stupid for this question, but here goes. :-)

In my office building, we have a cheap boom box with a regular telescopic antennae. In the lab on the 9th floor of a 21 story building we don't get real good reception.

I remember seeing an advertisement once for an antennae extension that you plug into your electrical outlet and it was supposed to use your electrical house wiring to extend your antennae.

Of course, being of the mentality that "bigger is better" I took a long CAT5 network cable, stripped the 8 wires inside, connected them to the antennae, then plugged the whole thing into my network jack that has cable streaming throughout the walls of the floor, if not the whole building.

As I'm sure most of you have guessed, this did next to nothing to improve my reception. I had a feeling it wouldn't work, but I had to try...

My question is why?

Can anyone explain it to me in layman's terms?

TIA,
-Perrin

2916. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 18:52:17 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <hfv7otge6bbjuvieohu25joh15c8cglalg@4ax.com>
Source record: 158664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On 22 Aug 2001 17:45:44 GMT, JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com (Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH) wrote:

>9ft ceilings, patio is about 6'x8', ground floor, no trees over 10' tall
>nearby, and the patio exposure is into a courtyard with 2-3 story buildings
>all around.

I used to live in an apartment with white walls. I thumbtacked a white wire at the corner where the wall and ceiling met using white thumbtacks and it was nearly invisible. I made mine in the form of a loop, but a dipole would work ok too. This won't work if you have metallic walls such as aluminum siding, but HF waves penetrate most anything else like it wasn't there.

The advantages were: Nothing visible outside, essentially invisible inside and easily removable. In the 2+ years I lived there, none of my visitors ever noticed it and it worked great.

Bill, W7TI

2917. Limited space vs performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:03:17 UTC
From: Bob Raymond <braymond@iea.com>
Message-ID: <VITg7.14213$Up.395608@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 158666

I have a large city lot which will barely allow the installation of a full sized 80 meter dipole..
I want to put up a wire antenna on 40 meters that will give me some gain over a dipole or vertical. I've looked at bobtails, extended double zepps, etc., but they all take up too much room.

Any other wire antenna types I should consider for 40 meters? Even 3 dB bidirectional gain (dBd) would be nice. Thanks

W7RJR

2918. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:12:06 UTC
From: Mark Holden <msholden@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <3B840406.D0A334B2@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 158667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Bill Turner wrote:

> On 22 Aug 2001 17:45:44 GMT, JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com (Joe
> Bramblett, KD5NRH) wrote:
>
> >9ft ceilings, patio is about 6'x8', ground floor, no trees over 10' tall
> >nearby, and the patio exposure is into a courtyard with 2-3 story buildings
> >all around.
>
> ----------
>
> I used to live in an apartment with white walls. I thumbtacked a white
> wire at the corner where the wall and ceiling met using white thumbtacks
> and it was nearly invisible. I made mine in the form of a loop, but a
> dipole would work ok too. This won't work if you have metallic walls
> such as aluminum siding, but HF waves penetrate most anything else like
> it wasn't there.
>
> The advantages were: Nothing visible outside, essentially invisible
> inside and easily removable. In the 2+ years I lived there, none of my
> visitors ever noticed it and it worked great.
>
> Bill, W7TI

A friend uses a similar set up with his collection of Harris, Mackay, and WJ's. It works surprisingly well. He special ordered a large spool of white wire wrap wire from Radio Shack.

2919. Re: Limited space vs performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:19:12 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8405B0.3DE34F3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158668

Bob Raymond wrote:
>
> I have a large city lot which will barely allow the installation of a full
> sized 80 meter dipole..
> I want to put up a wire antenna on 40 meters that will give
> me some gain over a dipole or vertical. I've looked at
> bobtails, extended double zepps, etc., but they all take
> up too much room.
>
> Any other wire antenna types I should consider for 40 meters? Even 3 dB
> bidirectional gain (dBd) would be nice. Thanks

How about something for nothing? Your 80m dipole has almost
3dB of gain on 40m. But you need to feed it with open-wire
line or ladder-line to realize the benefits.

I run an 80m dipole (130ft) on all HF bands. I even do it
without an antenna tuner by changing the length of my
feedline. Make the feedline for an 80m dipole 1/2WL on
80m and 3/4WL on 40m. That will require changing the
length of your feedline but IMO it is worth it.
--
cheers, Cecil

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Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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2920. Re: FM Antennae Extension???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:31:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <2n18otg0c7untpfjgqlomv9c8p24g84ftc@4ax.com>
Source record: 158569

On 22 Aug 2001 11:51:34 -0700, wulf_brother@yahoo.com (Perrin Aybara) wrote:

>Okay, you're all going to think I'm stupid for this question, but here
>goes. :-)
>
>In my office building, we have a cheap boom box with a regular
>telescopic antennae. In the lab on the 9th floor of a 21 story
>building we don't get real good reception.
>
>I remember seeing an advertisement once for an antennae extension that
>you plug into your electrical outlet and it was supposed to use your
>electrical house wiring to extend your antennae.
>
>Of course, being of the mentality that "bigger is better" I took a
>long CAT5 network cable, stripped the 8 wires inside, connected them
>to the antennae, then plugged the whole thing into my network jack
>that has cable streaming throughout the walls of the floor, if not the
>whole building.
>
>As I'm sure most of you have guessed, this did next to nothing to
>improve my reception. I had a feeling it wouldn't work, but I had to
>try...
>
>My question is why?
>
>Can anyone explain it to me in layman's terms?
>
>TIA,
>-Perrin

Hi Perrin,

You just created a larger antenna with the same problem unanswered. The building itself is in the way regardless of the size of your new efforts. That is, the structure of the building is shielding you. If you can get a wire to penetrate this shield by as much (or as little) as a couple of feet, then you may note dramatic improvement.

How that penetration is achieved is another matter and subject to your inventive mind. This may be as simple as opening a window (which I doubt is a real possibility) or scotch taping a dipole to a large window (in the center of course, but again subject to the aesthetics of the work place). In any regard, whatever you attempt will at least offer unequivocal results so that you can quickly judge its efficacy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2921. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:38:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <3b28otojn31vuauom4ui1vdnv04qvl4rnv@4ax.com>
Source record: 158570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On 22 Aug 2001 17:45:44 GMT, JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com (Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH) wrote:

>
>Just got moved in to a new apartment, and my 2m/70cm portable groundplane
>is working great, but I'm looking for a solution for SWL. Antennas are not
>allowed to extend beyond the confines of the apartment/patio, though I may
>be able to sneak a small magnet wire somewhere.
>
>9ft ceilings, patio is about 6'x8', ground floor, no trees over 10' tall
>nearby, and the patio exposure is into a courtyard with 2-3 story buildings
>all around. We are able to pick up WWV on 10MHZ fine using the built-in
>antennas on our receivers, though, so it might not be too bad.
>
>Anybody have any suggestions?
>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>http://www.kd5nrh.net

Hi Joe,

Even a dozen feet of wire tossed across the carpet and connected to your receiver will offer scads more signal. Improvements beyond this initial gain will be slight until you get it outside and up. Even there it is more a matter of escaping local noise rather than gathering small signals. Add a tunable preselector, or simply a tuner to your plans to chase some of that away.

If you can escape the confines of the apartment, running a thin wire up the side of those same 3 stories could do wonders (and don't forget about ground which will also bring a good one-time improvement).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2922. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:53:48 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b840b0d.296493333@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158571

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 08:56:36 -0400, "Bill Ogden"
<wogden@attglobal.net> wrote:

>Thank you. Yes, my questions are mechanical. I did not know anyone made
>(or had made) insulators suitable for typical, smaller ham towers. For
>whatever reason, I have never seen any advertising along this line.

A place called Antenna Mart in Loganville GA makes insulators, but I'm
not sure about the mechanical rating. I have some reservations about
them, because they are plastic or delron inslulators

What I do is weld braces into a flat pier plate, and use a substation
buss ceramic insulator that is used to support big current carrying
"bars" in substations to support the plate. Those insulators normally
come with bolt flanges.

I always let the insulator float on the tower, with just a stud
through the plate. The reason is any torque or tilt will crack an
insulator. If you look at BC towers, they sit on a single rounded pin
that floats in a metal cup. Like mine only upside down.

Self-support towers have rigidly mounted insulators, but they almost
always capture an insulator on both sides of the mounting plates on
each leg, so one insulator on each leg is always being compressed.

Ceramic does not like to twist or be stretched!

Fiberglass rod is more forgiving for mechanical shock or twist because
it isn't as hard or brittle as ceramic.

You are installing a fairly small tower, so you might get away with
almost anything IF the tower is guyed.

>The thought of trying to get a "home-made" version past a planning board
>stops me; a commercial version might make it.

Lots of luck if you are dealing with a planning board! Do they
actually regulate 40 foot towers where you live???

73 Tom

2923. Re: Limited space vs performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 19:55:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <qp28ots4q1m73ieqs7cgrbgd76uq411cku@4ax.com>
Source record: 158572

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 19:03:17 GMT, "Bob Raymond" <braymond@iea.com>
wrote:

>I have a large city lot which will barely allow the installation of a full
>sized 80 meter dipole..
>I want to put up a wire antenna on 40 meters that will give
>me some gain over a dipole or vertical. I've looked at
>bobtails, extended double zepps, etc., but they all take
>up too much room.
>
>Any other wire antenna types I should consider for 40 meters? Even 3 dB
>bidirectional gain (dBd) would be
>nice. Thanks
>
>W7RJR
>
>

Hi Bob,

In engineering there are laws such as the Gain-Bandwith-Constant that suggests there is an interminable see-saw going on between what you have and what you want.

Limited space and performance are on opposite sides of that plank for all practical purposes. 3 dBd is not casually found in such scenarios, and is promised by many, and sometimes more gain is promised. The see-saw here is that often space = gain. You can see where this leads by substituting your thread title: limited space = limited gain.

There are alternatives, of course, but complexity moves this into designs of great expense or geometry (same thing unless you discount your effort). Even few of these options would be hard pressed to rise to 2 dBd. The real problem is often more of one of height than length, especially when you are talking about 40M within a footprint that supports 80M. Try to move up first before going down the road of complexity.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2924. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:00:47 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <047326F01A549660.5DEA76A2D9E868D6.BD4BC9C06C5E0933@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in
<3b28otojn31vuauom4ui1vdnv04qvl4rnv@4ax.com>:

>Even a dozen feet of wire tossed across the carpet and connected to
>your receiver will offer scads more signal. Improvements beyond this
>initial gain will be slight until you get it outside and up. Even
>there it is more a matter of escaping local noise rather than
>gathering small signals. Add a tunable preselector, or simply a tuner
>to your plans to chase some of that away.

Sounds good; the selectivity on both of our receivers leaves quite a bit to
be desired. Any suggestions for homebrew plans to improve that? Bonus
points if it can be combined easily with a homebrew BFO :)

>If you can escape the confines of the apartment, running a thin wire
>up the side of those same 3 stories could do wonders (and don't forget
>about ground which will also bring a good one-time improvement).

That's probably the route I'll take. There's a plastic gutter nearby that
I could easily run a magnet wire behind and keep it totally invisible. I'm
just not sure about getting it up there without attracting too much
attention. I may have to enlist the upstairs neighbor.

2925. Re: FM Antennae Extension???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:06:29 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <969A18CD4CA73E0E.D6565AD0B562DA5E.EBB68251685EC1D5@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158574

wulf_brother@yahoo.com (Perrin Aybara) wrote in
<89504fac.0108221051.660d752c@posting.google.com>:

>Of course, being of the mentality that "bigger is better" I took a
>long CAT5 network cable, stripped the 8 wires inside, connected them
>to the antennae, then plugged the whole thing into my network jack
>that has cable streaming throughout the walls of the floor, if not the
>whole building.

Cat5 twisted pair? Isn't part of the point of TP to keep RFI out of the
wires? At any rate, your ethernet port has other signals going through it
that will create interference for the radio, especially when they're hooked
directly to the antenna...and I can't imagine your network admin being too
happy with you, either.

2926. Re: Limited space vs performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:14:03 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3B8410EE.2F442853@GTE.net>
Source record: 158575

Bob Raymond wrote:

> I have a large city lot which will barely allow the installation of a full
> sized 80 meter dipole..
> I want to put up a wire antenna on 40 meters that will give
> me some gain over a dipole or vertical. I've looked at
> bobtails, extended double zepps, etc., but they all take
> up too much room.
>
> Any other wire antenna types I should consider for 40 meters? Even 3 dB
> bidirectional gain (dBd) would be
> nice. Thanks
>
> W7RJR

Look at a half square- 66' across the top w/ 2 33' radiators at either end.

Dale W4OP

2927. Re: Limited space vs performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:30:38 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B84166E.CECC6219@eznec.com>
Source record: 158576

CAM wrote:
>
> How about something for nothing? Your 80m dipole has almost
> 3dB of gain on 40m. But you need to feed it with open-wire
> line or ladder-line to realize the benefits.
> . . .

Cecil neglects to mention that you also need to be able to rotate it to fully realize the benefits.

An 80 meter dipole has 3 dB gain over a 40 meter dipole on 40 meters only in two specific directions. It has LESS gain than the 40 meter dipole in 3/4 (270 out of 360 degrees) of the possible directions. So if you want to be able to communicate in essentially all directions, the chances are 3 out of 4 that the 40 meter dipole will be better. The difference is really pronounced. For example, 30 degrees off the dipole's end, the 40 meter dipole is more than 12 dB better than the 80 meter dipole on 40 meters.

Of course, the 80 meter dipole will do better if the only stations you happen to want to talk to are in one direction, or two opposite directions, and you're able to construct the dipole to point exactly in those directions.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2928. FS:Two Cushcraft 2mtr beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:31:40 UTC
From: N&#65533;KO <n0sah@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <MEUg7.12062$9I1.1532257405@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 158577

- FS:Two Cushcraft 214B 2mtr beams
Two Cushcraft 214B Jr. Boomer Beam antennas. Each has 14 elements, 15.2dBd forward gain, triagonal style reflectors, in great shape.

Great for SSB or FM.

$125 plus UPS shipping and insurance from Rolla, Missouri 65401.

Thanks, Randy N&#65533;KO

2929. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:44:18 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <g858ot892lq4bekpsm6r324t2k5nieaoen@4ax.com>
Source record: 158578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On 22 Aug 2001 20:00:47 GMT, JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com (Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH) wrote:

>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in
><3b28otojn31vuauom4ui1vdnv04qvl4rnv@4ax.com>:
>
>>Even a dozen feet of wire tossed across the carpet and connected to
>>your receiver will offer scads more signal. Improvements beyond this
>>initial gain will be slight until you get it outside and up. Even
>>there it is more a matter of escaping local noise rather than
>>gathering small signals. Add a tunable preselector, or simply a tuner
>>to your plans to chase some of that away.
>
>Sounds good; the selectivity on both of our receivers leaves quite a bit to
>be desired. Any suggestions for homebrew plans to improve that? Bonus
>points if it can be combined easily with a homebrew BFO :)
>

Hi Joe,

If you are speaking about Front End selectivity, the tuner or tunable pre-selector answers that. For many SW rigs this is a boon because of their wide open front ends causes desense from nearby AM boomers. A tuner will clip those frequencies easily. This is a case of the paradox of putting up a better antenna and getting a lousier listen. There are now MORE strong signals WAY off band that can kill you dead.

This is the simplest, quickest, cheapest solution.

If you are speaking of IF selectivity, that is far more involved and I will touch on only lightly.

A once common technique was to perform a double conversion (now I am presuming your rig is an older model). You would introduce a pickup link of wire into the IF amplifier, and connect that wire to the input of a surplus receiver with very low IF of its own that can tune to your link SW rig's IF.

Example is the BC454 if memory serves me. It is a LW tank radio that could tune the 455KHz IF of my Knight kit Star Roamer. I simply looped a few turns of insulated wire around the IF tube and passed it out to the antenna jack of the BC454. The 454 then in turn converted it into a sharper 80KHz IF. I also tried staged crystal filters and went back to the tank radio.

And then there is the Q-Multiplier. This gets into actual wiring
additions and circuit change; but as a topic, you should be able to
find material in a search engine.

no bonus answer.

>>If you can escape the confines of the apartment, running a thin wire
>>up the side of those same 3 stories could do wonders (and don't forget
>>about ground which will also bring a good one-time improvement).
>
>That's probably the route I'll take. There's a plastic gutter nearby that
>I could easily run a magnet wire behind and keep it totally invisible. I'm
>just not sure about getting it up there without attracting too much
>attention. I may have to enlist the upstairs neighbor.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2930. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:52:36 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <555EF0332F36817A.4651EE4F12AFA396.803E66770B76A4ED@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in
<g858ot892lq4bekpsm6r324t2k5nieaoen@4ax.com>:

>If you are speaking of IF selectivity, that is far more involved and I
>will touch on only lightly.

Yup. I'll look into your solutions. Both receivers are fairly recent Rat Shack models, one with digital tuning and the other with analog. The anaog one seems worse, but both are pretty bad about picking up in-band signals that are several tuning steps away, killing off some of the weak stuff that we want to hear.

With two 50KW broadcast stations nearby (WBAP and KRLD) and numerous others across the dial, the preselector isn't a bad idea either, and I'll have to fiddle with that at some point.

Thanks,
Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
http://www.kd5nrh.net

2931. Re: FM Antennae Extension???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 20:58:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B841D0E.68D749D8@eznec.com>
Source record: 158580

Bigger isn't necessarily better. When you make an antenna bigger than about a half wavelength in size (roughly five feet in the FM band), it can increase the strength of signals you receive -- but only in some directions. And it always does this at the expense of signals in other directions. If you hook a random gob of wire to your radio, it's a crap shoot as to whether the stronger directions will be the ones to the stations you want to listen to. The more gain your antenna has, the smaller the range of angles you'll get any gain, or even a decent signal, from, so the smaller the chance you'll see an improvement.

That's just the first problem. The other is that your network is coupling to all sorts of lossy stuff like things plugged into the electrical wiring and connected to the network, and possibly the ground.

You might have gotten lucky, and it didn't hurt to try. But it's no surprise that it didn't help.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Perrin Aybara wrote:
>
> Okay, you're all going to think I'm stupid for this question, but here
> goes. :-)
>
> In my office building, we have a cheap boom box with a regular
> telescopic antennae. In the lab on the 9th floor of a 21 story
> building we don't get real good reception.
>
> I remember seeing an advertisement once for an antennae extension that
> you plug into your electrical outlet and it was supposed to use your
> electrical house wiring to extend your antennae.
>
> Of course, being of the mentality that "bigger is better" I took a
> long CAT5 network cable, stripped the 8 wires inside, connected them
> to the antennae, then plugged the whole thing into my network jack
> that has cable streaming throughout the walls of the floor, if not the
> whole building.
>
> As I'm sure most of you have guessed, this did next to nothing to
> improve my reception. I had a feeling it wouldn't work, but I had to
> try...
>
> My question is why?
>
> Can anyone explain it to me in layman's terms?

>
> TIA,
> -Perrin

2932. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 21:10:15 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b841f33_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158581

Bill:
After my last message, I realized we are talking at each other, not to each other.

The answer to your question: "Is there a inexpensive commercial base insulator?", the answer is No, not that anyone on this NG has come up with in the several years I have been lurking and posting here. The Rohn items are the only commercial items ever discussed, and they are discontinued as mentioned.

As far as mechanical engineering is concerned, determine what the tensile, torsional and compressive strength of the tower legs are, and specify insulators of equal strength. Large! diameter fiberglass tubing and/or Delrin rod are candidates. If you are really serious, you need to find an affordable PE to do the calculations and design. Good luck!

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3b8302e8_1@news1.prserv.net...
> I am surprised that only one person (in a private e-mail) has any thoughts
> or experience with small (40') insulated towers. Or perhaps such things
do
> not exist commercially (at reasonable prices).
>
> Bill Ogden
> W2WO
>
>

2933. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 21:22:59 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <ToVg7.5243$5d4.1644930@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 158582

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b83a329.269893398@news.akorn.net...
> On Tue, 21 Aug 2001 20:48:34 -0400, "Bill Ogden"
> <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote:
>
> >I am surprised that only one person (in a private e-mail) has any
thoughts
> >or experience with small (40') insulated towers. Or perhaps such things
do
> >not exist commercially (at reasonable prices).
>
>
> Bill,
>
> I assume your questions are mechanical?
>
> I use insulated towers (www.w8ji.com) by making my own base from
> surplus utility insulators.
>
> Some people are also sucessful with delron rod or fiberglass rod

In my recolection of making bearings out of Delron, it tends to cold flow.
Not nearly as much as Teflon though.
I like your idea of Fiberglass rods, course it still depends on how much
physical load is applied to the insulator.

Roger Halstead (K8RI)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R, World's Oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
> insulators. Alan Bond in Atlanta GA sells fiberglass tubing and rods.
>
> IMO, I'd use solid fiberglass inserted inside the legs bolted in
> place. Most towers also have to be guyed.to keep stress off the
> insulators.
>
> If your questions are electrical, what are the questions?
>
> 73 Tom

2934. Re: $1000 Reward for Infringement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 21:47:18 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B842866.10E1B65D@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158583

ROFL!

xganon wrote:
>
> See -- http://thomas-distributing.com/cbantacc2.htm
>
> I want my money.
>
> ---
> This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
> Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
> rights and freedom related news.
> ---

2935. Re: Limited space vs performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 21:54:44 UTC
From: Bob Raymond <braymond@iea.com>
Message-ID: <ESVg7.14238$Up.395824@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 158584

The half square antenna seems to fit the bill nicely.
Thanks to all with suggestions.

W7RJR

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc@GTE.net> wrote in message
news:3B8410EE.2F442853@GTE.net...
>
>
> Bob Raymond wrote:
>
> > I have a large city lot which will barely allow the installation of a
full
> > sized 80 meter dipole..
> > I want to put up a wire antenna on 40 meters that will give
> > me some gain over a dipole or vertical. I've looked at
> > bobtails, extended double zepps, etc., but they all take
> > up too much room.
> >
> > Any other wire antenna types I should consider for 40 meters? Even 3 dB
> > bidirectional gain (dBd) would be
> > nice. Thanks
> >
> > W7RJR
>
> Look at a half square- 66' across the top w/ 2 33' radiators at either
end.
>
> Dale W4OP
>

2936. Ameco PT-3 insertion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 22:34:56 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6mc8otg45p5lapu47tf90pltgfmcdak5r0@4ax.com>
Source record: 158585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Just got my new PT-3 from Ameco. The instructions say to put it
between the xcvr and the antenna or the xcvr and the linear.

My question is how about a tuner.

I have a TS-440 with the MFJ tuner, no amp.
Should I put it between the radio and tuner or tuner and antenna ?

Thanks,
Les
KA3ADU

2937. Epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 22:46:07 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <h3e8otce2pbr6v928d6oo60kbc9qirf8j6@4ax.com>
Source record: 158586

```
Chip and Phil went back up that hill
With lights and motion sensors
So they could see
The imaginary
Enemies and Saboteurs
```

2938. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 22:50:16 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <o9e8ot4u1cppbjkbh89qrqpudpiuebq7ns@4ax.com>
Source record: 158587

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 13:45:18 GMT, Gilbert Mouget <nospam@waika9.com>
wrote:

> Fractenna, <fractenna@aol.com>
> says...
>
>
>> Try it again and you have jail time....
>>
>
>Speaking of jail time, what will you do when investors ask for their money back ?

He says, "Shut up, Mom."

2939. Re: Ameco PT-3 insertion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-22 23:54:46 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <998524489.967951@ns1.gct21.net>
Source record: 158588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Les" <lesmoore@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:6mc8otg45p5lapu47tf90pltgfmcdak5r0@4ax.com...
> Just got my new PT-3 from Ameco. The instructions say to put it
> between the xcvr and the antenna or the xcvr and the linear.
>
> My question is how about a tuner.
>
> I have a TS-440 with the MFJ tuner, no amp.
> Should I put it between the radio and tuner or tuner and antenna ?
>
> Thanks,
> Les
> KA3ADU

Seems clear enough to me - tuner, amp, what's the difference. The preamp
wants to be connected to the transmitter.

73 de W6DKN

2940. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9m1h3rflm1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158589

To: nathansalkindphilcohendoghybethprometheussolewhoever...

Are you really that dumb?
Answer the questions...if you can...
Describe the lawsuit you have received.
Or are you lying again...?

2941. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 00:16:54 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3b844d00_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 158590

They try to regulate EVEYTHING. It is possible to fight something through the bureaucrats, but the time/money/frustration is not worth it. It looks like the answer is shunt feeding.

Thanks,

Bill Ogden
W2WO

>
> Lots of luck if you are dealing with a planning board! Do they
> actually regulate 40 foot towers where you live???

2942. ComCyl(TM) delays ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 01:12:05 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <002eeb2cc800c5aa5d707e91719eb00c@xganon.com>
Source record: 158595

The following was published in October 1999.
http://www.planetee.com/planetee/servlet/DisplayDocument?ArticleID=199

Don't see any ComCyl(TM) antennas listed on the T&M Antenna website.
www.tmantennas.com

I wonder what the inside scoop is ? Why the delay ?

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

2943. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 01:17:56 UTC
From: Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B8459BF.766E3F9B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 158591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:

> Just got moved in to a new apartment, and my 2m/70cm portable groundplane
> is working great, but I'm looking for a solution for SWL. Antennas are not
> allowed to extend beyond the confines of the apartment/patio, though I may
> be able to sneak a small magnet wire somewhere.
>
> 9ft ceilings, patio is about 6'x8', ground floor, no trees over 10' tall
> nearby, and the patio exposure is into a courtyard with 2-3 story buildings
> all around. We are able to pick up WWV on 10MHZ fine using the built-in
> antennas on our receivers, though, so it might not be too bad.
>
> Anybody have any suggestions?

This is the BEST antenna you can get, it doesn't need any ground plane, and it
can be used in your apartment with no problem.

http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS

2944. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 01:30:35 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3B845CBB.4EF@woofer.com>
Source record: 158592

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Paul, Speaker Repair wrote:
> "Should the "bottom" radial be grounded if running an unbalanced 50 or
> 72/75 ohm coax?"
>
> No. Both halves are insulated at their extremes where they are supported
> by insulators just as a horizontal dipole would be supported.
>
> The coax feedline is attached to the midpoint of the dipole using a
> perpendicular (horizontal) connection for minimum interaction. I`ve had
> great success with dipoles without the benefit of baluns, and I`ve
> erected many in Europe and the Americas.
>
> I erected several vertical 1/2-wave dipoles for 33 MHz about 20 feet
> above ground (more than 1/2-wave) in Tierra del Fuego, off the
> southernmost point of South America. These connected very well with
> mobile radios on land and sea in a 10-mile radius. The radios used were
> Motorola 5-watt walkie-talkies.
>
> When the band opened for ionospheric reflection at 9 meters, we could
> communicate with West Texas. This distance is about 1/3 the
> circumference of the Earth.
>
> We also erected 1/2-wave vertical dipoles at 100-foot elevations at Rio
> Grande and San Sebastian on Tierra del Fuego. Arithmetic predicts a
> range of about 30 miles between these antenna elevations. The actual
> distance was a little greater, but the communication was always
> full-quieting of the receivers on both ends of the path.
>
> High towers are a problem on Tierra del Fuego. The wind is nearly always
> blowing at gale force and sometimes stays at hurricane force for days.
> We had to make our own towers from line-pipe because that was what we
> had.
>
> The vertical 1/2-wave dipoles worked well in this environment.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi Richard,

Yes, I'd always heard that baluns were "lossy" and to avoid them if possible. Actually, my install sounds very much like your Tierra del Fuego project as the main frequency of interest IS 33 Mhz. It will also be about 20 feet up (mounted to the eave of the house). My girlfriend

thinks that ground planes are ugly so this is about all I can do to make it omni and please everyone.

Thanks for the repsonse.

Paul

2945. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 01:35:27 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9m1peo$r3q$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Excuse me, but having just looked it over....uh...the antenna's and
accesories are for VHF. Shortwave is HF.

Dan/W4NTI

"Doug Mitchell" <dmitchell@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3B8459BF.766E3F9B@yahoo.com...
> "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:
>
> > Just got moved in to a new apartment, and my 2m/70cm portable
groundplane
> > is working great, but I'm looking for a solution for SWL. Antennas are
not
> > allowed to extend beyond the confines of the apartment/patio, though I
may
> > be able to sneak a small magnet wire somewhere.
> >
> > 9ft ceilings, patio is about 6'x8', ground floor, no trees over 10' tall
> > nearby, and the patio exposure is into a courtyard with 2-3 story
buildings
> > all around. We are able to pick up WWV on 10MHZ fine using the built-in
> > antennas on our receivers, though, so it might not be too bad.
> >
> > Anybody have any suggestions?
>
> This is the BEST antenna you can get, it doesn't need any ground plane,
and it
> can be used in your apartment with no problem.
>
> http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS
>
>
>

2946. Re: Insulated Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 01:44:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b845d3d.317536753@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158593

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 20:16:54 -0400, "Bill Ogden"
<wogden@attglobal.net> wrote:

>They try to regulate EVEYTHING. It is possible to fight something through
>the bureaucrats, but the time/money/frustration is not worth it. It looks
>like the answer is shunt feeding.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Bill Ogden
>W2WO

You can put a cage around the tower, and the tower will effectively
disappear electrically. That way you can have your insulated vertical
to experiment with without having to insulate the tower, and fight
city hall.

As an alternative, do what I did. Weld up a inside plate and fit a
huge ceramic insulator in the middle. Then, after the tower is all up
and approved, cut the legs off where they pass the insulator.

Of course you have to use a guyed tower.

I did that when I had already installed a 130 foot Rohn 25G. I took my
MIG welder outside, with three two foot long 1/4 inch thick steel
plates that VERTICALLY laid between a thick pipe and each leg. I
removed the galvanizing inside the legs, and laid the plates in with
tack welds to the vertical pipe. Then I sat it on the insulator, which
I bolted to four J hooks. Then I poured concrete up over the J hooks
and the bottom of the tower. When the concrete set up, I welded the
plates to the legs with the pipe sitting on the insulator.

I cut the legs loose and hacked off about a half foot of leg where
they crossed the insulator. The tower didn't move any detectable
amount!

When I moved, I unbolted the insulator and took the whole mess here,
and still have it up today (now 200 feet tall).

You could weld all that stuff up before even installing the tower, and
do one pour. Insulators are easy to find, but the tower needs to be
guyed.

73 Tom

2947. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 02:03:20 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <fto8otgvg893mnu2qpvu991ahhi2rdnv2q@4ax.com>
Source record: 158594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 01:17:56 GMT, Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>This is the BEST antenna you can get, it doesn't need any ground plane, and it
>can be used in your apartment with no problem.
>
>http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS

That URL seems to have only VHF/UHF antennas. He's looking for an SWL
antenna.

Be careful about using the word "BEST" on this newsgroup.
Flamaciousness has been known to result. :-)

73, Bill W7TI

2948. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 02:27:14 UTC
From: Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B8469FB.7726982B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 158597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

W4NTI wrote:

> Excuse me, but having just looked it over....uh...the antenna's and
> accesories are for VHF. Shortwave is HF.

The person mentioned 2 meter/UHF

2949. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 02:28:36 UTC
From: Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B846A4D.434FAE96@yahoo.com>
Source record: 158598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Bill Turner wrote:

> On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 01:17:56 GMT, Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >This is the BEST antenna you can get, it doesn't need any ground plane, and it
> >can be used in your apartment with no problem.
> >
> >http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS
>
> ----------
>
> That URL seems to have only VHF/UHF antennas. He's looking for an SWL
> antenna.
>
> Be careful about using the word "BEST" on this newsgroup.

Don't have to, no one will be able to dispute this. Anyone who has used one of
these knows.

2950. Does fractenna smoke dope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 02:53:46 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9m1r9l$662$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158599

After all this ridiculous BS...it suddenly occurred to me that while at college in the late 60's, pot was a way of life for a few of the "freaks" on campus as we called them. Not that a good toke wasn't enjoyable, but there were a few that obviously abused the substance, like alcoholics, and wound up a bit weird. Fractenna's antics remind me of the strange behavior that I saw back then...Hmmmm.....

2951. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 03:53:36 UTC
From: "Mark S. Holden" <msholden@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <3B847E40.573830B4@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 158600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Doug Mitchell wrote:
>
> W4NTI wrote:
>
> > Excuse me, but having just looked it over....uh...the antenna's and
> > accesories are for VHF. Shortwave is HF.
>
> The person mentioned 2 meter/UHF

Yes, but he said his VHF/UHF setup was working fine, and he needed help
with his shortwave setup.

2952. Cushcraft MA5V Vertical - any info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 05:05:37 UTC
From: Richard Friedman <rchrd@rchrd.com>
Message-ID: <3B848F20.1E69EDEB@rchrd.com>
Source record: 158601

Anyone have anything to say about the new (?) MA5V multiband
antenna from Cushcraft (see add in Sept QST, p125).

This would fit into my physical space really well, but I
haven't any real info to go on. The thing doesn't appear
on their website (the cushcraft.com website is a disaster -
email bounces, and any attempt to request a catalog gets
a scripting error!).

The MA5B beam looks even better, but I'm not sure I have
room for it. So I'm eyeing the vertical.

Anyone have any input to share before I get impulsive?

--
o-=o
| Richard Friedman rchrd@rchrd.com Oakland, CA |
| ---------------- http://www.rchrd.com |
| * KG6EMF http://www.qrz.com/kg6emf |
o-=o

2953. C/Craft A270-10S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 07:42:14 UTC
From: vk4sx <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3b84b280$0$20940$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 158602

Hi,andbody know the measument of the coax feedline harness of the A270-10S dualband beam ??
Kind Regards
Dennis vk4sx.

2954. Re: K1KW CHUCK O'NEAL BRINGS LAWSUIT(?) AGAINST FRACTAL ANTENNA SYSTEMS,INC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 11:10:33 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <hx5h7.65$Bt4.54241@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 158603

Hi, Tom:

Consult the archives, and judge for yourself.

73, Dave, K3BHJ

2955. Re: ComCyl(TM) delays ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 11:35:01 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <arq9otkq7bfqha7jd49o2ndn6159h0hhfa@4ax.com>
Source record: 158604

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 20:12:05 -0500, xganon <nobody@xganon.com> wrote:

>The following was published in October 1999.
>http://www.planetee.com/planetee/servlet/DisplayDocument?ArticleID=199
>
>Don't see any ComCyl(TM) antennas listed on the T&M Antenna website.
>www.tmantennas.com
>
>I wonder what the inside scoop is ? Why the delay ?

Good question. My guess is the claims about ComCyl are as believable
as the claims about the fractenna Yahoo list we see here every
couple of weeks.

Chip is the Little Boy Who Cried "Wolf" (and "lawsuit", and "DX
record", and...)

2956. Re: Looking for antenna design software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 11:58:33 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <9m2r59udl1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 158605

Doog <g_newell@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:
> can anyone recommend good software for antenna design.

yeah, try http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

2957. Re: 2m 5/8 vertical plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 12:04:02 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <9m2rfhudl2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 158606

Randon Loeb <rloebusenet@cticonsulting.net> wrote:
> Are there any other designs that are
> superior to the 5/8 for 2m fm, primarily repeater use, that are
> omnidirectional, and not too much larger?

Consider a colinear antenna,
http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/wa6svt.html

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

2958. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 13:31:08 UTC
From: k3ndm@toad.net
Message-ID: <24d3395e.0108230531.76e25e71@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158607

Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com> wrote in message news:<3B845CBB.4EF@woofer.com>...
> Richard Harrison wrote:
> >
> > Paul, Speaker Repair wrote:
> > "Should the "bottom" radial be grounded if running an unbalanced 50 or
> > 72/75 ohm coax?"
> >
> > No. Both halves are insulated at their extremes where they are supported
> > by insulators just as a horizontal dipole would be supported.
> >
> > The coax feedline is attached to the midpoint of the dipole using a
> > perpendicular (horizontal) connection for minimum interaction. I`ve had
> > great success with dipoles without the benefit of baluns, and I`ve
> > erected many in Europe and the Americas.
> >
> > I erected several vertical 1/2-wave dipoles for 33 MHz about 20 feet
> > above ground (more than 1/2-wave) in Tierra del Fuego, off the
> > southernmost point of South America. These connected very well with
> > mobile radios on land and sea in a 10-mile radius. The radios used were
> > Motorola 5-watt walkie-talkies.
> >
> > When the band opened for ionospheric reflection at 9 meters, we could
> > communicate with West Texas. This distance is about 1/3 the
> > circumference of the Earth.
> >
> > We also erected 1/2-wave vertical dipoles at 100-foot elevations at Rio
> > Grande and San Sebastian on Tierra del Fuego. Arithmetic predicts a
> > range of about 30 miles between these antenna elevations. The actual
> > distance was a little greater, but the communication was always
> > full-quieting of the receivers on both ends of the path.
> >
> > High towers are a problem on Tierra del Fuego. The wind is nearly always
> > blowing at gale force and sometimes stays at hurricane force for days.
> > We had to make our own towers from line-pipe because that was what we
> > had.
> >
> > The vertical 1/2-wave dipoles worked well in this environment.
> >
> > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> Yes, I'd always heard that baluns were "lossy" and to avoid them if

> possible. Actually, my install sounds very much like your Tierra del
> Fuego project as the main frequency of interest IS 33 Mhz. It will also
> be about 20 feet up (mounted to the eave of the house). My girlfriend
> thinks that ground planes are ugly so this is about all I can do to make
> it omni and please everyone.
>
> Thanks for the repsonse.
>
> Paul

Folks,
The trick that I have used successfully on 40 is to feed the
antenna at its base without a real ground. What I do is put a parallel
tuned circuit between the antenna base and a ground rod; the ground
rod is used as an attachment point. The parallel tuned circuit is high
impedence at the operating frequency and therefore isolates the
antenna end from the attachment point. The inductor of the tuned
circuit is used as an autotranformer where you will need to find the
coax cable impedence, usually 50 ohms. Bottom line: you feed the
antenna system across the inductor with the coax shield on the ground
end and the center at some point up the inductor that yields a 1:1
SWR. It worked great, until a wind storm put me out of business.

vy 73,
Barry

2959. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 13:38:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21254-3B85074B-38@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158609

I wrote: "The barrel needs a diameter greater than 1/2-wavelength (2.5 meters at 50 MHz) to be above the low-frequency cut-off."

Correction. 1/2-wavelength at 50 MHz is 3 meters.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2960. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 13:40:57 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <8gaFO4+KuFnMopj19ATQBrZGXLZb@4ax.com>
Source record: 158608

Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Bill Turner wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 01:17:56 GMT, Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >This is the BEST antenna you can get, it doesn't need any ground plane, and it
>> >can be used in your apartment with no problem.
>> >
>> >http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS
>>
>> ____
>>
>> That URL seems to have only VHF/UHF antennas. He's looking for an SWL
>> antenna.
>>
>> Be careful about using the word "BEST" on this newsgroup.
>
>Don't have to, no one will be able to dispute this. Anyone who has used one of
>these knows.

The page touts vertical whip antennas. What makes them the "BEST" vertical whip antennas?

What proof? Figures?

Which antennas are they better than? Name names.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>

2961. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 13:55:03 UTC
From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <3b850b61@news2.lightlink.com>
Source record: 158610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

> Just got moved in to a new apartment, and my 2m/70cm portable groundplane
> is working great, but I'm looking for a solution for SWL. Antennas are not
> allowed to extend beyond the confines of the apartment/patio, though I may
> be able to sneak a small magnet wire somewhere.

If it is for a SWL solution, there is hope.

I am certain, your rental contract would not dare to forbid you to show your patriotism. Think fiberglass flag poles (the hollow kind).

There are also "active antennas" ... you might want to check the web with a search engine like google for those and for places, which seel them.

Another route to explore would be found at this URL

+> http://www.uga.edu/~barc/ccindex.html
+>
+> The Condo Communicator is a newsletter directed toward helping hams solve
+> the perennial problem of getting on the air from inside apartments, town-
+> houses and anywhere that the traditional big-tower setup is forbidden or
+> impractical. Dormitory residents and anyone not living on 40 acres in the
+> country will find the suggestions in these articles helpful. Enjoy!

2962. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 13:58:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b850b10.362042507@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158611

On 23 Aug 2001 06:31:08 -0700, k3ndm@toad.net (Barry LaZar) wrote:

> The trick that I have used successfully on 40 is to feed the
>antenna at its base without a real ground. What I do is put a parallel
>tuned circuit between the antenna base and a ground rod; the ground
>rod is used as an attachment point. The parallel tuned circuit is high
>impedence at the operating frequency and therefore isolates the
>antenna end from the attachment point. The inductor of the tuned

There is eactly the same current going up in the vertical as there is
in the ground rod, no matter how it is fed at the base.

Ther are exactly the same induced losses from induction and radiation
in the lossy bare dirt around the antenna no matter where or how it is
fed.

That's why any antenna with the end near earth needs a ground system
or screen of some type...even a dipole or Inverted Vee Dipole.

73 Tom

2963. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 14:05:16 UTC
From: Rashad <rashadnospam@no-anaeka-spam.com>
Message-ID: <w48h7.143209$Xr6.801427@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 158612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

hmm...might attract attention if the wind's from the north but the vane's pointing at europe...:-)
cheers,
rashad

ps: noticed this while surfing, sounds related to Richard's suggestion, (but I agree that the problem with internal antennas is the magnitude of RFI). still, worth a try

http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/carpetloop.html

and of course there's always the old base-loaded flagpole trick....

"Doug Mitchell" <dmitchell@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:3B846A4D.434FAE96@yahoo.com...
> Bill Turner wrote:
...snip....
> > >This is the BEST antenna you can get, it doesn't need any ground plane, and it
> > >can be used in your apartment with no problem.
> > >http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS
...snip...

2964. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 15:26:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16291-3B8520AB-1@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158613

Barry, K3NDM wrote:
"The trick I have used successfully on 40 is to feed the antenna at its base without a real ground."

Yes, an end-fed 1/2-wave antenna`s high drivepoint impedance is easily supplied energy from a high-impedance parallel resonant circuit. A tap on the coil can be used to supply the coil from a low-impedance.

Barry had no "real" ground of rods and radials at the drivepoint, but he had a ground, however. The ground was likely through his equipment.

An "unbalanced antenna system" means the antenna is fed against a "ground" of some sort.

The high drivepoint impedance allows a fair amount of "ground" impedance to be insignificant in comparison with the antenna resistance as seen at the drivepoint. Efficiency is proportional to the ratio of antenna resistance to total resistance.

In Tierra del Fuego, we needed antennas elevated above ground to give us line-of-sight communications with mobile units. The DX was incidental. Our radios were designed for coax connections, though normally used with a coil-loaded short stainless steel whip. We fed the elevated dipoles with coax connected directly to their midpoints to approximately match the coax. Midland, Texas from Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego on 5-watts isn`t too bad, I think. We could have ordered oilfield supplies directly from that supplier in Midland by radio on Tierra del Fuego had we needed them. He just happened to be assigned the same frequency.

For ordering supplies, and other purposes, we erected a rhombic designed to reach Buenos Aires at h-f and used it with a Hallicrafters HT-20 transmitter left behind by Glenn McCarthy in the Chaco jungle of Bolivia, which we had replaced with better stuff. For a receiver, we bought an Eddystone from Radio Boliche, "Barato y Chi-Chi", in Buenos Aires. This worked like "Gang-Busters".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2965. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 18:11:41 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <299BF7909879D234.D25590D6DA7EB9CE.6D3688DE9B3F944D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com> wrote in <3B8459BF.766E3F9B@yahoo.com>:

>http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/#PORTANTS

Loks like a possibility for my field setup, but the homebrew groundplane I have works fine for VHF/UHF. I'm looking for something to use for HF receive, and possibly some QRP work later.

2966. Re: 6m Halo wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 21:22:56 UTC
From: wb2pqr@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010823172256.01530.00003102@mb-ml.aol.com>
Source record: 158615

have a 6 mtr halo metal is good but one of the insalators is cracked will
trade or make me an offer abe wb2pqr

2967. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 21:58:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b857b54.390786697@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158616

On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 10:26:35 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>The high drivepoint impedance allows a fair amount of "ground" impedance >to be insignificant in comparison with the antenna resistance as seen at >the drivepoint. Efficiency is proportional to the ratio of antenna >resistance to total resistance.

Assuming you mean "radiation resistance", that is only true when all resistances are normalized to one point in the system.

You can not simply compare resistances at different points in a system with standing waves, because at every point the currents are different. Also, there are losses that are not "circuit losses" but rather induced losses. You can not sort them out from useful and desired radiation losses without FS measurements.

The points above are common mistakes people make, and it leads to voo doo antenna designs like the GAP vertical and Sommer vertical.

73 Tom

2968. Help needed: SF Peninsula

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 22:15:17 UTC
From: Danny Goodman <dannyg@dannyg.com>
Message-ID: <B7AACE84.109CB%dannyg@dannyg.com>
Source record: 158617

Greetings...
Due to various knee, wrist, and hand problems, I am unable to walk the peaked roof or firmly grasp the hand tools needed to perform antenna repair at my QTH near Half Moon Bay, CA. The primary job is replacing a rotator for a mini-beam strapped to the chimney, but some small, ancillary tasks also need doing.

The present installation is hanging by one bolt, and probably won't survive the first winter storm.

I'm looking for helpers -- 2 or 3 folks for about 4 hours -- with experience in dressing coax for rotator installations, quality UHF connector soldering, and the like. I'll provide all the equipment and tools. Compensation options for your time and expertise include a donation (gear or cash) to a radio club, personal swap for some of my excess gear, or reasonable hourly rates.

Inquiries by private e-mail please.

Tnx es 73,

Danny AE9F/6

2969. Re: Does fractenna smoke dope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 22:41:00 UTC
From: greg <greg@valkyrie.net>
Message-ID: <3b85867d_3@athena.netset.com>
Source record: 158618

well i think every news group has this BIG problem "always a couple pepole fighting"
N8TDL

Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com> wrote in message news:9m1r9l$662$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> After all this ridiculous BS...it suddenly occurred to me that
> while at college in the late 60's, pot was a way of life
> for a few of the "freaks" on campus as we called them. Not
> that a good toke wasn't enjoyable, but there were a few that
> obviously abused the substance, like alcoholics, and wound up
> a bit weird. Fractenna's antics remind me of the strange
> behavior that I saw back then...Hmmmm.......
>
>

2970. Wanted: Unadilla Reyco KW-40 traps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 22:45:46 UTC
From: Norm - WA3KEY <ndrech@fast.net>
Message-ID: <gm1bot8sp96fig2hoelb1upopfc9mvpkn2@4ax.com>
Source record: 158519

I'm in need of a pair of Unadilla Reyco KW-40 40-meter traps.
Reports from the factory indicate that their mold is broken and new
ones won't be available for quite some time. Please respond via
e-mail to:

Norm - WA3KEY
wa3key@fast.net

Thank you.

2971. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 23:04:07 UTC
From: Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B858BE2.65D120E1@yahoo.com>
Source record: 158520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

"Mark S. Holden" wrote:

> Doug Mitchell wrote:
> >
> > W4NTI wrote:
> >
> > > Excuse me, but having just looked it over....uh...the antenna's and
> > > accesories are for VHF. Shortwave is HF.
> >
> > The person mentioned 2 meter/UHF
>
> Yes, but he said his VHF/UHF setup was working fine, and he needed help
> with his shortwave setup.

He should not even have mentioned VHF/UHF then. Also, who would ever have thought that someone is asking a question on where to get a SHORTWAVE antenna?! You just use WIRE!
People would ask questions about where to get a good apartment use VHF or UHF antenna, but not about a shortwave antenna. Mentioning about VHF/UHF was ridiculous if that is not what he wanted!

That's like asking:

I own a radio with a 3 inch speaker and two other radios with 3 inch speakers, and they all work fine..blah blah blah blah..... .....where can I get a microphone...

Ridiculous.

2972. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-23 23:07:47 UTC
From: Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B858CBE.D4435923@yahoo.com>
Source record: 158521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Rashad wrote:

> hmm...might attract attention if the wind's from the north but the vane's
> pointing at europe...:-)

The weather vane is not part of the antenna system. The antenna is not directional.
No one looks at weather vanes and then determines where the wind is coming from on their own to see if a weather vane is correct. Hmmmm, that weather vane is pointing north, I better go buy another weather vane and set it up to see if the wind is REALLY going that way.

2973. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 00:16:41 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <027bot4do0f5arfsu3vogus7c9hj29nupf@4ax.com>
Source record: 158522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 23:04:07 GMT, Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>He should not even have mentioned VHF/UHF then. Also, who would ever have
>thought that someone is asking a question on where to get a SHORTWAVE
>antenna?! You just use WIRE!
>People would ask questions about where to get a good apartment use VHF or
>UHF antenna, but not about a shortwave antenna. Mentioning about VHF/UHF
>was ridiculous if that is not what he wanted!
>
>That's like asking:
>
>I own a radio with a 3 inch speaker and two other radios with 3 inch
>speakers, and they all work fine..blah blah blah blah..... .....where
>can I get a microphone...
>
>Ridiculous.

I know what you mean. I just hate it when I misread something and then
I have to go back and attack the original poster. Damn! :-)

Bill, W7TI

2974. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 00:48:49 UTC
From: "Mark S. Holden" <msholden@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <3B85A471.2D6010E2@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 158523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Doug Mitchell wrote:
>
> <snip>
> He should not even have mentioned VHF/UHF then. Also, who would ever have
> thought that someone is asking a question on where to get a SHORTWAVE
> antenna?! You just use WIRE!
> People would ask questions about where to get a good apartment use VHF or
> UHF antenna, but not about a shortwave antenna. Mentioning about VHF/UHF
> was ridiculous if that is not what he wanted!
>
> That's like asking:
>
> I own a radio with a 3 inch speaker and two other radios with 3 inch
> speakers, and they all work fine..blah blah blah blah..... .....where
> can I get a microphone...
>
> Ridiculous.

If you go back and re read the original post, the VHF/UHF part was about
a third of the first sentence.

Antenna design questions are relatively common in RRS, because there are
a variety of possible configurations, and different people have
different circumstances to work with.

2975. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 00:53:04 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <OaWFO+Upm6BxMmg5jHSn=h4Q4PPJ@4ax.com>
Source record: 158524

Doug Mitchell <dmitchell@yahoo.com> wrote:

>"Mark S. Holden" wrote:
>
>> Doug Mitchell wrote:
>> >
>> > W4NTI wrote:
>> >
>> > > Excuse me, but having just looked it over....uh...the antenna's and
>> > > accesories are for VHF. Shortwave is HF.
>> >
>> > The person mentioned 2 meter/UHF
>>
>> Yes, but he said his VHF/UHF setup was working fine, and he needed help
>> with his shortwave setup.
>
>He should not even have mentioned VHF/UHF then. Also, who would ever have
>thought that someone is asking a question on where to get a SHORTWAVE
>antenna?! You just use WIRE!
>People would ask questions about where to get a good apartment use VHF or
>UHF antenna, but not about a shortwave antenna. Mentioning about VHF/UHF
>was ridiculous if that is not what he wanted!
>
>That's like asking:
>
>I own a radio with a 3 inch speaker and two other radios with 3 inch
>speakers, and they all work fine..blah blah blah blah..... .....where
>can I get a microphone...
>
>Ridiculous.

Not as ridiculous as the fact that you did such a poor job of reading his
original post. And then you followed it up with a post that a certain line of
vertical whips are the "BEST you can get" which is equally ridiculous.

Bob
k5qwg
>
>
>

2976. Re: Wanted: Unadilla Reyco KW-40 traps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 01:37:23 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B85AFD3.ACB72A0E@inreach.com>
Source record: 158525

Their mold is not broken per se, the guy that did the molding retired,
and they cant find another molder that will do the work for a really
cheap price. They dont appear to be in too big of a hurry to look
either, and quite frankly, I find the excuse to be pretty lame in todays
business environment.
kc6ufe

Norm - WA3KEY wrote:
>
> I'm in need of a pair of Unadilla Reyco KW-40 40-meter traps.
> Reports from the factory indicate that their mold is broken and new
> ones won't be available for quite some time. Please respond via
> e-mail to:
>
> Norm - WA3KEY
> wa3key@fast.net
>
> Thank you.

2977. Re: Horizontal Loop Performance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 02:12:06 UTC
From: Harry Williams <harry.w.williams@syntegra.com>
Message-ID: <3B85B7F6.FD6018F0@syntegra.com>
Source record: 158526

Thanks to everyone for your insights into the loop and what to expect and what not to expect from it. I will look into it some more using modeling. The info at W4RNL's site is very
interesting and informative.

73 - Harry W0PIY

Harry Williams wrote:

> I put up a horizontal loop last December which is a full wave on 160.
> It's about 40 ft up and fed with 450 ohm
> open line through a tuner. Now after using the antenna for 7 months it
> seems that while it works like gang busters
> on 40 - 10 meters, it leaves something to be desired on 80 meters. I
> thought it would work great on 80 for
> close in contacts, say out to a few hundred miles, but in fact my dipole
> consistently does better. I notice it
> on receive and on transmit. I thought that the high angle of radiation
> would be just great for contacts around the
> state (Minnesota) but it has not worked out that way. On 160 it does
> fine but I can not compare it to anything
> else.
>
> So my question is should I expect it to be better than my dipole on 80
> for contacts out to a couple hundred miles
> or so? Why would 80 meter perfomance be just so-so when it works so good
> on the other bands?
>
> Any ideas.....
>
> Thanks,
> Harry - W0PIY

2978. NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 02:18:52 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <FKih7.40148$Nc3.3792489@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158527

"Gilbert Mouget" wisely noted:
> Last time I checked the frackytenna website, the proper unit
> for frackytennas was "miles per watt" (sic)

"FT LAUDERDALE--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Dec. 21, 1998--Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc. today reported <snip> a stretch of over 5000 miles per watt, the fractal antenna has gone a long way."
(Fair Use - remain calm.)

Hmmm - I think I beat that record many years ago using a small fractal antenna of a very common design. I was using a signal generator with a maximum output of +10dBm (=10mW), but I had about 70dB of attenuation cranked into the built-in output attenuator. That would make the output power about 10mW divided by 10 million (70dB) = about 1 nanowatt.

I used a paper clip jammed into the BNC output jack to "release" some signal ("Free the Signals ! Free the Signals !", they chant). As described in an earlier post, paper clips are an example of a 2nd order, self-similar fractal structure having a large end (omicron) and a proportional small end (epsilon) separated by a distance (gamma).

Now my fractally-radiated signal only went about 6 inches (15cm) to reach the dangling wire antenna of the Receiver Under Test, but that still represents an amazing distance of almost 100 micromiles (or about 160 microkilometers - please excuse the SI abuse...)!

Crunch the numbers (94.697 micromiles to be overly-exact, divided by 1 nanowatt) and it works out to almost 95,000 miles per watt ! THIS IS 19 TIMES BETTER ! It must be the antenna that makes such performance possible. Everyone knows that paper clips make great antennas...

Uh - WAIT - A thought molecule is materializing - just wait - here it comes....

Bingo -> SCALING LAWS !!!!!!!!!!

"Miles per watt" - harrumph !

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: A somewhat related quote from US Patent 6,140,975: "Antenna design has historically been dominated by Euclidean geometry. In such designs, the closed antenna area is directly proportional to the antenna perimeter. For example, if one doubles the length of an Euclidean square (or 'quad') antenna, the enclosed area of the antenna quadruples."
(Public Domain - remain calm.)

I just love that phrase "...area is DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL to....perimeter."
It uses that old worn-out expression "directly proportional" in a whole new
and unique way. I'm glad that The Inventor went on to explain in the next
sentence what he really meant. Even still - it is priceless.

2979. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 02:46:13 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3b85bffb@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 158529
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I've worked 2M simplex over 80 miles with an HTX-202 on batteries,
rubber-duck from inside my truck . I was however at over 9,500 ft in
elevation......(Flagstaff,AZ (Snowbowl Lodge) to Prescott,AZ)

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
www.ab7sl.com

2980. 2 Meter VHF 4 Element Quad Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 03:07:12 UTC
From: Bob N2BR <brradioman@charter.net>
Message-ID: <tobh859m07ou72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158530

I have a 2 meter 4 Element Quad Antenna
Good for small places or to use inside apartements,I no longer need Want to
SWAP for a 9-13 Element 432 MHZ SSB Antenna

****
Amateur Radio Station N2BR
Bobby Raymer
****
The 2 and 6 Meter SSB Club Link
http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/thetwoandsixmeterradioclub
****
N2BR Webpage http://www.hfradio.org/n2br

Email brradioman@charter.net
****

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.268 / Virus Database: 140 - Release Date: 8/7/01

2981. 2 Meter 4 Element Quad Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 03:09:07 UTC
From: Bob N2BR <brradioman@charter.net>
Message-ID: <tobhbomvpfeg93@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158531

I have a 2 Meter 4 Element Quad Antenna
East too put together works great,I use it for SSB but no longer have a need
for it,Want to TRADE For a 432 MHZ SSB 9 or 13 Element SSB Antenna.

****
Amateur Radio Station N2BR
Bobby Raymer
****
The 2 and 6 Meter SSB Club Link
http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/thetwoandsixmeterradioclub
****
N2BR Webpage http://www.hfradio.org/n2br

Email brradioman@charter.net
****

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.268 / Virus Database: 140 - Release Date: 8/7/01

2982. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 03:25:04 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b85c715.15777858@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158532

On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 22:18:52 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"Gilbert Mouget" wisely noted:
>> Last time I checked the frackytenna website, the proper unit
>> for frackytennas was "miles per watt" (sic)
>
>"FT LAUDERDALE--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Dec. 21, 1998--Fractal Antenna Systems,
>Inc. today reported <snip> a stretch of over 5000 miles per watt, the
>fractal antenna has gone a long way."
>(Fair Use - remain calm.)
>
>Hmmm - I think I beat that record many years ago using a small fractal
>antenna of a very common design. I was using a signal generator with a
>maximum output of +10dBm (=10mW), but I had about 70dB of attenuation
>cranked into the built-in output attenuator. That would make the output
>power about 10mW divided by 10 million (70dB) = about 1 nanowatt.

On February 11, 2000 I received a certificate for working a station
several hundred miles away with a distance/power of 28,600 miles per
watt on 160 meters in an unscheduled totally random contact (actually
made in the middle of the heavy QRM during a contest!).

He was running 20mW to a simple dipole antenna, only 1/10 wl above
ground on a band known for poor propagation and noise.

Even if we dismiss the propagation and noise differences, that would
be like using a dipole 3 feet high on ten meters to work five times
the diustance per watt, so the "fractal record" of 5000miles per watt
as an accomplishment is a total joke!!!

What a bunch of shameless BS that fractal crew spews!!!! They must
write for Sen. Gary Condit.

73 Tom

2983. Heathkit 2102 RF Power Meter Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 03:29:24 UTC
From: Rick Ramzy <ramzy@bright.net>
Message-ID: <mVih7.28113$ga2.1069677@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 158528
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am look for a full assembly manual for Heathkit 2102 RF Power Meter. I have look on the BAMA WebPage. Thay only have the schematic. Can you help me here e-mail me at ramzy@bright.net Thanks, Rick

2984. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 03:31:37 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B85CA7B.F6B6493@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158533
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

hey chuck
well elevation does acount for much there line of sight is much further
at that height
try working someone at the same height 25 miles away and see what
happens

Charles Johnston wrote:

> I've worked 2M simplex over 80 miles with an HTX-202 on batteries,
> rubber-duck from inside my truck . I was however at over 9,500 ft in
> elevation......(Flagstaff,AZ (Snowbowl Lodge) to Prescott,AZ)
>
> --
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> www.ab7sl.com

2985. Re: Does fractenna smoke dope?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 04:27:03 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108232027.5ef22c0b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158534

"greg" <greg@valkyrie.net> wrote in message news:<3b85867d_3@athena.netset.com>...
> well i think every news group has this BIG problem "always a couple pepole
> fighting"
> N8TDL

Yea, but in most the others the "couple" aren't fighting themselves.
As many times as they have shot themselves in the feet with all this
"IP" fricky frack, I suspect they don't get around too well anymore.
We should rename Chipper and Phil as "Nubby" and "Stubby". MK

2986. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 05:21:50 UTC
From: Gray Shockley <gray@compcomm.com>
Message-ID: <01HW.B7AB4E9E0004FBC907AA5C90@news.canufly.net>
Source record: 158535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 18:04:07 -0500, Doug Mitchell wrote:

> He should not even have mentioned VHF/UHF then. Also, who would ever have
> thought that someone is asking a question on where to get a SHORTWAVE
> antenna?! You just use WIRE!
> People would ask questions about where to get a good apartment use VHF or
> UHF antenna, but not about a shortwave antenna. Mentioning about VHF/UHF
> was ridiculous if that is not what he wanted!

Actually, the info on the V/UHF gave important information: no 60c hum, no pulses, nothing unusual in that range.

And there are a few [chuckle] other antennas out there for .5-30 other than "WIRE".

My goodness, man! Why be so uptight about having misread a message? I do it, you do it, most of us - at one time or another - do it. It's not a big deal. How hard is it to say "oops"? (Missing a "not" is always fun [grin].)

Gray Shockley

RX-320 w/70' longwire
DX-392 w/internal whip

2987. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 12:53:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B864E41.177C7A9E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158536

Tom W8JI wrote:
> They must write for Sen. Gary Condit.

Not that it much matters but Condit is a member of the House.
Did you notice the rote-memorized responses that he repeated
a number of times word-for-word? Wonder if he had Clinton's
coach?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

2988. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 12:57:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11434-3B864F2B-10@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158539

Charles, AB7SL wrote:
"I was however at over 9,500 ft in elevation."

Line-of-sight propagation is limited by obstructions and earth curvature. The curvature limit is the radio horizon. In miles this is about the square root of twice the antenna height in feet.

The square root of 19,000 is 138 miles using the formula. This is about how far you could reach from 9,500 feet over smooth earth.

VHF receivers are sensitive enough to work with less than a microvolt of signal so that very little power is needed to cover great distance over a clear path.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2989. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 13:08:23 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b865040.50898134@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158537

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 07:53:21 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Not that it much matters but Condit is a member of the House.
>Did you notice the rote-memorized responses that he repeated
>a number of times word-for-word? Wonder if he had Clinton's
>coach?

Like the fractenna crew, isn't it?

After all, he said his antenna used PVC condit for supporting arms. We
know condit won't last, and you can't trust anything he says.

2990. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 13:10:07 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8654A2.D1EC1C0B@townsqr.com>
Source record: 158538

Janice and Ed wrote:

> It obviously cannot satisfy those who have never used it, who hate all
> verticals, and/or hate having antenna loss someplace they can see it
> (i.e., the resistor) instead of someplace where they can't see it
> (e.g., ground, coils, traps).

Problem is, the loss isn't "instead of", it's "in addition to".

I don't think anyone has a problem with individuals using loaded antennas, at times they are the best answer available. The rub comes when people swallow all the advertising hype that is misleading. Vendors must be taken to task for it.

Dick

2991. Re: Looking for antenna design software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 13:27:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15731-3B865633-159@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158540

Doug wrote:
"Yeah, try
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/ "

Yes, you can`t beat Reg Edwards` price. It`s free!

If someone had only given you Roy Lewallen`s URL, I would have given you Reg`s. In this case, I`ll give you Roy`s. He has a free demonstration program. Roy`s address is:

w7el@eznec.com (Roy Lewallen)

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2992. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 14:04:25 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <06A7C89A7935CB89.1A9941F15CF76E24.1846130FC451684E@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Gray Shockley <gray@compcomm.com> wrote in
<01HW.B7AB4E9E0004FBC907AA5C90@news.canufly.net>:

>Actually, the info on the V/UHF gave important information: no 60c hum,
>no pulses, nothing unusual in that range.

Good point...and I thought it was just establishing that I don't live in a Faraday cage like my office. (RF shielded walls, apparently it was a testing area for wireless systems before it became an office. Who needs a dummy load when you have this place?) I hadn't even thought about it indicating the other things, since they aren't there to remind me. :)

>And there are a few [chuckle] other antennas out there for .5-30 other
>than "WIRE".

Yup, especially since I'd like to have something a little better than a random longwire when I upgrade. I doubt I could do much without TVI, since all the cable for the building runs through our patio storage closet, but QRP, or just waiting until 2AM should be manageable.

I can see running a separate longwire for SWL, then something else for transmitting, but I'd like to limit the number of wires in and out of the place.

2993. NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 14:07:17 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <pcth7.23483$Ki1.1919400@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158542

I need some help on NG readers and some problems I seem to have with downloading messages.

First, I use MS Outlook Express as my reader. Maybe there is a better package.

Sometimes when outlook is synchronizing or looking for messages it shows "6" under UNREAD on the synchronization listing on the right of the screen but a lesser number of messages actually download.

Second, I notice some posts where I did not seem to get all of the messages. i.e.. There is a post titled "re: looking for antenna design software". I downloaded 2 responses but not the original post. I checked goggle groups (old dejanews) and 3 messages show up there.

What am I missing or doing wrong?

Steve

2994. NEC4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 14:46:16 UTC
From: John Vogt <jvogt@fairchildsemi.com>
Message-ID: <3B8668B8.65FD75FD@fairchildsemi.com>
Source record: 158543

Gents,

Does anyone know how I can get a copy of NEC4? I've read that it is
still restricted.

Thanks,
John

2995. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 14:59:08 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B866BBC.5407BACF@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158544

Steve- I dont know if this helps-
I use Netscape to read the NG and have the same symptoms. I have 2
messages on the 'design software' thread, also. To make it more
confusing- my ISP (a VERY good one) has two sources for NGs- one feeds
in from the west, the other from the east- both show the same.

In other words- its not your problem, alone, it acts like Fracky has has
a hand in the set-up, its all screwed up. (HI)
BIll-W4BSG

VE9SRB wrote:
>
> I need some help on NG readers and some problems I seem to have with
> downloading messages.
>
> First, I use MS Outlook Express as my reader. Maybe there is a better
> package.
>
> Sometimes when outlook is synchronizing or looking for messages it shows "6"
> under UNREAD on the synchronization listing on the right of the screen but a
> lesser number of messages actually download.
>
> Second, I notice some posts where I did not seem to get all of the messages.
> i.e.. There is a post titled "re: looking for antenna design software". I
> downloaded 2 responses but not the original post. I checked goggle groups
> (old dejanews) and 3 messages show up there.
>
> What am I missing or doing wrong?
>
> Steve

2996. Ford Fuel Pump Fix..worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:10:34 UTC
From: L <oberlin1@oberlin.net>
Message-ID: <3B866E6A.E964FE95@oberlin.net>
Source record: 158546

I have the tank off to replace a leaky return line on the pump. The RFI filter is $ 50.00 at the dealer. Is it worth it to put it on the pump (i.e., does it really reduce the hash) or should I just rely on the noise blanker on the rig.

I have a 90 Ranger with 135K on it and want to run the 706Mk2G in the truck. Advice is appreciated.

K8PF

2997. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:11:30 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <C8uh7.58910$gj1.5411144@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158545

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3B866BBC.5407BACF@hiwaay.net...
> Steve- I dont know if this helps-
> I use Netscape to read the NG and have the same symptoms. I have 2
> messages on the 'design software' thread, also. To make it more
> confusing- my ISP (a VERY good one) has two sources for NGs- one feeds
> in from the west, the other from the east- both show the same.
>
> In other words- its not your problem, alone, it acts like Fracky has has
> a hand in the set-up, its all screwed up. (HI)
> BIll-W4BSG
>
> VE9SRB wrote:
> >
> > I need some help on NG readers and some problems I seem to have with
> > downloading messages.
> >
> > First, I use MS Outlook Express as my reader. Maybe there is a better
> > package.
> >
> > Sometimes when outlook is synchronizing or looking for messages it shows
"6"
> > under UNREAD on the synchronization listing on the right of the screen
but a
> > lesser number of messages actually download.
> >
> > Second, I notice some posts where I did not seem to get all of the
messages.
> > i.e.. There is a post titled "re: looking for antenna design software".
I
> > downloaded 2 responses but not the original post. I checked goggle
groups
> > (old dejanews) and 3 messages show up there.
> >
> > What am I missing or doing wrong?
> >
> > Steve

2998. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:17:27 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <beuh7.58915$gj1.5408317@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158547

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3B866BBC.5407BACF@hiwaay.net...
> Steve- I dont know if this helps-
> I use Netscape to read the NG and have the same symptoms. I have 2
> messages on the 'design software' thread, also. To make it more
> confusing- my ISP (a VERY good one) has two sources for NGs- one feeds
> in from the west, the other from the east- both show the same.
>

Hi Bill:

Not sure if this is good news or bad. At least I'm not alone and can assume
that its not a local problem.

> In other words- its not your problem, alone, it acts like Fracky has has
> a hand in the set-up, its all screwed up. (HI)
> BIll-W4BSG
>

Don't want to go too far on this subject today. The NG has been quiet over
the last few days and the NG TVI (Technical Value Indicator) reading is back
to normal. This coincides with the NG FEI (Fractal Entertainment Indicator)
reading going back to zero.

Steve

2999. Re: Ford Fuel Pump Fix..worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:30:41 UTC
From: Joe <joe@joe.com>
Message-ID: <3B867347.38E4057F@joe.com>
Source record: 158548

I would recommend you replace the pump at this time since your truck
has over 135K miles on it. Both my cars had the fuel pump go bad around
150K miles. I always top the tank when it get 1/4 or so to keep the pump
from running dry during driving or turns.

As for the rfi kit, if you can afford the kit then install it otherwise not.

You could just use some snap on torrids to stop the rfi at the power leads.
(Ask to see the kit before you but it then say no thanks !)

73 joey

L wrote:

> I have the tank off to replace a leaky return line on the pump. The RFI
> filter is $ 50.00 at the dealer. Is it worth it to put it on the pump
> (i.e., does it really reduce the hash) or should I just rely on the
> noise blanker on the rig.
>
> I have a 90 Ranger with 135K on it and want to run the 706Mk2G in the
> truck. Advice is appreciated.
>
> K8PF

3000. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:41:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <3escotk1lnodtj6ldbnpprjmr5j0c60hsg@4ax.com>
Source record: 158550

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 15:17:27 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

>"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
>news:3B866BBC.5407BACF@hiwaay.net...
>> Steve- I dont know if this helps-
>> I use Netscape to read the NG and have the same symptoms. I have 2
>> messages on the 'design software' thread, also. To make it more
>> confusing- my ISP (a VERY good one) has two sources for NGs- one feeds
>> in from the west, the other from the east- both show the same.
>>
>
>Hi Bill:
>
>Not sure if this is good news or bad. At least I'm not alone and can assume
>that its not a local problem.
>
>
>> In other words- its not your problem, alone, it acts like Fracky has has
>> a hand in the set-up, its all screwed up. (HI)
>> BIll-W4BSG
>>
>
>Don't want to go too far on this subject today. The NG has been quiet over
>the last few days and the NG TVI (Technical Value Indicator) reading is back
>to normal. This coincides with the NG FEI (Fractal Entertainment Indicator)
>reading going back to zero.
>
>Steve
>
>
>

Hi Steve,

On review of the named thread I found only the original and Richard Harrison's response. If there are more, that would not be unusual as it took 9 minutes (if time stamps are reasonably accurate) for the posting above to arrive in my feed. Some posts take more than an hour.

This means it is a local problem (as local as your ISP that is), and their selection of a news feed, if there is any problem at all. I've seen worse where some feeds popped up duplicating messages several weeks old. I simply turned on the headers and made note of the paths of the good feeds compared to the poor ones. The problem area was

generally resolvable and I would forward that on to the Sys Admin (who was already aware of the poor source).

Using Outlook? This is the single weakest link to security in Windows as evidenced by nearly every Virus in the past year, if not years. Long ago I found FreeAgent, used it, and then paid the pittance for their commercial version, Agent. Very robust and handles the low caloric flames from Boston without any dissipation problems. It has never, never ever suffered from any of the viruses because it is not integrated (you still have to do your own thinking and acting to launch an attachment). This is probably a configurable option in Outlook, but given Chairman Bill insists on "doing things" for your convenience, I wouldn't trust what else is hidden beneath the sheets.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3001. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:41:55 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <rlscotk9c1a9ka4rf4co64ntpjlva2lja8@4ax.com>
Source record: 158549

Something has always puzzled me about the "miles per watt" claims.

Since RF propagation follows the square law, isn't it correct, for example, that one watt over 100 miles is less of an accomplishment that two watts over 200 miles? Yet, in miles/watt they are the same.

I'm speaking of propagation in free space of course, ignoring the earth's curvature and ionospheric reflection, etc.

To be equivalent to 1w/100 miles, you should have 2w/141 miles, right? The new distance should be the square root of the power ratio times the old distance, I believe.

I'm anything but a math expert, so if I have made a mistake here, please point it out.

Tnx,

73, Bill W7TI

3002. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:50:26 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <tktcotgofoqhnnadra3bpaqskq27fdc561@4ax.com>
Source record: 158551

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 14:07:17 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

>Sometimes when outlook is synchronizing or looking for messages it shows "6"
>under UNREAD on the synchronization listing on the right of the screen but a
>lesser number of messages actually download.

I get this too, using Agent as my newsreader. In my case, there are two causes I know of:

1. I have Agent configured to not download crossposted messages. If it gets the message on one newsgroup, it won't download it from another. Agent isn't 100% perfect on filtering this, but I think it does account for some of it.

2. There may be a kill filter set which picks up something unintentional such as a partial word in the subject line.

I don't know if these apply to your situation, but it's something to think about.

73, Bill W7TI

3003. Re: Ford Fuel Pump Fix..worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 15:52:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sjtcotor6dk8uk3ofc3rn7b56kgnql22nl@4ax.com>
Source record: 158552

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 15:30:41 GMT, Joe <joe@joe.com> wrote:

>I would recommend you replace the pump at this time since your truck
>has over 135K miles on it. Both my cars had the fuel pump go bad around
>150K miles. I always top the tank when it get 1/4 or so to keep the pump
>from running dry during driving or turns.
>
>As for the rfi kit, if you can afford the kit then install it otherwise not.
>
>You could just use some snap on torrids to stop the rfi at the power leads.
>(Ask to see the kit before you but it then say no thanks !)
>
>73 joey
>
>L wrote:
>
>> I have the tank off to replace a leaky return line on the pump. The RFI
>> filter is $ 50.00 at the dealer. Is it worth it to put it on the pump
>> (i.e., does it really reduce the hash) or should I just rely on the
>> noise blanker on the rig.
>>
>> I have a 90 Ranger with 135K on it and want to run the 706Mk2G in the
>> truck. Advice is appreciated.
>>
>> K8PF

Hi All,

I would caution anyone from experimenting with noise reduction to
items like pumps that have current or voltage spikes. Snubbing these
spikes can drastically alter the pumping capacity (volume or pressure)
and cause performance degradation. If you can simply reverse your
experimental changes, that's OK. A quick run up a hill will offer
unequivocal proof of performance and you could back out that change if
your ride sputters and dies. I also presume that the factory kit will
also take this issue into consideration. Further, new or replacement
pumps may already answer the problem (and is a good idea given the
opportunity presenting itself).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3004. Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 16:01:03 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108240801.5def525d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

WARNING: This is a clueless newbie question.

Just a few minutes ago (11:30 AM this morning, 1530 UT), I was on 14.262 MHz to check into the Buckeye Net. I could only copy one station (who was S2 to S3) and couldn't even any of the other stations, including net control (although a slight garbled sound reminded me that someone was transmitting).

Some facts:
1. I am located in Reston, VA (northern Virginia), about 300 to 500 miles from Ohio.
2. My antenna is a DK3 Screwdriver with a 64-inch by 72-inch ground plane made of aluminum foil attic insulation. It's not a big gun, but efficiency on 20m should be fairly respectable even in comparison to a full-size antenna.
3. My QTH is bad - ground floor apartment at a low elevation. However, I don't think this was at fault. My apartment faces southwest, and I once communicated with a ham in Illinois on 20m in which we were S9 to each other even though I was using a 20m Hamstick I had borrowed (and with a lesser ground plane - just a few short radials).
4. I don't think D or E layer absorption could be at fault. According to the Near-Real-Time MUF Map, the X-rays shouldn't have been a factor above 7 MHz. And absorption shouldn't be an issue on the higher HF bands.
5. Noise shouldn't have been an issue either, and it wasn't. (I know what high noise is - I've heard it on 80m.)
6. The MUF was around 19 MHz according to the Near-Real-Time MUF Map. I don't think my signal was escaping to space. On the other hand, Ohio isn't that far away, and I may need a high angular height to communicate with Ohio. The MUF would have been lower at a higher angle. Is this the reason I had difficulty with the Buckeye Net?
7. When I see the Near-Real Time MUF Map (http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html) shows the MUF contours, what angular height is assumed for the signals? The MUF will be highest at low angles and lowest for vertically incident signals.

Any ideas on what the weakest link was for me?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

3005. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 16:04:35 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9m61ea02uu1@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0108240801.5def525d@posting.google.com...
> 6. The MUF was around 19 MHz according to the Near-Real-Time MUF Map.
> I don't think my signal was escaping to space. On the other hand,
> Ohio isn't that far away, and I may need a high angular height to
> communicate with Ohio. The MUF would have been lower at a higher
> angle. Is this the reason I had difficulty with the Buckeye Net?
> 7. When I see the Near-Real Time MUF Map
> (http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html) shows the MUF contours,
> what angular height is assumed for the signals? The MUF will be
> highest at low angles and lowest for vertically incident signals.
>
> Any ideas on what the weakest link was for me?
>

MUF by definition is the highest frequency you can use over a given path.
As that web page states they calculate based on a 3000km path. for much
shorter paths the reflection angle is much higher which would reduce your
MUF. note, as the angle increases (your signal gets reflected closer to
straight over head) the MUF decreases. so for shorter paths you need lower
frequencies. so the 19mhz for a 3000km path probably was reduced to
something less than 14mhz over your 300-500mi path.

if you listened around the band some more at that time you probably would
have had better signals from w0, w7, and maybe w5, and w6 than you would
have from w8,w3,w4.

3006. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 16:32:35 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <Dkvh7.59056$gj1.5418660@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158554

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:rlscotk9c1a9ka4rf4co64ntpjlva2lja8@4ax.com...
> Something has always puzzled me about the "miles per watt" claims.
>
> Since RF propagation follows the square law, isn't it correct, for
> example, that one watt over 100 miles is less of an accomplishment that
> two watts over 200 miles? Yet, in miles/watt they are the same.
>
> I'm speaking of propagation in free space of course, ignoring the
> earth's curvature and ionospheric reflection, etc.
>
> To be equivalent to 1w/100 miles, you should have 2w/141 miles, right?
> The new distance should be the square root of the power ratio times the
> old distance, I believe.
>
> I'm anything but a math expert, so if I have made a mistake here, please
> point it out.
>
> Tnx,
>
> 73, Bill W7TI
>

Bill:

Your math is correct.

All other things being equal, increasing power out from 1 W to 2 W will increase the range from 100 miles to 141 miles. To increase the range to 200 miles, the power output would have to increase to 4 W. In either case here, the relative range performance is the same, yet (as you pointed out), the person at "100 miles per watt" incorrectly thinks he's doing better than the person doing "50 miles per watt". All things being equal, the person with higher power out will always have a lower "watts per mile" number. Eg - Under the same scenario, increasing power out to 1000 W, the resulting watts per mile would decrease to approx. 3.16 miles per watt. A "miles per watt" claim should really be made where the "watts" are the same. X miles for 100 W, or X miles for per 1000 W, etc.

Also, the 1/r^2 factor is an ideal free space number. Practical values are usually worse.

Steve VE9SRB

3007. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 16:41:53 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b868135.95048007@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158555

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 15:41:37 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote:

[snip]

I'm only seeing two posts too. Both are responses to the original.

|Using Outlook? This is the single weakest link to security in Windows
|as evidenced by nearly every Virus in the past year, if not years.
|Long ago I found FreeAgent, used it, and then paid the pittance for
|their commercial version, Agent. Very robust and handles the low
|caloric flames from Boston without any dissipation problems. It has
|never, never ever suffered from any of the viruses because it is not
|integrated (you still have to do your own thinking and acting to
|launch an attachment). This is probably a configurable option in
|Outlook, but given Chairman Bill insists on "doing things" for your
|convenience, I wouldn't trust what else is hidden beneath the sheets.

I, being too cheap to buy the full-blown version, use Free Agent. The less
"integration" between programs, the better in my estimation.

I read email with Eudora (also free). Although my wife accidentally executed
"Pretty Park" sent as an attachment (which was a pain in the ass to get rid of)
at least we didn't send it to all of our friends.

Regards,

Wes Stewart N7WS

3008. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 16:51:57 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <NCvh7.59077$gj1.5421467@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158556

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:3escotk1lnodtj6ldbnpprjmr5j0c60hsg@4ax.com...

Richard,

Thanks.

<snip>
>
> Using Outlook? This is the single weakest link to security in Windows
> as evidenced by nearly every Virus in the past year, if not years.
> Long ago I found FreeAgent, used it, and then paid the pittance for
> their commercial version, Agent. Very robust and handles the low
> caloric flames from Boston without any dissipation problems. It has
> never, never ever suffered from any of the viruses because it is not
> integrated (you still have to do your own thinking and acting to
> launch an attachment). This is probably a configurable option in
> Outlook, but given Chairman Bill insists on "doing things" for your
> convenience, I wouldn't trust what else is hidden beneath the sheets.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I only use outlook express as a NG reader. Can you get a virus this way? I
assume someone would have to post an attachment.

I use outlook as my e-mail reader and have NAV set up to scan attachments as
they come in. This has caught quite a few viruses. Fortunately, NAV
allowed me to delete them before they were able to cause a problem.

Steve

3009. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 16:53:39 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <nEvh7.59079$gj1.5421262@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158557

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:tktcotgofoqhnnadra3bpaqskq27fdc561@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 14:07:17 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:
>
>
> 2. There may be a kill filter set which picks up something
> unintentional such as a partial word in the subject line.
>

No kill filters set - I enjoy the entertainment.

Thanks,

Steve

3010. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 17:02:50 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8686b0.96451233@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158558

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 16:32:35 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

[snip]

|Also, the 1/r^2 factor is an ideal free space number. Practical values are
|usually worse.

Or for EME 1/r^4.

But if I would just use a Fractal Quad, I could work EME with only 100W if I understand the miles/watt claim.

Just think... No more yard full of aluminum, no Heliax feeders, no 8877 amp, no HV P/S, no blower noise, no fragile GaAs FET preamp. Just a few feet of kinky wire and a rice box.

Wes Stewart N7WS

3011. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 17:35:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <qu2dotk00gbfnug925evl52t42fh29lek9@4ax.com>
Source record: 158559

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 16:51:57 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

>
>I only use outlook express as a NG reader. Can you get a virus this way? I
>assume someone would have to post an attachment.
>
>I use outlook as my e-mail reader and have NAV set up to scan attachments as
>they come in. This has caught quite a few viruses. Fortunately, NAV
>allowed me to delete them before they were able to cause a problem.
>
>Steve
>
>

Hi Steve,

You sound like you have anticipated all the normal approaches, what I complain about of Chairman Bill, is that he may have other port listeners running in Outlook (special features - or bugs) that allow the nasty stuff in.

Consider their marketing coup with sharing your printer with the entire world. Think unsolicited FAXs and you get the idea just who benefits from this "feature" which in all reality is a security leak.

Living so close to Redmond (home of MS), that in comparison, I find the spin casting in aberrant science that comes from Boston befitting the amateur status it so richly deserves. Good thing too, otherwise we would be getting fake orders to appear printing away reams at a time (another service "provided for your benefit - hope this helps").

I will testify to the robust system recovery tools that comes with Windows ME as being quite good; as I crash this box nearly every day (some times 2 or 3 times) I use them very frequently.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3012. Re: Looking for antenna design software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:23:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B869B91.E76A3795@eznec.com>
Source record: 158561

The free EZNEC demo version is available from http://eznec.com.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Doug wrote:
> "Yeah, try
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/ "
>
> Yes, you can`t beat Reg Edwards` price. It`s free!
>
> If someone had only given you Roy Lewallen`s URL, I would have given you
> Reg`s. In this case, I`ll give you Roy`s. He has a free demonstration
> program. Roy`s address is:
>
> w7el@eznec.com (Roy Lewallen)
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3013. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:29:43 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9m66co$pf4$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158562

>
> Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk at ham
> functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!
>
I thought she was being incredibly KIND to the ham community. Now, if we could only convince her that being on this news group is just as "dangerous" as a ham function....

3014. Re: NEC4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:30:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B869D37.DA25B679@eznec.com>
Source record: 158563

Any U.S. citizen can purchase NEC-4 for use in the U.S. only. NEC-4 can't be exported. The copyright is held by the University of California, and copies are sold through Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The price is $850, although I believe there's a discount for universities. Anyone who's seriously interested in purchasing it can contact me by email, and I'll give you the name and address of the person to contact at LLNL.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Vogt wrote:
>
> Gents,
>
> Does anyone know how I can get a copy of NEC4? I've read that it is
> still restricted.
>
> Thanks,
> John

3015. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:36:34 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9m66pjigc1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158564

>
> And don't try to cover your earlier comments. I helped Dr. Cohen put this
> antenna up in August 1998. It is NO WHERE NEAR the location of Dr. Cohen's
> neighbor property.
>
Then why did you have to ask (YOU said that you did) if it was on LDS
property? DOH!

3016. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:44:46 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9m6aqp0bl9@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158470

and don't forget, claiming miles per watt for a transmitter/antenna
combination isn't saying anything about the poor soul who had to pull you
out of the noise to make that contact, the type of antenna he used, or the
sensitivity or selectivity of his receiver. nor does it say anything about
the propagation conditions that made it happen. while some of those claimed
record numbers are interesting they only tell a small part of the story.
heck, i once made a 2m contact using an ht with 100mw into a dummy load over
a range of about 50 miles, and the guy on the other end asked me to reduce
power further but i couldn't... of course he was using about a 40' dish,
gasfet preamp, etc.. so it was absolutely no credit to my station.

Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:rlscotk9c1a9ka4rf4co64ntpjlva2lja8@4ax.com...
> Something has always puzzled me about the "miles per watt" claims.
>
> Since RF propagation follows the square law, isn't it correct, for
> example, that one watt over 100 miles is less of an accomplishment that
> two watts over 200 miles? Yet, in miles/watt they are the same.
>
> I'm speaking of propagation in free space of course, ignoring the
> earth's curvature and ionospheric reflection, etc.
>
> To be equivalent to 1w/100 miles, you should have 2w/141 miles, right?
> The new distance should be the square root of the power ratio times the
> old distance, I believe.
>
> I'm anything but a math expert, so if I have made a mistake here, please
> point it out.
>
> Tnx,
>
> 73, Bill W7TI
>
>

3017. Re: It Was The Fractal Finger of Fate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:47:49 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9m67em$6m3$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158565

--

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9lv82n$r04$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
>
> "A ccrider3" <accrider3@aol.comnojunque> wrote in part:
>
> > Vandalized by the Fractal Finger of Fate.
> > Suppose that dates me.
>
> You bet your sweet bippy.

I'd buy that for a dollar.

>
> Actually I picture this here chatrum as a big wall like they had on
> Laugh-In, with the posters opening their door every so often and giving
> shout-outs, making threats and saying other humorous things.
>
>

Here comes the Judge!

3018. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 19:08:45 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9m68lu$8am$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158566

--

"KB9WFK" <KB9WFK@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9m66co$pf4$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
>
> >
> > Do you REALLY think that when Dr. Cohen's wife insisted that he not talk
> at ham
> > functions anymore that he was being overly cautious?!
> >
> I thought she was being incredibly KIND to the ham community. Now, if we
> could only convince her that being on this news group is just as
"dangerous"
> as a ham function....
>
>
I quickly got this reply to my email:

From:Fractenna

"You dingding!

He's not ON the newsgroups.
As you say.."Do!"

73
Phil
de N1ZKT"

Funny, I don't recall saying that..... Doh!

3019. Re: Who is using Sommer T25 vertical antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 19:41:50 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b86ab90.74277417@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158567

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 13:10:07 GMT, Richard Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
wrote:

>
>
>Janice and Ed wrote:
>
>> It obviously cannot satisfy those who have never used it, who hate all
>> verticals, and/or hate having antenna loss someplace they can see it
>> (i.e., the resistor) instead of someplace where they can't see it
>> (e.g., ground, coils, traps).
>
> Problem is, the loss isn't "instead of", it's "in addition to".
>
>I don't think anyone has a problem with individuals using loaded antennas, at
>times they are the best answer available. The rub comes when people swallow all
>the advertising hype that is misleading. Vendors must be taken to task for it.
>
>Dick

Ed e-mailed me and stated he considers any questioning of the
information given by Sommer as a "troll", so I doubt he will get into
a technical discussion. That's unfortunate, because reading Sommer's
web site it is clear they are misleading people.

I modeled the loss in a Sommer vertical on Eznec, and the antenna was
pathetic on 160 meters. Actually much worse (about 10dB) than my small
mobile antenna modelled! On the very best bands, it was around 5dB
loss. All this was ASSUMING it had a perfect groundplane below it.

A local amateur had one, and his signal increased dozens of dB on 160
and 80 meters when he changed to a base loaded vertical!!

I'm always amazed at what people will say in an advertisement, and
what otherwise reasonable people will believe! Now they have people
thinking a resistor is a better substitute for a loading inductor!!

73 Tom

3020. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 19:44:38 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b86aebe_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158568

VE9SRB <srbest@att.net> wrote in message
news:nEvh7.59079$gj1.5421262@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
> news:tktcotgofoqhnnadra3bpaqskq27fdc561@4ax.com...
> > On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 14:07:17 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:
> >
> >
> > 2. There may be a kill filter set which picks up something
> > unintentional such as a partial word in the subject line.
> >
>
> No kill filters set - I enjoy the entertainment.

Your ISP may have one (or more) set, however. ATTGlobal is getting pretty
good at blocking SPAM from Taiwan (my worst problem for a while last year)
or Israel (second) and that causes the loss of occasional postings on the
NGs.

Crazy George
Remove NO and SPAM from address to reply.

>
> Thanks,
>
> Steve
>
>
>

3021. Re: Ford Fuel Pump Fix..worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 19:55:06 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b86ae50.74981167@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158469

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 15:52:10 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
wrote:

>I would caution anyone from experimenting with noise reduction to
>items like pumps that have current or voltage spikes. Snubbing these
>spikes can drastically alter the pumping capacity (volume or pressure)

I'd add some type of filtering!!

This type of fuel pump is a rotory displacement pump Richard, and has
no problems with source reactance or bypass capacitors.....unlike the
high voltage pulsed solenoids in the Power Stroke engines.

The pump runs fuel through the motor assembly to cool and lubricate
it, and lasts longer if not run dry...so that is good advice.

As long as he does not add excessive series resistance, everything
will be OK. I'd also avoid adding capacitors above 1uF or so since
they do little good (even a .1uF is big enough) and a large surge
charging current may stress the relay contacts that control current to
the pump on start up.

By the way, when messing with a fuel system be SURE you don't do
anything to compromise reliability! Make good connections. It's not
good to have a vehicle die out on the highway!

3022. SGC tuners and Kenwoods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 20:20:55 UTC
From: sbertsch@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <9m6cv7lp1@layla.net.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 158471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I'm seriously considering one of those SGC auto-tuners to feed my 300 foot inverted-L, but, the the SGC tuners only search for a <2:1 match. I'm concerned that my TS-850 might still be folding back power with that SWR. Anyone out there have any experience with these tuners and Kenwoods?

3023. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 21:08:08 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <fhzh7.45214$Nc3.4308032@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158472

Bill, Wes, Steve, David.

You guys are exactly right of course.
I trust you realize that was my exact point.
To win the 'miles per watt' contest, get close.
Miles/watt is obviously a stupid metric.
Scaling Laws. Grade 10 Physics ?

I thought it was funny that the same
issue showed up in the patent, even if
only a typo or misstatement..

Regards,

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3024. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 21:17:44 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <eqzh7.45303$Nc3.4312938@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158473

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:11434-3B864F2B-10@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> Charles, AB7SL wrote:
> "I was however at over 9,500 ft in elevation."
>
> Line-of-sight propagation is limited by obstructions and earth
> curvature. The curvature limit is the radio horizon. In miles this is
> about the square root of twice the antenna height in feet.
>
> The square root of 19,000 is 138 miles using the formula. This is about
> how far you could reach from 9,500 feet over smooth earth.
>
> VHF receivers are sensitive enough to work with less than a microvolt of
> signal so that very little power is needed to cover great distance over
> a clear path.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

3025. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 21:20:15 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Cszh7.45332$Nc3.4313752@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158474

^--- There's that bouncy mouse button again - sorry.

Aircraft VHF ATC radios are often around 10 watts output (AM even) and they
get out pretty well - pretty much to the horizon depending on conditions.

3026. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 21:29:07 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <VAzh7.45425$Nc3.4319966@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158475

"VE9SRB"
> First, I use MS Outlook Express as my reader.

I'm using MS Outlook Express 6.00 and it works fine. The count always matches the actual unread messages, although sometimes it can take a major hunt to track down that last unread message (which is of course in plain sight and BOLD print when I finally settle on it).

I've seen many cases where I don't get the original message until after everyone else's reply. This reversal of the timeline can even happen in Goggle Groups (mis-adjusted clocks on some server somewhere ?). It's annoying when somebody steals my line...

Google Groups is a bit screwy right now - the tree structure frame on the left hand side is buggy for deep threads.

Regards,

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3027. EMI Fix covered by Ford TSB 98-7-3 (Ford Fuel Pumps)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 21:37:20 UTC
From: L <oberlin1@oberlin.net>
Message-ID: <3B86C910.3BA55BE9@oberlin.net>
Source record: 158476

Has anyone with an HF RFI problem on their Ford vehicle, due to the fuel pump, implemented the fix covered under TSB 98-7-3 (addition of RFI filter to the electrical lines going to the fuel pump).

Was their a significant reduction in the RFI compared to prior conditions?
Did you make any other significant modification to the electrical lines for the pump at the time, such as grounding the pump to the chassis back at the tank.

Thanks for any input!

Larry, K8PF

3028. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:01:54 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824180154.21452.00003641@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 158477

Although the sponsor of the corporately-held Fractenna domain speaks through Phil on here, it appears that Chip is now taking his "special victim's unit" undercover and conducting a private smear campaign directed at myself, W8JI, and others others via E-mail. Poison-pen letters, anyone?

Rick K1BQT

3029. Re: SGC tuners and Kenwoods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:05:35 UTC
From: "Bob Lewis (AA4PB)" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <todjtul198kmf9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"the the SGC tuners only search for a
<2:1 match. "

Based upon experience with my SG-230 and an inverted L this is only partially true. I think it may accept a 2:1 match *if* it can't find a better one. My experience is that the SWR always ends up very close to 1:1. The SG-230 measures transmit frequency and retunes if the frequency has changed. It also monitors the SWR and a re-tune is initiated if it goes above 2:1 due to some change in the antenna. Re-tune will be initiated by a frequency change long before the frequency change causes SWR to go to 2:1. The bottom line is that I never see SWR anywhere near 2:1 - your TS-850 should love it.

3030. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:11:04 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <pujdotsuo6ojuk2fd8f4dms07ie4hkv1lu@4ax.com>
Source record: 158479

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 17:08:08 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>You guys are exactly right of course.
>I trust you realize that was my exact point.
>To win the 'miles per watt' contest, get close.
>Miles/watt is obviously a stupid metric.
>Scaling Laws. Grade 10 Physics ?

Agreed, miles/watt is a poor metric, but some guys (me included) find
such feats interesting even if not directly comparable.

I recall an article in QST many years ago about some 10 meter tests done
between the US east and west coasts where QSO's were made using
incredibly low power. IIRC, 10 mw was easy, 1 mw was weak but doable
and the author thought that given ideal condx, 10 microwatts might be
possible. These were just ordinary stations; no dishes, etc.

73, Bill W7TI

3031. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:21:08 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824182108.26272.00002545@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 158480

>Bill, Wes, Steve, David.
>
>You guys are exactly right of course.
>I trust you realize that was my exact point.
>To win the 'miles per watt' contest, get close.
>Miles/watt is obviously a stupid metric.
>Scaling Laws. Grade 10 Physics ?
>
>I thought it was funny that the same
>issue showed up in the patent, even if
>only a typo or misstatement..
>
>Regards,
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>

Hmmm...is there something wrong with the claimed record in that press release?

What's wrong?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3032. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:34:25 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <2zAh7.48242$wX5.4030264@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158481

"Bill Turner"
> IIRC, 10 mw was easy, 1 mw was weak but doable
> and the author thought that given ideal condx, 10 microwatts might be
> possible.

Yes, I have read about some really slow, ultra low power work being done on
LF.

3033. Re: Does fractenna smoke dope?...Nope:-)!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:44:03 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824184403.25880.00003819@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158482

;-)

That was easy!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3034. Re: Epilogue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:46:46 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824184646.25880.00003820@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158483

>
>Chip and Phil went back up that hill
>With lights and motion sensors
>So they could see
>The imaginary
>Enemies and Saboteurs
>

Down southern way
the Eee Peeee Aayyyy
is wondrin' what Weegee's doin'
Wastin' time with cruddy rhyme
Pursuin a good man's ruuu..iiin!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3035. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:47:40 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <sLAh7.48256$wX5.4038912@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158485

"Fractenna" beamed:
> Hmmm...is there something wrong with the
> claimed record in that press release?
> What's wrong?

Just because one number can be divided by another,
it doesn't mean that it is appropriate or meaningful to
do so. The point of my claimed record, besting the
fractal record by a ratio of 19x, was to point out that
it is a meaningless claim.

Understanding units and scaling laws is a quick and
dirty way to ferret out nonsense in this hi-tech world.

Welcome back.

3036. Re: N1IR, Nathan Cohen's company lies again(NOT!)...Watch me TARGET TARGET TARGET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:49:29 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824184929.25880.00003821@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158484

You sure do Coneal!

Just do it:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3037. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 22:54:02 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824185402.25872.00004257@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158486

>"Fractenna" beamed:
>> Hmmm...is there something wrong with the
>> claimed record in that press release?
>> What's wrong?
>
>Just because one number can be divided by another,
>it doesn't mean that it is appropriate or meaningful to
>do so. The point of my claimed record, besting the
>fractal record by a ratio of 19x, was to point out that
>it is a meaningless claim.
>
>Understanding units and scaling laws is a quick and
>dirty way to ferret out nonsense in this hi-tech world.
>
>Welcome back.
>

What was meaningless? Do you understand the claim? Why is the claim irrelevant?

Do you have another fractal antenna record that bests it?

Was there something unclear about the press release:-)?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3038. !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:00:13 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824190013.25872.00004262@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 158487

Yes its almost time!

After we get the 10 meter FQY fixed, it will be time for Chip to do his usual
DX runs on 10M with the TEEEENY FQY.

Yes this is the SAME FQY that has worked over 300 countries in three years,
Yes the same FQY that has an element size of 4 and 1/2 feet,
Yes the same FQY with 3 db gain and a 25 db f/b,
Yes the same FQY with NO MATCHING OR LOADS with a great SWR
Yes the same FQY which is 'plug and play'
Yes the same FQY that placed 5th nationwide in the 2000 10M Contest (fone LP),
Yes the same FQY that some of your turkeys got so angry about that you tried to
destroy it....

and

Yes the same FQY which YOU can build yourself. See www.n1ir.com after 10 Sept!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3039. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:03:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <K_Ah7.48265$wX5.4048980@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158488

"Fractenna" explained the problem:
> What was meaningless?
[the claim]
> Do you understand the claim?
[yes, it is trivial]
> Why is the claim irrelevant?
[see previous post described below]
> Do you have another fractal antenna record that bests it?
[yes, see previous post described below]
> Was there something unclear about the press release:-)?
[no, perfectly clear]

Ahhh..., is the AOL.com news server THAT bad ?

Can you see the post which starts with...
'' "Gilbert Mouget" wisely noted: '' ?
...and ends with... ''...priceless.''

I spent an entire 12 minutes drafting that one !
I hope you didn't miss it !

3040. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:16:59 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <XaBh7.48274$wX5.4056814@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158489

For a second there, ! thought you meant !nfinite frequency.
But now ! see it is just a typo in the Subject line.

3041. K1BQT's Potty language

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:29:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824192900.29506.00005933@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158491

>
>Although the sponsor of the corporately-held Fractenna domain speaks through
>Phil on here, it appears that Chip is now taking his "special victim's unit"
>undercover and conducting a private smear campaign directed at myself, W8JI,
>and others others via E-mail. Poison-pen letters, anyone?
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

Why would anyone NEED to 'smear' you there Rick? You do it so well yourself! All anyone needs to do is show the truth. Show the facts. And your lie above ain't no fact Jack!

Always those "smear" allusions! Such a focus on, well, you be the judge! Here are just a small number of the wonderful 'smear' allusions that Rick has USED ON this PUBLIC newsgroup. These are HIS words. There are ooooodles more choice salty phrases ,some much more damning. I am looking at a 'Rick folder', one of many copies, over 4 inches thick.

Will Rick say…'but but but but…it wasn't me, honest!'

Remember these are HIS words, said HERE. So don't blame me.

73
Phil

From Rick Littlefield:

"I don't want to appear unkind, Jon, but the BOD knew the added revenue and circulation numbers needed to save QEX weren't going to come out of a monkey's **butt**.
Thanks and 73,

Rick K1BQT

IMO it's a woopie-cushion waiting for the next **"arsehole"** to come sit on it so it can make rude noise! Count me out.

73

Rick K1BQT

Some people wouldn't know reality if it walked up and bit them on the **ass**.
73

Rick K1BQT

<<

Dictionaries are great. Not only do they help us spell, they also help us sharpen and improve our vocabulary. For example, the Lexicographers at Merriam Webster have graced us with a particularly graphic word to describe one who chronically exhibits "detestable" behavior in a public forum. The word they thoughtfully provided us with is **"asshole"**.

73

Rick K1BQT

Geezuz, "Phil", why don't you just swallow your foot up to your **asshole** in one big gulp! Tom's right, you can't read! …

Rick K1BQT

As a younger man, like many other NG members, I placed my fledgling ** butt** at no small risk to protect fractenna's right to conduct this sort of tripe, and I'm damn sure not going to try and talk 'em out of it now! I hope other vets on here will agree, rally around, and celebrate the 4th by voicing their unified and unconditional support for Chip and his merry band of pranksters!

73

Rick K1BQT

I've had a couple on-air run-in with those 3950 ** butt** brains. Thank you Mr. Hollingsworth for a long-overdue job well done.

Rick K1BQT

…A condition exhibited by one who chronically suffers discomfort or annoyance due to a misplaced folicle transversing the portal of one's **butt**.

73

Rick K1BQT

Get your thumb out of your **butt** and lighten up, OM!

Rick K1BQT "

3042. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:29:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B86E364.905788F2@eznec.com>
Source record: 158490

I'm sure I have adequate grounds to sue Fractal Antenna Systems and Chip for libel, but it hasn't been worthwhile pursuing since I doubt their pockets are deep enough to pay the bills. But if several people want to join in a suit and split the cost, we might at least come out without too much out of pocket when FAS and Chip run out of money. If you believe you've also been libeled, drop me an email message and we can check with our lawyers about the possibility of bringing a group suit. It's about time to put a stop to this.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> Although the sponsor of the corporately-held Fractenna domain speaks through
> Phil on here, it appears that Chip is now taking his "special victim's unit"
> undercover and conducting a private smear campaign directed at myself, W8JI,
> and others others via E-mail. Poison-pen letters, anyone?
>
> Rick K1BQT

3043. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:35:09 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824193509.29506.00005935@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158492

>Subject: Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!
>From: "J. Harvey" JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca
>Date: 8/24/01 7:16 PM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <XaBh7.48274$wX5.4056814@news20.bellglobal.com>
>
>For a second there, ! thought you meant !nfinite frequency.
>But now ! see it is just a typo in the Subject line.
>

!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3044. Re: Ameco PT-3 insertion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 23:38:03 UTC
From: Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <c5pdotccbvqatg8sdr10vbc1ao4gtq9nge@4ax.com>
Source record: 158493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Thanks to all those that answered and emailed me.

I was sure that that is where it should go, between the xcvr and
tuner, but I wanted to make sure for the best performance.

For those interested, I am quite pleased with the results with mine on
my TS-440.

73, Les
KA3ADU

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 18:34:56 -0400, Les <lesmoore@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>Just got my new PT-3 from Ameco. The instructions say to put it
>between the xcvr and the antenna or the xcvr and the linear.
>
>My question is how about a tuner.
>
>I have a TS-440 with the MFJ tuner, no amp.
>Should I put it between the radio and tuner or tuner and antenna ?
>
>Thanks,
>Les
>KA3ADU

3045. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 00:00:05 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <9UBh7.14742$6x5.3847245@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 158494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hey Walt

ON-hams should ask Goedele Liekens..!

73 de ON5ZO

3046. W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 00:09:58 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824200958.29531.00006035@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158495

Roy Lewallen, W7EL d/b/a EZNEC today announced that he is soliciting to arrange a class action suit against Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. and Dr. Nathan Cohen.

I asked Dr. Cohen about this and he granted me the following quote:

" Mr. Lewallen is a known copyright infringer in which steps against his infringement are proceeding as we speak. Think about the timing. If he believes that there are a large number of libeled individuals who allege that this firm or I have libeled them then it would not surprise me if such a bogus lawsuit is pursued. As this is likely to be a collection of individuals who have actually libeled this firm and/or myself, this provides additional support for the extant positions at this end. In any case it will be incredibly constructive since, one way or another, Lewallen and others will be forced to stop their activities directed at this firm, and/ or me personally.

I am also aware that the posting you forwarded to me refers to an alleged shaky financial situation for the firm and myself personally. It will not escape the attorneys that such an accusation is itself libelous and consistent with previous attacks.

As Mr. Lewallen's comment is in response to the other (Littlefield) post you forwarded, kindly let others be aware that I have personally sent a cease and desist letter by registered mail to Mr. Littlefield. I understand that he has made this public, against my wishes and standard usenet protocol.

I will continue to remain off the usenet for the very reasons these individuals exploit. Pass along my best to the vast majority of other, good intentioned folks."

That about says it.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

3047. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 00:18:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b86ee85.91421311@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158496

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 19:03:58 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Can you see the post which starts with...
>'' "Gilbert Mouget" wisely noted: '' ?
>...and ends with... ''...priceless.''
>
>I spent an entire 12 minutes drafting that one !
>I hope you didn't miss it !

Imagine the garbage they feed the customers and investors.

3048. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 00:37:45 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B86F358.2B94E950@att.net>
Source record: 158498

Assuming that there are any of either . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Imagine the garbage they feed the customers and investors.

--

3049. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 00:42:37 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824204237.29531.00006041@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 158497

>I'm sure I have adequate grounds to sue Fractal Antenna Systems and Chip
>for libel,

If you do then why haven't you already?

but it hasn't been worthwhile pursuing since I doubt their
>pockets are deep enough to pay the bills.

So the reason you haven't done it is because Dr. Cohen and Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc allegedly can't pay their bills? This means they are broke---according to you. Can you present evidence for this? Bad credit rating, for example, or affidavits? Or is this a purely libelous statement meant to impede the firm from pursuing business and to tarnish Dr. Cohen's good name? Can you explain in a court of law why you didn't pursue at the time of the alleged offense?

But if several people want to
>join in a suit and split the cost, we might at least come out without
>too much out of pocket when FAS and Chip run out of money.

Gee, I thought a class action suit only gets allowed when those bringing it forth can demonstrate an inability to pay, themselves, as individuals (that's among other reasons) and over a strictly common grievance. But instead you say the reason you haven't sued yet is because the OTHER SIDE(S) can't afford it. Can they NOW afford it whence before they couldn't? If so isn't that evidence that you are just alleging a nuisance suit meant to suck money out of the other side to attack them, as you already have?

If you
>believe you've also been libeled, drop me an email message and we can
>check with our lawyers about the possibility of bringing a group suit.

This is a great idea. They will tell you to stop this malicious harassment on a public forum.

>It's about time to put a stop to this.

You said it!

>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3050. Re: K1BQT's Potty language

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:20:39 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824212039.21541.00004587@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 158499

>Will Rick say…'but but but but…it wasn't me, honest!'<

You silly fart, you're pulling my chain again, aren't you? But, don't stop--your posts always make a big splash and phil a real void in the otherwise dark hole of our existance! And, I proudly confess to writing all of the above--ass you so aptly report. Butt, even the best psychiatrists aren't very good a self anal-ysis. Perhaps someone here can help me understand what it is about responding to fractenna's nonesense that would cause me to continually conjure such aseptic imagery? If I knew the reason, perhaps I could vent a big emotional backlog and wipe the slate clean!

Rick K1BQT

3051. Re: NATHAN COHEN, N1IR, IS HE OUT OF CONTROL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:27:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824212718.24717.00003396@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 158500

Nope.

Yesterday he drove, oh, 350 miles way up into beautiful Maine. Passed through 'live free or die' New Hampshire. Smooth. Comfortable. Effortless.

In control.

He is crazy about pictures though and brakes for scenics and outdoor photography.:-)

My favorite one of his is a lightning bolt that he showed at the IEEE meeting last month. Even he admits that his hair stood up from that shot.

But he stayed in control:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3052. Re: K1BQT's Potty language

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:30:01 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824213001.24717.00003397@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 158501

>
>>Will Rick say…'but but but but…it wasn't me, honest!'<
>
>You silly fart, you're pulling my chain again, aren't you? But, don't
>stop--your posts always make a big splash and phil a real void in the
>otherwise
>dark hole of our existance! And, I proudly confess to writing all of the
>above--ass you so aptly report. Butt, even the best psychiatrists aren't very
>good a self anal-ysis. Perhaps someone here can help me understand what it is
>about responding to fractenna's nonesense that would cause me to continually
>conjure such aseptic imagery? If I knew the reason, perhaps I could vent a
>big
>emotional backlog and wipe the slate clean!
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

Congrats!

The best and most honest SELF SMEARING job yet!

Makes ya wanna run to the store before there's a run on TeePee!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3053. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:32:22 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B870026.B0D34AC0@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158502

Rick- I wonder what the full list of his targets is. There is no one who
has a lower opinion of Nathan Cohen Than I, and if I'm not on the list,
my little feelings will be hurt.
Come to think of it- who could he possibly send poison pen mail to,
about me? My wife knows I dont like four-flushers, so that wont work.
Oh-well-
Bill-W4BSG

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> Although the sponsor of the corporately-held Fractenna domain speaks through
> Phil on here, it appears that Chip is now taking his "special victim's unit"
> undercover and conducting a private smear campaign directed at myself, W8JI,
> and others others via E-mail. Poison-pen letters, anyone?
>
> Rick K1BQT

3054. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:41:07 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824214107.21452.00003740@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 158503

>My wife knows I dont like four-flushers...<

What a gas! Well, I must say that in no time at all, the level of conversation here on the NG has plunged to a new low.

Rick K1BQT

3055. A Lil' Experiment....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:47:33 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824214733.24764.00003003@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 158504

This is an official public statement to prove a point:-)

I'm going to go on vacation, and then later catch up with work. Even though its fun, I'm going to break off the newsgroup until about September 10.

Now here's the most fun part--

I can guarantee that there's a critical mass here of a number of people who ATTACK and MALIGN Dr. Cohen and Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. They will continue to make comments even though there's no reason to. (There isn't any reason for them to comment anyway). They talk with intent and without cause.

When I come back on I'll give the statistics to show what a focused lot these people are, with intent and directed effort.

Play this game for yourself. See how many posts there are from fractenna until Sept 10 and how many are DIRECTED at me, Dr. Cohen, FAS, or fractenna without me even here.

Just watch...even when told about this experiment they will still do their best to attack.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3056. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:50:39 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0rDh7.48955$wX5.4133343@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158505

I suspect we'll be waiting a spell for a reply - they've gone off to sue each other again.

3057. !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN! - WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE INSIDE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:52:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <0dudots1jdoqh6ctl8fqe2c832okc3gvmi@4ax.com>
Source record: 158506

PER PRIOR PUBLIC NOTICE (in part quoted here):
>THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR - AN AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO
>
>Commercial posters and their Investors take note: As the quoted
>material below is wholly inappropriate activity that contravenes the
>standards of behavior, it will be met with sardonic humor and
>cat-calls freely intermixed (know otherwise in the vernacular as
>"flaming").
>

On 24 Aug 2001 23:00:13 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Yes its almost time!
>
>After we get the 10 meter FQY fixed, it will be time for Chip to do his usual
>DX runs on 10M with the TEEEENY FQY.
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>
>Yes this is the SAME FQY that has worked over 300 countries in three years,
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>Yes the same FQY that has an element size of 4 and 1/2 feet,
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>Yes the same FQY with 3 db gain and a 25 db f/b,
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>Yes the same FQY with NO MATCHING OR LOADS with a great SWR
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>Yes the same FQY which is 'plug and play'
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>Yes the same FQY that placed 5th nationwide in the 2000 10M Contest (fone LP),
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>Yes the same FQY that some of your turkeys got so angry about that you tried to
WANT A 400% IMPROVEMENT OVER THIS? SEE BELOW
>destroy it....
WANT TOTAL THERMO-NUCLEAR DESTRUCTION? SEE BELOW ;-)
>
>and
>
>Yes the same FQY which YOU can build yourself. See www.n1ir.com after 10 Sept!
>
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

Hi All,

Why wait for 10 September for a so-so design that was trounced 400% in the Fractal Challenge? And more than once, more than twice, more than thrice....

visit:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Challenge%20Winner.htm
and observe the critique, or download the antennas to compare the design being touted to WINNERS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 designed by Steve Best, VE9SRB.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

p.s.
Those who suffer from over-squelched humor circuits should consult the full texts of THE CONVENTION OF FRACTAL BEHAVIOR

3058. Re: A Lil' Experiment....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:52:08 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <psDh7.48960$wX5.4133936@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158507

Before you run off...

Can you see the post which starts with...
'' "Gilbert Mouget" wisely noted: '' ?
...and ends with... ''...priceless.''

Just curious.

3059. Re: vertical dipole advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:55:56 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8705AC.BC7AB228@eznec.com>
Source record: 158508

I've also used the method Barry suggests to feed a half wave vertical or bobtail.

NEC-4, which can directly model buried conductors, doesn't show any real difference at low angles for a half wave vertical with or without a system of 120 buried quarter wave (free space) radials. The reason seems to be that the E field is nearly vertical in the vicinity of the antenna. The model I used was on 40 meters, #14 wire, center fed, with the bottom one foot off the ground, average ground characteristics. The radials were one foot deep. I suspect that radials or a small ground screen would help if the vertical had horizontal spokes, or maybe if it was a tower with significant cross section. But for small diameter straight half wave verticals, I don't believe that a ground system makes any appreciable difference. The only requirement for a bottom fed half wave vertical is that the impedance of the ground connection be considerably less than the impedance seen at the wire end. This isn't hard to do, and a ground rod should be adequate in most cases.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On 23 Aug 2001 06:31:08 -0700, k3ndm@toad.net (Barry LaZar) wrote:
>
> > The trick that I have used successfully on 40 is to feed the
> >antenna at its base without a real ground. What I do is put a parallel
> >tuned circuit between the antenna base and a ground rod; the ground
> >rod is used as an attachment point. The parallel tuned circuit is high
> >impedence at the operating frequency and therefore isolates the
> >antenna end from the attachment point. The inductor of the tuned
>
> There is eactly the same current going up in the vertical as there is
> in the ground rod, no matter how it is fed at the base.
>
> Ther are exactly the same induced losses from induction and radiation
> in the lossy bare dirt around the antenna no matter where or how it is
> fed.
>
> That's why any antenna with the end near earth needs a ground system
> or screen of some type...even a dipole or Inverted Vee Dipole.
>
> 73 Tom

3060. ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:58:00 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <VxDh7.48974$wX5.4137537@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158512

For the convenience of all, we should keep all the attacks and maligning in one thread so that it will be easier to count on or about the 10 of September. Just a suggestion...

3061. Re: A Lil' Experiment....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 01:58:04 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824215804.13199.00001322@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 158509

>I can guarantee that there's a critical mass here of a number of people who ATTACK and MALIGN Dr. Cohen and Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.<

Quite an accomplishment when you think about it. You can be proud!

3062. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:00:00 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B8706A7.DE3E6F7F@rac.ca>
Source record: 158510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.miscrec.radio.amateur.policy

I agree 100%. It is unfortunate but true that there are a certain number of " mental midgets " that love to hear the sound of their own voices. Now you 11 meter guys don't jump on me for this cuz you hear it too on your bands, but its a strange mentality that feels the need to swear and act up n the air or in newsgroups. I have hear a great many number of fine operators on 11 meters and the ham bands but I've also heard my shair of idiots. They require an audience. If that doesn't materialize, then they skulk away to their caves. Some one once told me ;

Profanity is a weak mind trying to express itself proficiently.

Just because we are called "Amateurs" doesn't mean that we have to act that way.

I have made some nice friends on the bands. Persevere, and welcome to a truly unique hobby.

Trace VE7RZ

christo.nagel@eskom.co.za wrote:

> Hi Paul,
> At times I am ashamed to be a radio amateur.
> Please be informed that the people (?) using abusive postings are the
> minority.
> They are like naughty kids....just ignore them and they will go away.
> Please invest in the hobby and selectively choose your QSO's and you will
> find a lot of satisfaction and pleasure from it.
> 73 de ZS6CGP
> Christo
> South Africa.
>
> "GH" <nbcred@mailcity.com> wrote in message
> news:3B76F801.71AAFF96@mailcity.com...
> > Don't let what you read on the newsgroups form your opinion about ham
> > radio. Most of the foul mouth name callers here used to do it on the air
> > until the FCC started tracking them down and calling them in for
> > retesting and even revoking licenses. Now they can't vent their rantings
> > on the air so they do it here.
> >
> >
> >
> > Paul Friedman wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an

> > > inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> > > juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> > > want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
> > >
> > > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> > > certainly hope not.
> > >
> > > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> > > concern.
> > >
> > > 73
> > >
> > > Paul Friedman

3063. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:00:15 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B8706B6.97F0594E@rac.ca>
Source record: 158511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.miscrec.radio.amateur.policy

I agree 100%. It is unfortunate but true that there are a certain number of " mental midgets " that love to hear the sound of their own voices. Now you 11 meter guys don't jump on me for this cuz you hear it too on your bands, but its a strange mentality that feels the need to swear and act up n the air or in newsgroups. I have heard a great many number of fine operators on 11 meters and the ham bands but I've also heard my shair of idiots. They require an audience. If that doesn't materialize, then they skulk away to their caves. Some one once told me ;

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I have made some nice friends on the bands. Persevere, and welcome to a truly unique hobby.

Trace VE7RZ

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> Hi Paul,
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> Christo
> South Africa.
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> > until the FCC started tracking them down and calling them in for
> > retesting and even revoking licenses. Now they can't vent their rantings
> > on the air so they do it here.
> >
> >
> >
> > Paul Friedman wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > I've been lurking most of the rec.radio.amateur... newsgroups. I see an

> > > inordinate amount of yelling, screaming, name calling, and (pardon me)
> > > juvenile behavior. I am wondering if this is really a culture in which I
> > > want to invest considerable time, money, and emotional involvement.
> > >
> > > Is the tone of the culture accurately reflected in the newsgroups? I
> > > certainly hope not.
> > >
> > > Sorry to take up the bandwidth, but I felt a strong need to express my
> > > concern.
> > >
> > > 73
> > >
> > > Paul Friedman

3064. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:02:17 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <WBDh7.48984$wX5.4140107@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158513

That's 000000001 - consider yourself sued. :-)

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote
in message news:20010824215804.13199.00001322@mb-dd.aol.com...
> >I can guarantee that there's a critical mass here of a number of people
who
> ATTACK and MALIGN Dr. Cohen and Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.<
>
> Quite an accomplishment when you think about it. You can be proud!

3065. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:04:29 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8706d8.129264320@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158516
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In another thread we were just talking about newsreaders.

Here is what your post looks like when read on an ASCII reader.

A real mess isn't it?

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 18:56:04 -0700, Martin Hibbs wrote:

|
|
|
|
Fractenna wrote:
|
>Bill, Wes, Steve, David.
|
>
|
>You guys are exactly right of course.
|
>I trust you realize that was my exact point.
|
>To win the 'miles per watt' contest, get close.
|
>Miles/watt is obviously a stupid metric.
|
>Scaling Laws. Grade 10 Physics ?
|
>
|
>I thought it was funny that the same
|
>issue showed up in the patent, even if
|
>only a typo or misstatement..
|
>
|
>Regards,
|
>
|
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
|

>
|
>
|
Hmmm...is there something wrong with the claimed record in that press
|release?
|
What's wrong?
|
73
|
Phil
|
de N1ZKT

|Hmmm..... Further research is needed, but I seem to recall that the record
|is something like 1,500,000 miles per watt by a qrpp KL7 to ZL contact.
|A simple Google search on your part will reveal all.
|
marty...
|
N7MX
|

|

3066. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:06:14 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <qKDh7.278923$v5.28165340@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158514

Bump

0000002

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:WBDh7.48984$wX5.4140107@news20.bellglobal.com...
> That's 000000001 - consider yourself sued. :-)
>
> "Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote
> in message news:20010824215804.13199.00001322@mb-dd.aol.com...
> > >I can guarantee that there's a critical mass here of a number of people
> who
> > ATTACK and MALIGN Dr. Cohen and Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc.<
> >
> > Quite an accomplishment when you think about it. You can be proud!
>
>
>

3067. 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:08:08 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B87088F.AFE1872D@rac.ca>
Source record: 158515

Hi there.
Years ago, there was a manufacture (is that a bad word?) of a 6m/2m yagi with the elements in the same plane. I've researched many an article and can find no reference to such a beast either home brew or commercial. I want to build one for the SET and Field day. Can anyone help? Thanks in advance

Trace Klassen VE7RZ
ve7rz@home.com

3068. Re: W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:24:22 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <q%Dh7.32894$Iq4.14391881@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 158517

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010824200958.29531.00006035@mb-mn.aol.com...
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL d/b/a EZNEC today announced that he is soliciting to
> arrange a class action suit against Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. and Dr.
Nathan
> Cohen.
>
> I asked Dr. Cohen about this and he granted me the following quote:
>
> " Mr. Lewallen is a known copyright infringer in which steps against his
> infringement are proceeding as we speak. Think about the timing. If he
> believes that there are a large number of libeled individuals who allege
that
> this firm or I have libeled them then it would not surprise me if such a
bogus
> lawsuit is pursued. As this is likely to be a collection of individuals
who
> have actually libeled this firm and/or myself, this provides additional
> support for the extant positions at this end. In any case it will be
incredibly
> constructive since, one way or another, Lewallen and others will be forced
to
> stop their activities directed at this firm, and/ or me personally.
>
> I am also aware that the posting you forwarded to me refers to an alleged
shaky
> financial situation for the firm and myself personally. It will not escape
the
> attorneys that such an accusation is itself libelous and consistent with
> previous attacks.
>
> As Mr. Lewallen's comment is in response to the other (Littlefield) post
you
> forwarded, kindly let others be aware that I have personally sent a cease
and
> desist letter by registered mail to Mr. Littlefield. I understand that he
has
> made this public, against my wishes and standard usenet protocol.
>
> I will continue to remain off the usenet for the very reasons these
> individuals exploit. Pass along my best to the vast majority of other,
good
> intentioned folks."
>

> That about says it.
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

Well, I certainly pleased that Cohen is keeping his promise to
"...remain off Usenet".

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

3069. How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:27:01 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108241827.30ae45ff@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

(It is currently 10:00 PM here in the Washington DC area. I'm trying to develop the finesse I need to operate HF from a bad QTH with a small antenna.)

I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html

It shows the MUF contours assuming a 3000-mile path length (which would be a whopping 4-degree angular height assuming that refractive point is 100 miles up and 1500 miles away).

I notice that here in the northern hemisphere, the MUF right now is at or above the 10m band only at the lower latitudes for a 3000-mile path length. The only time the MUF here would be above the 10m band is a brief period in the late afternoon. For shorter path lengths that use higher angles, the MUF would actually be less.

So why do so many people rave about how wonderful 10m is near the top of the solar cycle (like now)? It seems to me that unless you are located in the lower latitudes, 10m is open only very sporadically even in a good part of the solar cycle. Since the MUF is lower for higher angle signals, this means that if you live in a bad QTH (like my ground floor apartment at a low elevation) where your signals are blocked at the low angles needed for 10m skip, you are out of luck.

Am I correct?

When would I be able to work 10m? My patio (where I have my antenna) faces southwest, and my signals would suffer less attenuation to the south and southwest. The west would be questionable (although things would be better at somewhat higher angles). The north and northeast would be my worst directions, as the building and some earth lie in the way. I would be able to work 10m in the late afternoon/early evening (with the higher MUFs to the south and southwest). 3000 miles away would mean I could work Mexico, Central America, or northern South America/southern Caribbean on one hop. 4 hops would allow me to work Australia (assuming the ionosphere cooperates at the right places).

Am I making sense? Or am I all wet?

Also, when does sporadic E come into play?

I notice that much of South America right now has MUFs of 28 MHz or higher despite the fact that it is now night for them as well. Is this sporadic E at work?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

3070. Re: NEW WORLD RECORD CLAIMED (miles per watt)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:29:42 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <D%Dh7.49146$wX5.4156612@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158419

Martin Hibbs usefully referenced QRPP:
"...something like 1,500,000 miles per watt
by a qrpp KL7 to ZL contact."

The 'miles per watt' number would be much more impressive if the two stations were closer together. The closer together, the more impressive the "miles per watt" ratio. Cut the distance in half, you should be able to drop the power to one-quarter (-6dB), which (of course) doubles the ratio. This ignores any peculiarities of HF propagation and other complications. That would make it 3,000,000 miles per watt for this example. The trend should continue all the way down to where the world record "miles per watt" would INEVITABLY be held by two stations side-by-each on a test bench.

I'm sure that many of you already knew that.

I read some of the QRPP information a few weeks ago and I was thinking about a practical application. Imagine a little box bolted to a coconut tree in some distant land. The box has a set of thumb wheel switches (perhaps 00 to 99). On the other side of the world sits another box with an LCD display. "77" means everything is great. "91" means give us a call. "00" means send money. "66" means all heck has broken out. Etc. I would buy a pair.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3071. Re: SGC tuners and Kenwoods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:44:30 UTC
From: Gary - KJ6Q <davison7@gte.net>
Message-ID: <iiEh7.910$uU6.203716@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 158420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I agree - my SGC-230 RARELY does worse than 1.5 to one - usually a PERFECT match...

--
Gary - KJ6Q
****
Two things we'll never see:
1. Perpetual motion...
2. A liberal Democrat complaining
about "Too much government"

"Bob Lewis (AA4PB)" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:todjtul198kmf9@corp.supernews.com...
> "the the SGC tuners only search for a
> <2:1 match. "
>
> Based upon experience with my SG-230 and an inverted L this is only
> partially true. I think it may accept a 2:1 match *if* it can't find a
> better one. My experience is that the SWR always ends up very close to
> 1:1. The SG-230 measures transmit frequency and retunes if the
> frequency has changed. It also monitors the SWR and a re-tune is
> initiated if it goes above 2:1 due to some change in the antenna.
> Re-tune will be initiated by a frequency change long before the
> frequency change causes SWR to go to 2:1. The bottom line is that I
> never see SWR anywhere near 2:1 - your TS-850 should love it.
>
>
>

3072. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:55:15 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <3n4eotg5ft20na157dtaj5get5uckh8dk8@4ax.com>
Source record: 158421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 24 Aug 2001 19:27:01 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>o why do so many people rave about how wonderful 10m is near the top
>of the solar cycle (like now)? It seems to me that unless you are
>located in the lower latitudes, 10m is open only very sporadically
>even in a good part of the solar cycle.

_____

The problem right now is that it's summer. During the summer, the ionosphere heats up and expands. This causes a thinning out of the ionization, and the MUF drops in spite of the high solar radiation. From now until winter, you will see 10 meters get better and better.

This is why the ARRL has wisely scheduled the 10 meter contest in December of each year.

73, Bill W7TI

3073. Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 02:57:12 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108241857.1958d75e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

WARNING: another clueless newbie question

I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html

and the minimum MUF map at:
http://solar.spacew.com/www/fof2.html

I notice that the MUF for 3000-mile paths is at least 5 to 6 MHz everywhere. The MUF for vertically incident paths is above 4 MHz everywhere except for the areas experiencing the pre-dawn hours in winter (currently the southern 40% of Africa, the southern tip of South America, the southern Atlantic Ocean, the southwest corner of the Indian Ocean, and neighboring parts of the Antarctic Ocean and Antarctica). This means that 160m is always well below the MUF, and even 80m signals rarely escape to space. Even most 40m signals are refracted.

Does this mean that if there are no crippling local noises and no crippling geomagnetic disturbances in progress, then 160m and 80m are always open at night and 40m is more likely to be open than closed at night?

This means that if no local noise sources or geomagnetic disturbances intervene, I can work nearly anyone else operating in the United States at night from the Washington DC area on 160m and 80m. Right?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

3074. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:04:57 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <as5eot4732j0hnbu4sleqk85879mg402nr@4ax.com>
Source record: 158423

Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?

Seek approval from this newsgroup ----

Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------

Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------

Start all over again when things quiet down.

Did I leave out any steps?

3075. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:10:58 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <mb6eotods65ov98k24cl6alskjppsvh8v3@4ax.com>
Source record: 158424

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 19:16:59 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>For a second there, ! thought you meant !nfinite frequency.
>But now ! see it is just a typo in the Subject line.
>
>

Yeah, it should be zero factorial - - 0!

3076. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:20:09 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824232009.01527.00001108@mb-cs.aol.com>
Source record: 158425

>
>
>
> Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?
>
> Seek approval from this newsgroup ----
>
> Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------
>
> Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------
>
> Start all over again when things quiet down.
>
>
> Did I leave out any steps?

Yep. You left out:

" I will further try to libel and attack Dr. Cohen by making a totally new set of threads--- on "alt.kook.."

Sound familiar Weegee? If the shoe fits...

Can I go on vacation now?:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3077. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:20:42 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <rLEh7.49568$wX5.4189334@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158426

That was 000000003 - this might be 000000004.

"W.G. Ewald" attacked and maligned...
...or possibly just provide fair comment...
> Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?
> Seek approval from this newsgroup ----
> Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------
> Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------
> Start all over again when things quiet down.
> Did I leave out any steps?

I think that their e-mail account could be replaced with about a dozen standard lines of code. There would have to be a database of pre-canned message segments and perhaps a look-up table. AI would certainly NOT be required. It's all part of some huge Turing Test being performed by the NSA.

ATTENTION NSA ! PLUTONIUM !!
(...that always gets their attention.)
TEST OVER - we know it's code.

3078. Re: N1IR, Nathan Cohen's company lies again(NOT!)...Watch me TARGET TARGET TARGET!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:22:45 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824232245.06614.00004777@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 158427

>
>You sure do Coneal!
>
>Just do it:-)
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT
>
>
>

I wonder if Phil, besides using Chips AOL is also using his slippers, pajamas, toothbrush, possibly XYL? , Looks like he is now permanently parked there.
Chip, chip come out!

Enquiry minds wants to know

Bada de BUm

3079. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:29:34 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <LTEh7.49743$wX5.4194517@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158430

Definite 000000005 !

"Yuri Blanarovich" <k3bu@aol.com>
> I wonder if Phil, besides using Chips AOL is also using his slippers,
pajamas,
> toothbrush, possibly XYL? , Looks like he is now permanently parked there.
> Chip, chip come out!
> Enquiry minds wants to know
> Bada de BUm

3080. Re: W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:30:22 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824233022.06614.00004778@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 158428

>
>Well, I certainly pleased that Cohen is keeping his promise to
>"...remain off Usenet".
>

You kidding? He (she, them) is now de N1ZKT.

Chippy better watch, Phily might mistake his bed with all the phurnishings for
his own, and who knows, might even be able to reproduce some freactalings.
Public notis: this may not imply any sexual or other devious behavior,
and Fractenna does not come out of Frucktenna (leave out R for savings :-)

Bada de BUm

3081. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:30:45 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SUEh7.49769$wX5.4195056@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158431

Foul Ball - speaking out of turn - doesn't count.

"Fractenna"
> Yep. You left out:
> " I will further try to libel and attack Dr. Cohen by making a totally
new set
> of threads--- on "alt.kook.."
> Sound familiar Weegee? If the shoe fits...
> Can I go on vacation now?:-)
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3082. Re: NATHAN COHEN, N1IR, IS HE OUT OF CONTROL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:31:26 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010824233126.06614.00004779@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 158429

>Even he admits that his hair stood up from that shot.

Where? On the head?

3083. Re: W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 03:34:31 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <b1Fh7.278952$v5.28187982@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158432

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010824200958.29531.00006035@mb-mn.aol.com...
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL d/b/a EZNEC today announced that he is

snip

>a class act...

You got that right. Roy is a class act.

Pete

3084. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 04:09:19 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8724EE.89969401@att.net>
Source record: 158433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason, just a question: do you listen to your radio very much? What you can hear on the various bands at various times is much more to the point that what the MUF charts are showing.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> WARNING: another clueless newbie question
>
> I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
> http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html
>
> and the minimum MUF map at:
> http://solar.spacew.com/www/fof2.html
>
> I notice that the MUF for 3000-mile paths is at least 5 to 6 MHz
> everywhere. The MUF for vertically incident paths is above 4 MHz
> everywhere except for the areas experiencing the pre-dawn hours in
> winter (currently the southern 40% of Africa, the southern tip of
> South America, the southern Atlantic Ocean, the southwest corner of
> the Indian Ocean, and neighboring parts of the Antarctic Ocean and
> Antarctica). This means that 160m is always well below the MUF, and
> even 80m signals rarely escape to space. Even most 40m signals are
> refracted.
>
> Does this mean that if there are no crippling local noises and no
> crippling geomagnetic disturbances in progress, then 160m and 80m are
> always open at night and 40m is more likely to be open than closed at
> night?
>
> This means that if no local noise sources or geomagnetic disturbances
> intervene, I can work nearly anyone else operating in the United
> States at night from the Washington DC area on 160m and 80m. Right?

3085. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 04:13:20 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8725DE.C7100069@att.net>
Source record: 158434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason, turn off your computer and turn on your radio. Listen to what is coming through on different bands. That is the real world that you can operate in.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> (It is currently 10:00 PM here in the Washington DC area. I'm trying
> to develop the finesse I need to operate HF from a bad QTH with a
> small antenna.)
>
> I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
> http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html
>
> It shows the MUF contours assuming a 3000-mile path length (which
> would be a whopping 4-degree angular height assuming that refractive
> point is 100 miles up and 1500 miles away).
>
> I notice that here in the northern hemisphere, the MUF right now is at
> or above the 10m band only at the lower latitudes for a 3000-mile path
> length. The only time the MUF here would be above the 10m band is a
> brief period in the late afternoon. For shorter path lengths that use
> higher angles, the MUF would actually be less.
>
> So why do so many people rave about how wonderful 10m is near the top
> of the solar cycle (like now)? It seems to me that unless you are
> located in the lower latitudes, 10m is open only very sporadically
> even in a good part of the solar cycle. Since the MUF is lower for
> higher angle signals, this means that if you live in a bad QTH (like
> my ground floor apartment at a low elevation) where your signals are
> blocked at the low angles needed for 10m skip, you are out of luck.
>
> Am I correct?
>
> When would I be able to work 10m? My patio (where I have my antenna)
> faces southwest, and my signals would suffer less attenuation to the
> south and southwest. The west would be questionable (although things
> would be better at somewhat higher angles). The north and northeast
> would be my worst directions, as the building and some earth lie in
> the way. I would be able to work 10m in the late afternoon/early

> evening (with the higher MUFs to the south and southwest). 3000 miles
> away would mean I could work Mexico, Central America, or northern
> South America/southern Caribbean on one hop. 4 hops would allow me to
> work Australia (assuming the ionosphere cooperates at the right
> places).
>
> Am I making sense? Or am I all wet?
>
> Also, when does sporadic E come into play?
>
> I notice that much of South America right now has MUFs of 28 MHz or
> higher despite the fact that it is now night for them as well. Is
> this sporadic E at work?

3086. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 04:37:47 UTC
From: m20k@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3b892b97.520213176@localhost>
Source record: 158435

I use Agent here as well. It functions as my newsgroup reader and my email program. I use it for the latter since I am on numerous mailing lists. It sorts the list mail and threads it just like it does the newsgroup listings, VERY nice.

I wanted to do some more extensive filtering and marking of posts to newsgroups but it wouldn't allow it. My brother clued me into another program called NewsProxy that works with your newsreader and really cleans things up well.

http://www.nfilter.org

Patrick

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 08:50:26 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote:

>On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 14:07:17 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:
>
>>Sometimes when outlook is synchronizing or looking for messages it shows "6"
>>under UNREAD on the synchronization listing on the right of the screen but a
>>lesser number of messages actually download.
>
>_____
>
>I get this too, using Agent as my newsreader. In my case, there are two
>causes I know of:
>
>1. I have Agent configured to not download crossposted messages. If it
>gets the message on one newsgroup, it won't download it from another.
>Agent isn't 100% perfect on filtering this, but I think it does account
>for some of it.
>
>2. There may be a kill filter set which picks up something
>unintentional such as a partial word in the subject line.
>
>I don't know if these apply to your situation, but it's something to
>think about.
>
>73, Bill W7TI

3087. Re: W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 04:47:46 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <t3beotc2mokdp94s5bj9a9iktgmpql1s96@4ax.com>
Source record: 158436

Gee that's strange. I talked to Roy today (I do a lot of business with
him) and he never mentioned this. Perhaps this is another delusion
of the mentally ill Chip Cohen.

Why do you continue to lie about people Chip and why do you sign
Phil's name? We all know it's you and sincerely wish you would get
some competent mental health care before you do something really
rash. i'm worried about you Chip it's getting much worse.

On 25 Aug 2001 00:09:58 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>Roy Lewallen, W7EL d/b/a EZNEC today announced that he is soliciting to
>arrange a class action suit against Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. and Dr. Nathan
>Cohen.
>
>I asked Dr. Cohen about this and he granted me the following quote:
>
>" Mr. Lewallen is a known copyright infringer in which steps against his
>infringement are proceeding as we speak. Think about the timing. If he
>believes that there are a large number of libeled individuals who allege that
>this firm or I have libeled them then it would not surprise me if such a bogus
>lawsuit is pursued. As this is likely to be a collection of individuals who
>have actually libeled this firm and/or myself, this provides additional
>support for the extant positions at this end. In any case it will be incredibly
>constructive since, one way or another, Lewallen and others will be forced to
>stop their activities directed at this firm, and/ or me personally.
>
>I am also aware that the posting you forwarded to me refers to an alleged shaky
>financial situation for the firm and myself personally. It will not escape the
>attorneys that such an accusation is itself libelous and consistent with
>previous attacks.
>
>As Mr. Lewallen's comment is in response to the other (Littlefield) post you
>forwarded, kindly let others be aware that I have personally sent a cease and
>desist letter by registered mail to Mr. Littlefield. I understand that he has
>made this public, against my wishes and standard usenet protocol.
>
>I will continue to remain off the usenet for the very reasons these
>individuals exploit. Pass along my best to the vast majority of other, good
>intentioned folks."
>
>That about says it.
>
>73,
>Phil

>de N1ZKT

3088. AB7SL - DX qsl cards now online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 05:02:12 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3b87315d$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 158437

I have uploaded all DX logs since 12-Aug-1995 through 24-Aug-2001. Any DX station I have worked during this time frame can now drop by my web site and retrieve their confirming qsl card. You only need a printer and you'll have the card in your hand. It is IMHO a very attractive full-color card with all the necessary data against the pine covered mountains and forests of Prescott, Arizona....

Drop by the site listed below and click on "Retrieve QSL Card Here" button......

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
www.ab7sl.com

3089. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 05:19:20 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B87357A.B08C90BD@earthlink.net>
Source record: 158438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason Hsu wrote:

> (It is currently 10:00 PM here in the Washington DC area. I'm trying
> to develop the finesse I need to operate HF from a bad QTH with a
> small antenna.)
>
> I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:

Jason, what you are trying to do is make a science out of operating with a crappy antenna. No amount of MUF/LUF analysis and no software in the world is going to substitute for a decent antenna system, and this is something you're just going to accept. So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you can't win a drag race with a scooter.

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3090. apartment ant and velocity factor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 06:54:09 UTC
From: Jodi Walker <poppy1313@home.com>
Message-ID: <lYHh7.10967$sa.5247493@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 158439

Sold the house with the yard moved into a townhouse need to put up a antenna in the attic.
Has anyone had any experence using the velocity factor of coax to make a shortened ant ?
I need to make an ant that I can fed with 50 ohm coax (no ant tunner) for 40 mtrs..

Looked at this web site that had some ideas ...

http://www.antennex.com/hws/ws0201/nonmag.htm

Wondering if making a short ant with coax wood perform better than one using loading coils ?

Thanks

Chuck KF7PK

3091. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 06:58:14 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108242258.693978e6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
news:<f7d9a152.0108241857.1958d75e@posting.google.com>...

>
> Does this mean that if there are no crippling local noises and no
> crippling geomagnetic disturbances in progress, then 160m and 80m are
> always open at night and 40m is more likely to be open than closed at
> night?

Pretty much so, except I've seen times in low solar cycle years,in the
winter, when the MUF dropped below 4 mhz. 75 would go pretty dead
except for real long haul stuff. 160 is a lot like AM broadcast band.
The skip zone is so short at night that you can work nearly anyone no
matter the location, if you have the station. But like AM-BC, you get
fading etc, so it will vary. But even 80 m is pretty reliable at night
even at close distances out to ??????. Sometimes stations within
50-100 miles or so will drop out as far as skywave, sometimes they
won't. 40 meters usually stretches out pretty good at night. It's like
75m sorta in the daytime, and good for local out to 500 miles or more.
At night the close stuff usually drops out, and you hear from about
500-800 miles out to ??????. But it all depends.. I've seen 40 wide
open at night.. It's like fishing. You never know what will happen.
30-20-17m up almost all long haul at night. But you have your
exceptions there also. 20m PSK31 has been good at night. But it's all
dx nearly.
>
> This means that if no local noise sources or geomagnetic disturbances
> intervene, I can work nearly anyone else operating in the United
> States at night from the Washington DC area on 160m and 80m. Right?

Yep. Station permitting. You might need a little horsepower when you
get on the fringe. If you work 3000 miles away on 75m in the summer
with 100w, expect to make lots of repeats. Heck, that can happen even
working close in at times in the summer... In the winter , usually no
problems even with 100w or even less. Depends on the noise. I can hear
ADF beacons on longwave in the winter, that don't exist here in the
summer. Just too much noise. But I don't have the greatest receive
antennas either. I hear Tom, W8JI on 160m all the time, working almost
all dx, and I rarely hear the dx he works here. I just hear noise on
them. He'll be 20-30 over 9 though. I just don't have the receive
antennas for it, like he does. It makes a big difference on that band
on long haul stuff. So just because you might not hear anything on a
small antenna, doesn't mean there is nothing there.
But for casual yik yak on 160m out to a few hundred miles , I can do

ok. I could easily WAS on 160m with 100w if I really wanted to. I've worked hawaii 3 times with 100w and a mediocre antenna, so I know I could make it to the rest. MK

3092. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 06:58:22 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <998722708.267715@ns1.gct21.net>
Source record: 158441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Zoran Brlecic" <zbrlecic@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3B87357A.B08C90BD@earthlink.net...
> Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> > (It is currently 10:00 PM here in the Washington DC area. I'm trying
> > to develop the finesse I need to operate HF from a bad QTH with a
> > small antenna.)
> >
> > I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
>
> Jason, what you are trying to do is make a science out of operating with
a
> crappy antenna. No amount of MUF/LUF analysis and no software in the
world is
> going to substitute for a decent antenna system, and this is something
you're
> just going to accept. So you have two solutions: either accept the fact
that
> your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or
buy a
> house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you
can't
> win a drag race with a scooter.
>
> 73 ..... Zoran WA7AA
>
>
>
> --
> Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!
>
>

Well said...

73 de W6DKN

3093. Re: 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 07:27:23 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010825032723.11601.00002826@mb-fn.aol.com>
Source record: 158442

KMA Antennas makes a 6 meter yagi that they claim "shows good gain on 2 Meters". It's the KMA5054. You can check them out at http://www.kmaantennas.com/6m.htm. They also sell log periodics that cover both the 6m and 2m bands, plus.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

3094. Re: A Lil' Experiment....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 07:36:16 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108242336.23143d47@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158443

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010824214733.24764.00003003@mb-fm.aol.com>...
> This is an official public statement to prove a point:-)

I hope it's sharp...
>
> I'm going to go on vacation, and then later catch up with work. Even though
> its fun, I'm going to break off the newsgroup until about September 10.
>
> Now here's the most fun part--

How would you rate this fun on a scale of 1 to 10?
>
> I can guarantee that there's a critical mass here of a number of people who
> ATTACK and MALIGN Dr. Cohen and Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. They will continue
> to make comments even though there's no reason to. (There isn't any reason for
> them to comment anyway). They talk with intent and without cause.

Duh....I guess being that your posts will continue to attract new
frakyvision viewers, won't matter and won't skew the results... I
notice everytime frackyvision goes off the air, it gets real quiet
around here. Kinda like "peaceful valley in the springtime" quiet.
When you come back , the majority of the posts will be about antennas,
instead of anal retentive legal problems. But of course, the day you
come back this will change overnight. Why? Because you are silly men
that act like pre-school children. MK

3095. Re: W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 07:47:26 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108242347.5e2853ee@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158444

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
>
> As Mr. Lewallen's comment is in response to the other (Littlefield) post you
> forwarded, kindly let others be aware that I have personally sent a cease and
> desist letter by registered mail to Mr. Littlefield.

ROTFLMAO...What a weinerwood....
>
> I will continue to remain off the usenet for the very reasons these
> individuals exploit. Pass along my best to the vast majority of other, good
> intentioned folks."
>
> That about says it.

It's about time you got back in your padded room...I'm sure we will
all breath easier knowing you are finally receiving the help you need.
And no spitting out the medication this time! And tell Chippy to quit
braking for pictures. He caused a 17 car pileup the last time. Those
visions will cease and desist with the proper medication. MK

3096. Re: concern of a ham-wannabe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 07:59:53 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <998726398.68344@ns1.gct21.net>
Source record: 158445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.miscrec.radio.amateur.policy

"ve7rz" <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote in message news:3B8706B6.97F0594E@rac.ca...

> <<< SNIP >>>
> Profanity is a weak mind trying to express itself proficiently.
>
> Just because we are called "Amateurs" doesn't mean that we have to act
that way.
>

It is called the Amateur Radio Service because, by the definition of the word, we receive no pay for our efforts - not because of a lack of knowledge.

According to Webster's Dictionary, the primary definition of the word amateur is "one who engages in an art, science, or sport for enjoyment rather than money".

73 de W6DKN

3097. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 08:00:28 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108250000.3cb4f662@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158446

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
news:<20010824190013.25872.00004262@mb-mb.aol.com>...
> Yes its almost time!

No getting around that daily bowel movement...

> Yes the same FQY that some of your turkeys got so angry about that you tried to
> destroy it....

Did you/he install the lights and motion sensors? Were these devices
installed per the local electrical codes/NEC or just jury rigged with
an extension cord plugged into the LDS centers outdoor lighting
socket? Have you done tests to properly adjust the sensor angles and
distance to avoid false alarms? Good powerful lightbulbs? Indoor
beeper? Trimmed nearby tree limbs that will cause false alarms with
the wind? Inquiring minds really want to know... MK

3098. Re: apartment ant and velocity factor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 08:26:18 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B87612A.681C9256@eznec.com>
Source record: 158447

The problem with using the velocity factor of coax to make an antenna is that the low velocity waves are inside the cable, while it's the current outside the cable that does the radiating. And it's going at nearly the full speed of light. Sorry.

Using coax or other transmission line in place of loading inductors nearly always results in more loss. But most amateurs seem to care more about bandwidth and SWR than they do efficiency. A lossier antenna will have a better bandwidth (even though it'll radiate a weaker signal), and most people would regard that as "performing better". Following this reasoning, the best antenna of all is a dummy load, and some popular antennas aren't very far from this ideal.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jodi Walker wrote:
>
> Sold the house with the yard moved into a townhouse need to put up a antenna
> in the attic.
> Has anyone had any experence using the velocity factor of coax to make a
> shortened ant ?
> I need to make an ant that I can fed with 50 ohm coax (no ant tunner) for 40
> mtrs..
>
> Looked at this web site that had some ideas ...
>
> http://www.antennex.com/hws/ws0201/nonmag.htm
>
> Wondering if making a short ant with coax wood perform better than one using
> loading coils ?
>
> Thanks
>
> Chuck KF7PK

3099. Re: 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 08:31:04 UTC
From: markt@kram.org
Message-ID: <9m7no8$h2n$1@terpsichore.home.kram.com>
Source record: 158449

In article <3B87088F.AFE1872D@rac.ca>, ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote:
>Years ago, there was a manufacture (is that a bad word?) of a 6m/2m
>yagi with the elements in the same plane. I've researched many an
>article and can find no reference to such a beast either home brew or
>commercial. I want to build one for the SET and Field day. Can anyone
>help? Thanks in advance

www.wsplc.com (UK) stock the GB-3 (6/2/70) and GB-4 (6/2/70/23) Yagis,
along with a few log periodics that cover 6 and 2. These all have all
elements in the same plane.

Go to www.wsplc, click on VHF/UHF antennas, then VHF/UHF yagis then
scroll down.

Cheers,

Mark.

3100. T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 08:34:59 UTC
From: Mike Camp <mikerobin@home.com>
Message-ID: <TqJh7.11393$sa.5450435@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 158448

This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?

Mike Camp
KI7FQ

3101. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 09:40:33 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9m7va605gp@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158450

Reset the counter... he's not gone yet.

Fractenna <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010824232009.01527.00001108@mb-cs.aol.com...
> >
> >
> >
> > Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?
> >
> > Seek approval from this newsgroup ----
> >
> > Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------
> >
> > Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------
> >
> > Start all over again when things quiet down.
> >
> >
> > Did I leave out any steps?
>
> Yep. You left out:
>
> " I will further try to libel and attack Dr. Cohen by making a totally
new set
> of threads--- on "alt.kook.."
>
> Sound familiar Weegee? If the shoe fits...
>
> Can I go on vacation now?:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3102. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 11:08:42 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <claHO0e72temwSe0MFylAoeFGJ01@4ax.com>
Source record: 158451

Walt Davidson <walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote:

>On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 05:19:20 GMT, Zoran Brlecic
><zbrlecic@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>> So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that
>>your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a
>>house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you can't
>>win a drag race with a scooter.
>>
>>73 ..... Zoran WA7AA
>
>Defeatist! I spent my first 15 years as a ham using my ingenuity to
>make the best I could out of poor QTHs ... sometimes with no backyard
>at all! It's amazing what can be done if you try. "Invisible"
>antennas made of very thin wire and put up under cover of darkness are
>often the solution!

Well, maybe he can't afford a house yet, but at least he could look for an
apartment on a hill, and rent something on the 2nd or 3rd floor with a balcony
that he could poke a vertical off.

Personally, I'm getting a little weary of his bottom-floor, indoor antenna
experiments -- but it's a free country, I suppose...

Bob
k5qwg
>
>But I agree with what George said ... throw away the text book and the
>computer predictions. Just get on there and work stuff.
>DX IS!
>
>73 de G3NYY

3103. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 11:12:51 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <94eHO+8Lb0zRcISDIOFOOG7u6jBz@4ax.com>
Source record: 158452

Jason, generally, 160 & 80 are good at night. 40 is good during the day (at night, there's too much sw broadcast interference) . 20 is open 24 hours. The higher hf bands are good during the day, not so at night.

Try listening to your radio sometime.

For somebody who wants to be an antenna designer, you don't seem to depend too much on real-life operating/listening.

Bob
k5qwg

3104. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 11:54:32 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825075432.26811.00001594@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 158453

> Yes the same FQY that some of your turkeys got so angry about that you tried to destroy it....<

Ah-ha! Now a flock of angry TURKEYS committed this foul deed (the most plausible theory to date)! Soon it will be a secret society of antenna designers dressed in chicken suits shagging the hell out of it with wouf-hongs as part of a midnight satanic IEEE ritual!

RIck K1BQT

3105. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 12:16:09 UTC
From: Green Mamba <greenmamba@landsharkisgay.com>
Message-ID: <dGMh7.134834$EP6.37318778@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 158454

You can drop dead now!
Have a nice vacation! hope they steal your wallet!

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010824232009.01527.00001108@mb-cs.aol.com...
> >
> >
> >
> > Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?
> >
> > Seek approval from this newsgroup ----
> >
> > Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------
> >
> > Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------
> >
> > Start all over again when things quiet down.
> >
> >
> > Did I leave out any steps?
>
> Yep. You left out:
>
> " I will further try to libel and attack Dr. Cohen by making a totally
new set
> of threads--- on "alt.kook.."
>
> Sound familiar Weegee? If the shoe fits...
>
> Can I go on vacation now?:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3106. Re: apartment ant and velocity factor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 12:41:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B879CE5.92737755@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158455

Jodi Walker wrote:
> Wondering if making a short ant with coax wood perform better than one using
> loading coils ?

Roy has already explained why the coax idea is not a good one. If your
attic is an A-frame, here is an efficient way to resonate a short antenna.

You know how top hats work on mobile antennas? Well they can work just as

well on attic antennas. In fixed font, it looks like:

```
/\ /\

/ \ / \

/ \ / \

/ +--\------------------FP-------------------/--+ \

/________\ /________\
```

The hardware cloth triangles are cut to occupy the available A-frame

space and mounted on stand-off insulators. The ends of the dipole are

attached to the center of the hardware cloth capacitive hats. The size
of the capacity hats can be adjusted for resonance. The dipole feedpoint
is in the center. If this is to be an all-HF-band antenna, the feedline
needs to be ladder-line.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3107. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 12:58:52 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <lj8fotc79kofuh2gtk2slps9dpmojj3pej@4ax.com>
Source record: 158456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.uesnet.kooks

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 12:16:09 GMT, "Green Mamba"
<greenmamba@landsharkisgay.com> wrote:

>You can drop dead now!
>Have a nice vacation! hope they steal your wallet!
>
>"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20010824232009.01527.00001108@mb-cs.aol.com...
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> > Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?
>> >
>> > Seek approval from this newsgroup ----
>> >
>> > Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------
>> >
>> > Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------
>> >
>> > Start all over again when things quiet down.
>> >
>> >
>> > Did I leave out any steps?
>>
>> Yep. You left out:
>>
>> " I will further try to libel and attack Dr. Cohen by making a totally
>new set
>> of threads--- on "alt.kook.."
>>
>> Sound familiar Weegee? If the shoe fits...
>>
>> Can I go on vacation now?:-)
>>
>> 73
>> Phil
>> de N1ZKT
>

If Chip Cohen isn't a Usenet Kook, nobody is.

If that's libel, Chip can sue me.

Where does an sock puppet go on vacation? The clothes washer?

(And what kind of a grown-up keeps the name "Chip"?)

3108. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 13:00:58 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <ft8fotkmve1tc1iva2gqnbojp0251sbbva@4ax.com>
Source record: 158457

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 08:34:59 GMT, "Mike Camp" <mikerobin@home.com>
wrote:

>This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham
>social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?
>
>Mike Camp
>KI7FQ
>

I like the idea.

By the way, should Chip sue Reddy Kilowatt<TM>?

3109. Re: W7EL ANNOUNCES HE IS DOING CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 13:05:31 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <m59fot8irkk1risftngmgbla56elpe874f@4ax.com>
Source record: 158458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks

On Fri, 24 Aug 2001 22:47:46 -0600, Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
wrote:

>
>Gee that's strange. I talked to Roy today (I do a lot of business with
>him) and he never mentioned this. Perhaps this is another delusion
>of the mentally ill Chip Cohen.
>
>Why do you continue to lie about people Chip and why do you sign
>Phil's name? We all know it's you and sincerely wish you would get
>some competent mental health care before you do something really
>rash. i'm worried about you Chip it's getting much worse.

Who is Russell Cohen? Maybe he's the sane member of the family?
>
>On 25 Aug 2001 00:09:58 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL d/b/a EZNEC today announced that he is soliciting to
>>arrange a class action suit against Fractal Antenna Systems,Inc. and Dr. Nathan
>>Cohen.
>>
>>I asked Dr. Cohen about this and he granted me the following quote:
>>
>>" Mr. Lewallen is a known copyright infringer in which steps against his
>>infringement are proceeding as we speak. Think about the timing. If he
>>believes that there are a large number of libeled individuals who allege that
>>this firm or I have libeled them then it would not surprise me if such a bogus
>>lawsuit is pursued. As this is likely to be a collection of individuals who
>>have actually libeled this firm and/or myself, this provides additional
>>support for the extant positions at this end. In any case it will be incredibly
>>constructive since, one way or another, Lewallen and others will be forced to
>>stop their activities directed at this firm, and/ or me personally.
>>
>>I am also aware that the posting you forwarded to me refers to an alleged shaky
>>financial situation for the firm and myself personally. It will not escape the
>>attorneys that such an accusation is itself libelous and consistent with
>>previous attacks.
>>
>>As Mr. Lewallen's comment is in response to the other (Littlefield) post you
>>forwarded, kindly let others be aware that I have personally sent a cease and
>>desist letter by registered mail to Mr. Littlefield. I understand that he has
>>made this public, against my wishes and standard usenet protocol.
>>
>>I will continue to remain off the usenet for the very reasons these

>>individuals exploit. Pass along my best to the vast majority of other, good
>>intentioned folks."
>>
>>That about says it.
>>
>>73,
>>Phil
>>de N1ZKT

3110. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 13:25:15 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108250525.6b492cf0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

You don't have to bite my head off. I was just trying to understand 10m.

I agree that I need to operate more. However, I find the normal band noise tiresome to listen to for a long period of time. And the frustration of trying to work people I cannot work without having some idea whom I could work doesn't help either.

I also agree with those who say I need a better QTH. I may end up moving soon for a nonham reason (read: an antenna/RF engineering position). Hopefully, I will have more apartments to choose from than last time. Then I will be able to factor ham reasons and choose an upper-floor apartment with a balcony and at a relatively high elevation.

However, I also realize that when using an inefficient antenna in a poor QTH, I am heavily dependent on band conditions and that I should be an expert on propagation (which I am not). I'm also trying to understand the specifics of my limitations so I know what I can and cannot work. Although I am only using a short DK3 Screwdriver antenna, its efficiency should be high on 10m through 20m, as it doesn't take much loading to achieve resonance. I have seen the RF propagation programs, and band conditions can make an even bigger difference than antenna efficiency.

As for 10m, I'll try it in the late afternoon/early evening sometime and try to work Mexico, central America, or northern South America. I realize now that anyplace closer would be inside the skip zone. I also can see that my RF signals in other directions (like the north and northeast) are blocked, and I shouldn't expect to work anyone (low angle signals are blocked by the building and earth while high angle signals escape to space) outside ground wave range.

3111. 'Locator' printouts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 13:59:07 UTC
From: Ted Gervais <ve1drg@fox.nstn.ca>
Message-ID: <LaOh7.41$kA4.13365@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 158460

Not sure where to post this but since it concerns antennas I thought I would put my question out here.

I am looking for a place where I can get a printout of antenna headings from my location to various points around the world. Does anyone know of a program that can do that and where I could get such a program..??
--
Ted Gervais
Coldbrook, Nova Scotia
Canada.

3112. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 14:02:24 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <78Oh7.51932$Nc3.4858160@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158461

"Mike Camp"
> This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham
> social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?

For a second I thought you wrote "...kinky teen...".
It gets confusing with the spam from Russia.

3113. Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 14:41:38 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158462

Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book _Aerials III_.

Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).

3114. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 14:44:35 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b87b64d.142572457@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 25 Aug 2001 06:25:15 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>
>I agree that I need to operate more. However, I find the normal band
>noise tiresome to listen to for a long period of time. And the
>frustration of trying to work people I cannot work without having some
>idea whom I could work doesn't help either.

The best way to lean is to build things, use things, and change things
and study theory at the same time. This helps a person tie what he
learns into how the the real world actually works.

The best way to picture what is happening is to make as many first
hand observations as you can, and ask questions or explain what you
see to others.

There is nothing wrong with asking questions, as long as we keep out
chippish* attitudes at bay.

73 Tom

Note:
*Chippish is newsgroup slang for someone who is ignorant about almost
everything but claims and thinks himself to be above almost everyone
else.

3115. Re: apartment ant and velocity factor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 14:53:03 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3b87bbc2.77504309@NEWS>
Source record: 158464

Remove the outer weather cover and braid shield from a piece of coax, exposing the wire covered by the poly/foam dielectric. Use this dielectric-covered wire to make your antenna. The physical length of it will be shorter than a bare wire antenna resonant at the same frequency.

I don't know if the change in length would be significant - maybe somebody with an antenna analyzer could do a quickie check with a short dipole on VHF and report here,

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 06:54:09 GMT, "Jodi Walker" <poppy1313@home.com> wrote:

>Sold the house with the yard moved into a townhouse need to put up a antenna
>in the attic.
>Has anyone had any experence using the velocity factor of coax to make a
>shortened ant ?
>I need to make an ant that I can fed with 50 ohm coax (no ant tunner) for 40
>mtrs..
>
>Looked at this web site that had some ideas ...
>
>http://www.antennex.com/hws/ws0201/nonmag.htm
>
>Wondering if making a short ant with coax wood perform better than one using
>loading coils ?
>
>Thanks
>
>Chuck KF7PK
>
>

3116. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 15:23:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <u4gfot4rna7mhh70dp63428v0lmgrdmjol@4ax.com>
Source record: 158465

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 14:25:29 GMT, replyto@usenet.news (Dave Johnson)
wrote:

>
>
>NEC and ARRL insist that connecting all grounds to
>a single point, and having all of them connected --
>from all antennas, lightning and RF grounds --
>terminating at the electrical service ground is
>best.
>
>Almost makes sense. What about when lightning hits
>your roof antenna, feeds directly to the service ground
>and puts high voltage on the ground leading to every
>grounded appliance in your house? Sounds like a lot of
>damage.
>
>Any ideas? Thanks.
>

Hi Dave,

You need to step away from this scenario to recognize the flaw. You
offer:
>puts high voltage on the ground
relative to what? Ground? You need a two lead device to measure
voltage and you've put one to ground, where does the other one go?

If you can measure the voltage, you must've missed the obvious:
>NEC and ARRL insist that connecting all grounds to
>a single point, and having all of them connected --

If your grounded equipment sees a surge, it raises all boats with the
same tide (i.e. no potential difference). If you can find a
difference, you've also found a ground fault - fix it by reducing
resistance/inductance in the path your meter spans.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3117. Serious questions about a fun longwire antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 15:58:15 UTC
From: mcd <mcdoody@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8igneqd1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158466

I am interested in using the change in the curvature of thin wire antennas taped to the sail of a sailboat as sensors for sail position and shape.

Although I am a ham, and reasonably intelligent, some of this stuff is well over my head.

Would it be possible have a constant frequency output to such antennas, then monitor an swr bridge for changes ? How sensitive would it be?

What would be the best way to go from the coax of a qrp transmitter to the antenna wires? Would baluns be needed? Or would they completely obscure the swr changes? Could a balun be designed to only partially lower swr into meaningful ranges?
Also ... I have heard of an unun ... what is that ?

I think that most of the time when we think about antennas we are just interested in getting the power out more efficiently or enhancing its directionality. In this case I am looking at trying to get information from the impedence mismatch more efficiently. Thanks for any thoughtful replies!!!!

3118. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:07:14 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B87CD32.DDB558C9@inreach.com>
Source record: 158467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

A really good way to find out conditions on the 10m band is to listen to
the beacons in the lower end of the band. There is a full set of them
and they will give you worldwide conditions in a matter of minutes.
Also, the set of beacons on 14.100 and up will give worldwide conditions
in a matter of minutes. It would be nice if the 14.100 beacon set also
did the lower bands, but such is life.
kc6ufe

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On 25 Aug 2001 06:25:15 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
> wrote:
>
> >
> >I agree that I need to operate more. However, I find the normal band
> >noise tiresome to listen to for a long period of time. And the
> >frustration of trying to work people I cannot work without having some
> >idea whom I could work doesn't help either.
>
> The best way to lean is to build things, use things, and change things
> and study theory at the same time. This helps a person tie what he
> learns into how the the real world actually works.
>
> The best way to picture what is happening is to make as many first
> hand observations as you can, and ask questions or explain what you
> see to others.
>
> There is nothing wrong with asking questions, as long as we keep out
> chippish* attitudes at bay.
>
> 73 Tom
>
> Note:
> *Chippish is newsgroup slang for someone who is ignorant about almost
> everything but claims and thinks himself to be above almost everyone
> else.

3119. My Fair Fractal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:18:34 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <afkfot8ma6mrtdacmn8b9assep744qtre2@4ax.com>
Source record: 158468

"Why can't Chip Cohen be more like a man?"

Apologies to Rex Harrison

3120. Re: A Lil' Game...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:20:29 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <aikfot460e9lfp10po2idsdbe081vli9uk@4ax.com>
Source record: 158369

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 13:32:48 GMT, Gilbert Mouget <nospam@waika9.com>
wrote:

>In article <20010824214733.24764.00003003@mb-fm.aol.com>,
> dated 25 Aug 2001 01:47:33 GMT,
> Fractenna, <fractenna@aol.com>
> says...
>
>
>> Play this game for yourself. See how many posts there are from fractenna until
>> Sept 10 and how many are DIRECTED at me, Dr. Cohen, FAS, or fractenna without
>> me even here.
>
>
>Fractenna's posts are DIRECTED at Phil, Dr. Cohen, FAS, or fractenna ?
>Fractenna will sue Fractenna, right ?
>
>
>Fractenna can post usenet messages without Phil even here ?
>Is it chip pretending to be phil, or unattended operation of
>fractenna's keyboard ?

It's just a game. "Phil" says so.

3121. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:30:36 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8jrd$dr2$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158370

Richard:

[snip]
>
> If your grounded equipment sees a surge, it raises all boats with the
> same tide (i.e. no potential difference). If you can find a
> difference, you've also found a ground fault - fix it by reducing
> resistance/inductance in the path your meter spans.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
[snip]

Good point!

This is a point that is often missed in a short treatise on single point grounding, "i.e. arrange to reduce the resistance/inductance in the all of the paths your ground leads span".

Simply stating that "connecting" everything that needs to be grounded to the single common point or "star ground connection" can be misleading for beginners.

It should be emphasized that all entities that are being grounded to a single point "star ground" must be connected to the "star point" by the shortest, lowest resistance/inductance conducting paths possible.

Long thin "snaking" ground leads, even when eventually connected to the common ground "star point", often have enough impedance to cause substantial voltage drops along their length during lightning surges.

--Peter K1PO

3122. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:31:58 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8jvr$uj7$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158371

Sort of campy don't you think?

--Peter K1PO

"Mike Camp" <mikerobin@home.com> wrote in message
news:TqJh7.11393$sa.5450435@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham
> social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?
>
> Mike Camp
> KI7FQ
>
>

3123. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:34:22 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8k2f$m7u$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

George:

The advantage of the Internet is that you don't have to listen to your radio!

The above was writ ironic.

--Peter K1PO

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:3B8724EE.89969401@att.net...
> Jason, just a question: do you listen to your radio very much? What you can
> hear on the various bands at various times is much more to the point that
> what the MUF charts are showing.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Jason Hsu wrote:
> >
> > WARNING: another clueless newbie question
> >
> > I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
> > http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html
> >
> > and the minimum MUF map at:
> > http://solar.spacew.com/www/fof2.html
> >
> > I notice that the MUF for 3000-mile paths is at least 5 to 6 MHz
> > everywhere. The MUF for vertically incident paths is above 4 MHz
> > everywhere except for the areas experiencing the pre-dawn hours in
> > winter (currently the southern 40% of Africa, the southern tip of
> > South America, the southern Atlantic Ocean, the southwest corner of
> > the Indian Ocean, and neighboring parts of the Antarctic Ocean and
> > Antarctica). This means that 160m is always well below the MUF, and
> > even 80m signals rarely escape to space. Even most 40m signals are
> > refracted.
> >
> > Does this mean that if there are no crippling local noises and no
> > crippling geomagnetic disturbances in progress, then 160m and 80m are

> > always open at night and 40m is more likely to be open than closed at
> > night?
> >
> > This means that if no local noise sources or geomagnetic disturbances
> > intervene, I can work nearly anyone else operating in the United
> > States at night from the Washington DC area on 160m and 80m. Right?

3124. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:37:41 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8k8molr1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Mark:

[snip]
> I've
> worked hawaii 3 times with 100w and a mediocre antenna, so I know I
> could make it to the rest. MK
[snip]

On 160. Mebbe so... but Alaska would present another whole level of
difficulty.

--Peter K1PO

3125. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:49:09 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8ku5$e2j$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Tom:

Heh, heh... "chippish", I love it.

Our friend Jason is just the opposite of chippish.

I for one welcome Jason to the NG, his questions are a breath of fresh air.

But... his questions, and some responses, might lead one to think that maybe the "younger" generation will get more out of the Internet than from the Ionosphere.

When I started in "radio", back in the "19-umptyumps", there was practically nothing else to do with scientific pursuits at home but "listen"

"Listening on the air" was one of the most exciting things to do. "Guess what I heard last night!" "The ZL's were booming in on xx.yyy Mcps after midnight!" etc...

Today, we have the Internet instead of the Ionosphere which, as Jason states, is probably "less tiresome" for younger folks.

Thoughts, comments?

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b87b64d.142572457@news.akorn.net...
> On 25 Aug 2001 06:25:15 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
> wrote:
>
> >
> >I agree that I need to operate more. However, I find the normal band
> >noise tiresome to listen to for a long period of time. And the
> >frustration of trying to work people I cannot work without having some
> >idea whom I could work doesn't help either.
>
> The best way to lean is to build things, use things, and change things
> and study theory at the same time. This helps a person tie what he
> learns into how the the real world actually works.
>
> The best way to picture what is happening is to make as many first
> hand observations as you can, and ask questions or explain what you
> see to others.
>
> There is nothing wrong with asking questions, as long as we keep out

> chippish* attitudes at bay.
>
>
> 73 Tom
>
> Note:
> *Chippish is newsgroup slang for someone who is ignorant about almost
> everything but claims and thinks himself to be above almost everyone
> else.

3126. Re: NG Reader Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:51:36 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <8slfotga7q5qgniuaffkir3f6lrg4t17qe@4ax.com>
Source record: 158375

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 04:37:47 GMT, m20k@hotmail.com (Patrick) wrote:

>My brother clued me into another
>program called NewsProxy that works with your newsreader and really
>cleans things up well.
>
>http://www.nfilter.org
>
>Patrick

Thanks, Patrick. I'll check it out.

73, Bill W7TI

3127. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 16:54:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8l8k$4jq$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158376

Phil:

You missed...

Go back to any school and try to increase credibility in the real
world by:

(a) Sitting for yet another useless degree.
(b) Teaching a bunch of helpless impressionable undergraduates.
(c) Organizing a seminar on some obscure unimportant subject.
(d) Co-opting some young faculty members into participating in an
obscure misguided commercial development project.

--Peter K1PO

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010824232009.01527.00001108@mb-cs.aol.com...
> >
> >
> >
> > Why does Chip follow this relentless cycle?
> >
> > Seek approval from this newsgroup ----
> >
> > Get ridiculed because of his dorky announcements ------
> >
> > Threaten to sue for libel because he's laughed at ------
> >
> > Start all over again when things quiet down.
> >
> >
> > Did I leave out any steps?
>
> Yep. You left out:
>
> " I will further try to libel and attack Dr. Cohen by making a totally
new set
> of threads--- on "alt.kook.."
>
> Sound familiar Weegee? If the shoe fits...
>
> Can I go on vacation now?:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3128. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 17:00:08 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <8cmfotsldi35u7c5n84bbs8t544snfu5he@4ax.com>
Source record: 158377

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 08:34:59 GMT, "Mike Camp" <mikerobin@home.com>
wrote:

>How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?

I know her. She'd never allow it.

73, Bill W7TI

3129. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 17:01:35 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m8llf$h8c$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt:

Yeah, but Anne is cute.

--Pete K1PO

"Walt Davidson" <walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote in message
news:d4geotoejrmlu0ft8qp6ocrd437ibohrhe@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 00:00:05 GMT, "ON5ZO" <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote:
>
> >Hey Walt
> >
> >ON-hams should ask Goedele Liekens..!
> >
> >73 de ON5ZO
>
> ROTFL! Who is more rude? Goedele Liekens or Anne Robinson?
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

3130. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 17:18:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B87DDFB.C0ACEEE5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158379

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> _Aerials III_.
>
> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).

Lots of people have met Kurt Sterba without knowing it. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3131. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 17:52:09 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B87E5C9.9801D5F@amsat.org>
Source record: 158380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

<RE: When I started in "radio", back in the "19-umptyumps", there was
practically
nothing else to do with scientific pursuits at home but "listen"

Yep - but that was then -- and this is now. There is a whole raft of new tools
available to today's DXer -- use em for sure, but as Peter stated nothing beats
LISTENING.

Once I worked an S79 (very weak) and put it on the Packet Cluster. A local gun
came back irately stating miniprop sed that was impossible. I replied -- never
worked miniprop, but perhaps I should send back the QSL card when it arrives!!
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> Tom:
>
> Heh, heh... "chippish", I love it.
>
> Our friend Jason is just the opposite of chippish.
>
> I for one welcome Jason to the NG, his questions are a breath of fresh air.
>
> But... his questions, and some responses, might lead one to think that maybe
> the "younger" generation will get more out of the Internet than from the
> Ionosphere.
>
> When I started in "radio", back in the "19-umptyumps", there was practically
> nothing else to do with scientific pursuits at home but "listen"
>
> "Listening on the air" was one of the most exciting things to do. "Guess
> what I heard last night!" "The ZL's were booming in on xx.yyy Mcps after
> midnight!" etc...
>
> Today, we have the Internet instead of the Ionosphere which, as Jason
> states, is probably "less tiresome" for younger folks.
>
> Thoughts, comments?
>
> --Peter K1PO
>

> "Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
> news:3b87b64d.142572457@news.akorn.net...
> > On 25 Aug 2001 06:25:15 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
> > wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > >I agree that I need to operate more. However, I find the normal band
> > > >noise tiresome to listen to for a long period of time. And the
> > > >frustration of trying to work people I cannot work without having some
> > > >idea whom I could work doesn't help either.
> >
> > The best way to lean is to build things, use things, and change things
> > and study theory at the same time. This helps a person tie what he
> > learns into how the the real world actually works.
> >
> > The best way to picture what is happening is to make as many first
> > hand observations as you can, and ask questions or explain what you
> > see to others.
> >
> > There is nothing wrong with asking questions, as long as we keep out
> > chippish* attitudes at bay.
> >
> >
> > 73 Tom
> >
> > Note:
> > *Chippish is newsgroup slang for someone who is ignorant about almost
> > everything but claims and thinks himself to be above almost everyone
> > else.

3132. Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 18:16:14 UTC
From: post_to_usenet@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <b6b4e772.0108251016.6cf0f244@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158382

Hi,

I'd need some help on designing a 144-146 MHz 2 elements yagi.

I have downloaded the EZNEC demo, but I don't arrive to do what I want. If you think it might be better, feel free to suggest me any other (free) software or design methodology.

I'd like this antenna to be as simple as possible: direct 50 ohms coax - driven element connection and only one director or reflector (I don't know what is better).

Apart from that the design requirements are:

Elements made from 12x1 mm (0.5"x0.04") aluminum strip that I buy in 1m (3 feet) pieces, so no good to have a reflector 3'2".

Boom made of 12x12mm (.5x.5") wood, but only for testing. The final one will probably be on something more durable.

What I'd really want is some explanation on how to model this and arrive at a final design.

For the moment what I have done is a dipole with those same materials that works very well (when compared to the rubber duck on my handset). If you want to have a look at it, it's at:

http://www.geocities.com/mesigual2000/imgs/antena.jpg (25KB)

(Don't look much at the rest of the site; it's only an experiment on multilingual web sites I made some time ago)

73s de Toni (waiting for my license letters)

3133. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 18:25:09 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9m8u1q025es@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 158385

then everything in your house has what is called a 'backflash' where the
high voltage on the ground arcs to the lower voltage on the power conductors
and goes back out of the house that way... unless of course you have mov's
or similar protection at the service entrance to equalize the voltage
between the power conductors and the ground.

Dave Johnson <replyto@usenet.news> wrote in message
news:3b48c47e.18025047@news.state.mn.us...
>
>
> NEC and ARRL insist that connecting all grounds to
> a single point, and having all of them connected --
> from all antennas, lightning and RF grounds --
> terminating at the electrical service ground is
> best.
>
> Almost makes sense. What about when lightning hits
> your roof antenna, feeds directly to the service ground
> and puts high voltage on the ground leading to every
> grounded appliance in your house? Sounds like a lot of
> damage.
>
> Any ideas? Thanks.
>
>

3134. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 18:30:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B87EEBD.2C9D4365@att.net>
Source record: 158383

Curious . . .

If Kurt Sterba is a pen name, how does one go about meeting him in person at Dayton or anywhere else? If he is truly anonynous, no one would ever know that they had met him . . .

Suppose he wears a name badge with Kurt Sterba on it? or what?

And what is this "quite old (I guess 70+)" business!! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> Jason Hsu wrote:
> >
> > Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> > and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> > _Aerials III_.
> >
> > Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> > there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> > that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).
>
> Lots of people have met Kurt Sterba without knowing it. :-)
> --
> cheers, Cecil

3135. wire antenna for QRP hotel operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 19:10:55 UTC
From: N4CODspamless@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b87f83c.12992508@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 158381

I've always used balanced antennas or co-ax. I want to try using just a random wire into a tuner. Should I run another wire to the "ground" connection on the turner, something for it to work against? or connect the ground/counterpoise to the other side of a balanced antenna connection on the tuner?

If all goes well, I will be on 20m QRP CW from Panama all this week in evenings..

tnx
Phil
N4COD

3136. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 19:46:00 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825154600.01610.00001248@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158384

>If he is truly anonynous, no one would ever know that they had met him . . .<

Several of us on here know who "Kurt" is. All you've got to do is convince someone to cough it up.

Rick K1BQT

3137. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 19:50:55 UTC
From: unkadean <norriscd@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <a40gotkmhb5tb9g5t8uj7buqjtgdvqn81f@4ax.com>
Source record: 158386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 07:52:32 +0100, Walt Davidson
<walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote:

>

>
>But I agree with what George said ... throw away the text book and the
>computer predictions. Just get on there and work stuff.
>DX IS!
>
>73 de G3NYY

When I first got into this great hobby (1956), I was running a
"BC459?, 40 Meter command set. It was supposedly 75 watts. My
antenna was a folded dipole into a 4:1 balun with a knife switch
antenna changeover. The receiver was a Hallicrafters S-85. Worked
GREAT. That is until I got some metering and discovered my power was
35W Tops!. I borrowed an SWR bridge and read my SWR as at least 3:1.

I had a hellofa time making QSO's after that.

A little knowledge can be a dangerous thing. A lot of knowledge can
ruin you!

unkadean

Visit www.k7no.com Under construction but getting there.

3138. LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 19:56:06 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825155606.01635.00001388@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158387

--- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.

In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been attacked
and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower atop a small bluff
adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or some group got up
there and banged the heck out of the reflector, while I was away. It is now
off the boom and a mess of wire and broken plastic.

The timing of this seems to overlay an attack against me on one of the
newsgroups, after n1zkt mentioned my placement in the 2000 10m contest (I
came in 5th on LP phone). I am not, for your information, on any newsgroup.

I hope we need to appreciate that ham radio is a hobby; it should be fun.
When a few bad eggs go over the top though, it gives the whole hobby a very
bad reputation.

Last fall my wife insisted that I do not talk to any more ham gatherings,
because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji. At this point I wonder
whether I should make ANY more efforts to help hams with fractal stuff.

Anyway, that's how I feel. I am happy to take any useful advice.

73
Chip N1IR

3139. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:12:37 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825161237.01618.00001256@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158388

--- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
>Thanks all for comments.

After discussing it with my attorney, I will have to take a step I preferred
not to--but for the few bad apples making public comments, I fear that they
have created an atmosphere which contributes to such acts. From viewing
google, I see even k1bqt seems to feel that he needs to make comments on one
of the newsgroups on this--and seems to have an unusual knowledge (or claimed
knowledge) on the antenna and its location. He lives about 40 miles from
here.

I would like to know why and how he knows this....

I will put up n1ir.com as planned on the fractal ham antennas and will refer
all questions to this forum from there.

By the way, all antennas will be made available as pdf eznec files on that
site.

73
Chip N1IR<

I expect that kind of BS on here, but not on a "controlled reflector" where no sniping or personal attack is permitted. Guess it's okay to do, but only if your name is Chip.

3140. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:23:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B880956.7F292D86@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158389

Should be "Lies on Reflector"- which is a hobby of Nathan Cohen's.
I read the posts that Cohen claims were death threats- they WERE NOT. He is in the habit of exagerating things into the BIG LIE, as in this post, forwarded by Rick.
He is, simply put- a loose canon, and an habitual lier.
I do not know who trashed his little antenna, if, indeed, it WAS trashed. If so, it was probably some kids. It was not worth the trouble of damaging. I seriously doubt that there is a ham alive that considers him, or his junk, worth the trouble to go see, much less damage.

Hope this helps-
Bill-W4BSG

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> --- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
> I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.
>
> In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been
> attacked
> and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower atop a
> small bluff
> adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or some group got
> up
> there and banged the heck out of the reflector, while I was away. It
> is now
> off the boom and a mess of wire and broken plastic.
>
> The timing of this seems to overlay an attack against me on one of
> the
> newsgroups, after n1zkt mentioned my placement in the 2000 10m contest
> (I
> came in 5th on LP phone). I am not, for your information, on any
> newsgroup.
>
> I hope we need to appreciate that ham radio is a hobby; it should be
> fun.
> When a few bad eggs go over the top though, it gives the whole hobby
> a very
> bad reputation.
>
> Last fall my wife insisted that I do not talk to any more ham
> gatherings,
> because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji. At this point I
> wonder

> whether I should make ANY more efforts to help hams with fractal
> stuff.
>
> Anyway, that's how I feel. I am happy to take any useful advice.
>
> 73
> Chip N1IR

3141. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:29:35 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m91rg$rs8$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158390

Jason:

Do you mean Dr. Kurt N. Sterba?

I have often wondered if Dr. Sterba ever applied for a patent on the Sterba Curtain antenna array. The Sterba curtain is widely used in HF AM SW Broadcasting applications.

Back in the days when the Sterba curtain was developed one couldn't couldn't find intellectual property protection role models as we can today on the USENET NG's. Hmmm.... come to think about it, the Sterba curtain array looks like it might have been derived from a fractal geometry and so it's possible that Dr. Kurt was collaborating with Dr. Nehoc Nahtan the leading fractal antenna guru and intellectual property role model from the Indonesian Institute of Technology. Dr. Nahtan invented the co-set fractal antenna and has patents pending on the co-set fractal antennas.

--Peter K1PO

PS -- The co-set of fractal antennas is the set of antennas left over from the set of all antennas when the set of fractals is removed.

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> _Aerials III_.
>
> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).

3142. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:31:03 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B880B07.D8C44944@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158391

Ricks comments at the bottom of this post are much to the point- the newcomer to this NG should be made aware that, the reason He, Cohen, (even signing as Phil) is on the NG, is because he was banned from other, moderated, lists on Ham radio subjects for bad language, sniping at others, lying, and being a general pain-in-the-ass. Most sane people will not tolerate his tantrums, except as entertainment

Bill-W4BSG

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> --- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
> >Thanks all for comments.
>
> After discussing it with my attorney, I will have to take a step I
> preferred
> not to--but for the few bad apples making public comments, I fear
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> have created an atmosphere which contributes to such acts. From
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> google, I see even k1bqt seems to feel that he needs to make comments
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> of the newsgroups on this--and seems to have an unusual knowledge (or
> claimed
> knowledge) on the antenna and its location. He lives about 40 miles
> from
> here.
>
> I would like to know why and how he knows this....
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> I will put up n1ir.com as planned on the fractal ham antennas and
> will refer
> all questions to this forum from there.
>
> By the way, all antennas will be made available as pdf eznec files on
> that
> site.
>
> 73
> Chip N1IR<
>
> I expect that kind of BS on here, but not on a "controlled reflector" where no
> sniping or personal attack is permitted. Guess it's okay to do, but only if
> your name is Chip.

3143. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:33:42 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B880BA6.30778EC2@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158392

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

>
> PS -- The co-set of fractal antennas is the set of antennas left over from
> the set of all antennas when the set of fractals is removed.
>
That certainly clears THAT up! I always wondered.

Bill

3144. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:48:22 UTC
From: Jerry France <grf@ctaz.com>
Message-ID: <3B880EF8.7816FADE@ctaz.com>
Source record: 158393

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
>
> Long thin "snaking" ground leads, even when eventually connected to the
> common ground "star point", often have enough impedance to cause substantial
> voltage drops along their length during lightning surges.
>
> --Peter K1PO

You cleared up a number of things for me, but what is excessive length?
Many tnx for your help?
Jerry France
K7LY

3145. Re: apartment ant and velocity factor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 20:52:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9m93c6$bk7$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158394

Hi Jodi,

To use a coax inner conductor as a short low velocity antenna it
must be surrounded by polyethylene and the outer conductor.

But the outer conductor then screens the inner conductor from the
aether and it can neither transmit nor receive.

A bright idea, but sorry, you'll have to think again.

For a short one-band attic antenna without a tuner you will
probably have to resort to loading coils and some sort of Z step-up
transformer between antenna and feedline.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Jodi Walker <poppy1313@home.com> wrote in message
news:lYHh7.10967$sa.5247493@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> Sold the house with the yard moved into a townhouse need to put
up a antenna
> in the attic.
> Has anyone had any experence using the velocity factor of coax to
make a
> shortened ant ?
> I need to make an ant that I can fed with 50 ohm coax (no ant
tunner) for 40
> mtrs..
>
> Looked at this web site that had some ideas ...
>
> http://www.antennex.com/hws/ws0201/nonmag.htm
>
> Wondering if making a short ant with coax wood perform better
than one using
> loading coils ?
>
> Thanks
>
> Chuck KF7PK
>
>

3146. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 21:07:47 UTC
From: davearea51@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825170747.21415.00004359@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 158395

The objective in lightning remediation is to allow everything to move upward and downward in potential together. The star ground technique is fine for low frequencies like 60 Hz and DC, but does not apply in the case of lightning. A lightning strike, either direct or indirect (induced or replacement current) contains much high frequency energy. Low inductance and short paths help, but if two peices of equipment which are grounded in this manner develop a potential between them - at high frequencies - current will flow and possible damage may result. The presence of voltage by itself does no harm. However, when potential differences develop that allow current to flow, damage is one potential result. That's why in designing a system to be resistant to lightning, let everything float upward and downward in potential TOGETHER. That requires very low-inductance bonding between all pieces of equipment. If that is done, very little damage potential is present. Then, in the long term, let single or multiple grounds eventually drain off any potential such that once again, the earth and equipment attain the same potential. In this case, multiple point grounding is better able to equalize potential differences between equipment and earth since current crowding does not dynamically increase inductance. Just think high frequency and not DC or 60 Hz.

Another thought: There is no real RF ground, only an RF return.

3147. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 21:39:51 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825173951.02063.00005310@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 158396

More prattle:

>--- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
I am writing this pre-emptively so that we might avoid various and unneeded
exchanges in the next two weeks.

In the last 10 days there has been a convergence of two situations which I
feel can no longer be allowed to continue.

The first is deliberate copyright infringement by a handful of radio amateurs;

The second is a libelous campaign on one of the newsgroups by a handful of
hams and others, particularly targeted against me, with malicious intent.
This coincides with the vandalism of the 10M FQY, as previously described.

Based on advice from my attorney, and the good and helpful comments of many
of you here and elsewhere, I have already started legal measures to protect
my good name, my property, and the propertry of my affiliates. In addition, I
will be posting a substantial reward to anyone who can provide direct
information leading to the arrest and conviction of the vandal(s) who
destroyed my property. The details of this will be up on the n1ir.com web
site, which comes up on 10 September; this will be after the infringers have
been told to stop their violations, and the malicious individuals have also
been formally told to stop.

Its time this list returned to more fun and technical issues, and I hope the
return of the web site will spark additional dialogue.

73 to all,
Chip N1IR<

He says he wants it to stop, but he just keeps going...and going....and going.

3148. Re: My Fair Fractal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:07:26 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9m97kq$p42$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158398

b'cause....
he is (like) many men....currently his
favorite persona is "phil"...the incredible
sock puppet...

3149. Re: 'Locator' printouts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:08:10 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9m97kafak0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 158397

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 13:59:07 GMT, Ted Gervais wrote:
>
> Not sure where to post this but since it concerns antennas I thought I
> would put my question out here.
>
> I am looking for a place where I can get a printout of antenna headings
> from my location to various points around the world. Does anyone know of a
> program that can do that and where I could get such a program..??

You can get printouts like that, as well as a great circle map centered
on your location from W6EL's w6elprop, in addition to propagation
predictions. See <http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop>.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

3150. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:12:32 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <AjVh7.55782$Nc3.5145709@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158399

> --- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
> ...because of death threats made by...
> 73
> Chip N1IR

Do you think he is confusing "Kill File" with "death threats" ?

3151. Delta Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:17:46 UTC
From: dx528@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <31b11dfa.0108251417.5a1624a1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158400

Does anyone know where I can find a mono-band 2 element delta loop antenna for 17 meters?

3152. Mobile Ground Connections - Enhance Connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:38:28 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <6v9gotouaup9hh2s4l695nl9vihcsdtc28@4ax.com>
Source record: 158401

I am using solder covered copper braid for my coax ground from a screwdriver antenna to the vehicle frame. It is a simple metal-to-metal, bolted connection. How can I enhance the connection and prevent corrosion. I am thinking of something like Penatrox for aluminum or PolyPhaser's copper joint compound for copper, except would work on bare steel. Any ideas?

Dick - W6CCD

3153. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:58:09 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108251458.ccd19b7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:<9m8k8molr1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>...
> Mark:
>
> [snip]
> > I've
> > worked hawaii 3 times with 100w and a mediocre antenna, so I know I
> > could make it to the rest. MK
> [snip]
>
> On 160. Mebbe so... but Alaska would present another whole level of
> difficulty.
>
> --Peter K1PO

Dunno, I don't think there would be much difference between the two.
More important would be having a ready ham in Alaska to work. I bet
they are kinda few and far between on 160m.I hear a few though. Hawaii
isn't exactly running over with them on that band. At that time, with
that antenna, I could work about anyone as long as I could hear them.
Hearing them was the hardest part. I remember when I worked Hawaii,
the copy was real rough with my antenna. At that time on 160m, I was
feeding the center conductor of an 80m turnstile. Basically amounted
to a flat top T vertical with about a 45 ft vertical section. The flat
top being 120 ft across as a "hat". It worked fairly well. In those
days, "mid 80's" I was using my drake twins. So I had a good solid
120w out actually. MK

3154. What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 22:58:25 UTC
From: Denzil Roden <denzil-roden@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3b882c8a_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 158327

Can somebody help with a brief description of it.
TIA.

3155. Any Force 12 Sigma 5 Vertical Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 23:22:41 UTC
From: Holguin <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <5rWh7.3494$434.401808@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 158403

Tks,

Wade - kb7our

3156. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-25 23:31:59 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <PzWh7.15949$6x5.4117762@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 158404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Goedele is sooo rude even the production-crew hates her... ;o)

But she's cute too...

ps: TWL is not on yet in Belgium - they're just doing recordings right now...

73 de Franki ON5ZO

3157. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:07:24 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B883DBB.A265FC9@earthlink.net>
Source record: 158405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:

> > So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that
> >your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a
> >house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you can't
> >win a drag race with a scooter.
>
> Defeatist! I spent my first 15 years as a ham using my ingenuity to
> make the best I could out of poor QTHs ... sometimes with no backyard
> at all! It's amazing what can be done if you try. "Invisible"
> antennas made of very thin wire and put up under cover of darkness are
> often the solution!

Well, if you start from that point, then you don't know any better, I guess, so every QSO is a success. If, however, you go from having a 2 element quad and a TH7DX and 1 kW to a condo wire, that can be pretty disappointing (speaking from experience, unfortunately). Either way, Jason seems to be limited by condo rules and regs that can be pretty rigid in the US, *and* he's on the ground floor.

If I were living on the main floor, I would try to erect some sort of a vertical with plenty of radials, maybe disguise it as a flagpole. Tell the condo association I feel like flying the Old Betsy Ross and say "do you have something against the American flag"? Too bad McCarthy's gone...

73 .... Zoran WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3158. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:07:24 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010825200724.01372.00002555@nso-fj.aol.com>
Source record: 158406

In article <f7d9a152.0108241857.1958d75e@posting.google.com>,
jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) writes:

>WARNING: another clueless newbie question
>
>I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
>http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html
>
>and the minimum MUF map at:
>http://solar.spacew.com/www/fof2.html

COOL!
>
>I notice that the MUF for 3000-mile paths is at least 5 to 6 MHz
>everywhere. The MUF for vertically incident paths is above 4 MHz
>everywhere except for the areas experiencing the pre-dawn hours in
>winter (currently the southern 40% of Africa, the southern tip of
>South America, the southern Atlantic Ocean, the southwest corner of
>the Indian Ocean, and neighboring parts of the Antarctic Ocean and
>Antarctica). This means that 160m is always well below the MUF, and
>even 80m signals rarely escape to space. Even most 40m signals are
>refracted.

All true - at this point in this sunspot cycle. Come back in a few years and
it's a different story.
>
>Does this mean that if there are no crippling local noises and no
>crippling geomagnetic disturbances in progress, then 160m and 80m are
>always open at night and 40m is more likely to be open than closed at
>night?

Yup - in theory. But the game is a lot more complex than that.
>
>This means that if no local noise sources or geomagnetic disturbances
>intervene, I can work nearly anyone else operating in the United
>States at night from the Washington DC area on 160m and 80m. Right?
>
Right - IF:

1) the MUF is as predicted by the maps
2) there are no noise sources near either station
3) suitable antennas and power are used at both ends of the circuit (this is a
BIG one!!)
4) Both stations can find an open frequency.

You also have to define what you mean by "night". Here in suburban Philly it's now 8 PM and the sky is still light, although the sun has gone down. It won't be "night" here for another hour or more. It won't be "night" in San Francisco (which is almost due west of here) for another 4 hours or so, when it's midnight here.

One thing that makes HF so much fun is that you can never predict exactly what is going to happen. A lot of it is skill, luck, judgement and experience. A friend of mine used to make a habit of working JAs on 80 meters (from suburban Philadelphia) long path with quite a modest station. He didn't learn how to do that from MUF maps.

Contests are an excellent training ground for understanding the propagation of the various bands. ARRL SS is in November, and is excellent for learning what the different HF bands will do to cover the US and Canada.

73 de Jim, N2EY

3159. Re: 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:11:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108251610.105184d6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158407

ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote in message news:<3B87088F.AFE1872D@rac.ca>...
> Hi there.
> Years ago, there was a manufacture (is that a bad word?) of a 6m/2m
> yagi with the elements in the same plane. I've researched many an
> article and can find no reference to such a beast either home brew or
> commercial. I want to build one for the SET and Field day. Can anyone
> help? Thanks in advance
>
> Trace Klassen VE7RZ
> ve7rz@home.com

I don't think it would be too hard to build. I would probably use dual feedlines, and feedpoint/driven elements myself. I'd make each beam like the other one wasn't there I think. I wouldn't bother with traps etc. You could find a dual band 2m/440 beam and duplicate it, except scale it to 6 and 2. I know I've seena cushcraft beam that is dual band. The data is probably on their webpage in a pdl file. It would be simple to use that design and just rescale it. If you build it, you will save a good bit of money usually. I just built a 3 el 6m yagi from copper tubing. Cost about 20-25 bucks or so. Wasn't too much. I welded the copper elements direct to the copper boom with a torch. It's all one piece. It would be fairly simple to add 2 m elements to that. Actually, thats not too bad an idea...I might just try that myself for a 2m ssb antenna. Also, if you made a homebrew design I strongly suggest running it through a antenna modeling program before you build it just to make sure it is sound and no coupling problems. IE: eznec etc. I wouldn't worry too much if you rescale an existing dual band design. Just make sure you account for element thickness when you rescale. MK

3160. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:18:10 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9m9fb4$j67$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158408

"Mike Camp" <mikerobin@home.com> wrote in part:

> How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?

UNSUBSCRIBE

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

3161. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:24:42 UTC
From: Christopher Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <9m9fkards1@nnrp3.phx.gblx.net>
Source record: 158409

I'm glad to see that this grouop has finally gotten around to
dealing with Chip in a manner that will put an end to this garbage and the
years of abuse that he has inflicted on this group and other venues.

I will be happy to offer my services as a character witness. I
knew Chip from many years ago when working at the Arecibo Observatory, and
I still have his public statements regarding the intentional disruption
of the AntenneX interest groups.

It will be very easy to recover his threats of lawsuits from
AntenneX, as well as from the antenna mail list. I'm sure that a few
people out there have kept copies of his personal assaults.

Chris

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
: I'm sure I have adequate grounds to sue Fractal Antenna Systems and Chip
: for libel, but it hasn't been worthwhile pursuing since I doubt their
: pockets are deep enough to pay the bills. But if several people want to
: join in a suit and split the cost, we might at least come out without
: too much out of pocket when FAS and Chip run out of money. If you
: believe you've also been libeled, drop me an email message and we can
: check with our lawyers about the possibility of bringing a group suit.
: It's about time to put a stop to this.

: Roy Lewallen, W7EL

: Rick Littlefield wrote:
: >
: > Although the sponsor of the corporately-held Fractenna domain speaks through
: > Phil on here, it appears that Chip is now taking his "special victim's unit"
: > undercover and conducting a private smear campaign directed at myself, W8JI,
: > and others others via E-mail. Poison-pen letters, anyone?
: >
: > Rick K1BQT

--
,----------------------. High Performance Mixers and
/ What's all this \ Amplifiers for RF Communications
/ extinct stuff, anyhow? /
\ _______,--------------' Chris Trask / N7ZWY
_ |/ Principal Engineer
oo\ Sonoran Radio Research
(__)\ _ P.O. Box 25240
\ \ .' `. Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240
\ \ / \

\ '" \ IEEE Member #40274515
. ( ) \
'-|)__| :. \ Email: ctrask@primenet.com
| | | | \ '. http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask
c__; c__; '-..'>.__

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

3162. Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:33:53 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108251633.73320986@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158410

post_to_usenet@hotmail.com (Toni) wrote in message
>
> What I'd really want is some explanation on how to model this and
> arrive at a final design.

For a start you could take the VHF yagi and delete the director wire #3. You will then have a 2 el yagi, with a reflector and driven element. Save that file to have a restart in case you foul up. Then if you want to diddle, try slightly changing the element lengths and spacing and note the gain and f/b. If you adjust and it gets worse for what you want, reset the file, and go the other way. It's time consuming, but you can optimise for what you want out of the beam. If your strips are 1m, you might need to add little stubs on the end for the reflector. It will likely be just slightly longer. I strongly recommend a 3 el if you can swing it. It will give you a good bit more gain or fb depending on how you space it out. Also you can look at the "src data" and see the feed impedances etc if you are trying for a 50 ohm feed. But if you optimise for max performance, expect a lower feed impedance. I have to use a gamma match on my 3 el, but it's set up for max gain. You can get decent performance with the spacing set for a 50 ohm feed. My A4S HF beam has a 50 ohm feed. It's all in the spacing of the elements. MK

3163. Re: 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 00:34:56 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <QuXh7.282272$v5.28376077@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 158411

"ve7rz" <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote in message news:3B87088F.AFE1872D@rac.ca...
> Hi there.
> Years ago, there was a manufacture (is that a bad word?) of a 6m/2m
> yagi with the elements in the same plane. I've researched many an
> article and can find no reference to such a beast either home brew or
> commercial. I

I think the company was Finco (or something close) and the
antennas dated from the late fifties or early 60s... IIRC.

Pete

3164. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 01:00:34 UTC
From: Bill Tippett <btippett@alum.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <3B884A32.F56F0744@alum.mit.edu>
Source record: 158415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason Hsu wrote:
> When would I be able to work 10m?

Jason, as many have said, 10 is still in the summer doldrums. However it is about to come to life and September will bring much better conditons. The MUF maps you are looking at are very poor at giving a newcomer a feel for the band. Go to http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/ and download this very friendly propagation forecasting program. Try entering a few different dates for the same target area and you will see what a difference the season makes.

Your antenna and power will work the world on 10 meters this winter. I worked one station running 500 milliwatts last February and I recall him being S8 on my meter at the time (although he was using a big tribander at 60').

Want to see a BIG antenna for 10 meters? Look at my 3-stack of Yagi's at:
http://users.vnet.net/btippett/images/W4ZV.htm

73 and have fun on 10...it will amaze you very soon!

Bill W4ZV

3165. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 01:41:18 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9m9k5qgpe1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158412

Pretty paranoid sounding to me...

One thing bothers me...how can one
tell if a fractal antenna is all busted up?
Kinda looks that way anyway, doesn't it?
Actually given the results Richard Clark has
on his web site:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Challenge%20Winner.
htm
maybe the trashed version will work better!!!

3166. Re: A Lil' Experiment....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 01:55:19 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9m9l03$k7p$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158414

>I'm going to go on vacation, and then later catch up with work. Even
though
its fun, I'm going to break off the newsgroup until about September 10.

OK Chip/"phil" ...Let's see...n1ir webpage and "phil" returning on Sept 10.
OK, got it. You are making some progress here. "phil", meet Chip. Chip
meet "phil". What's you shrink say? Is he able to get beyond the sock
puppets yet? I hope so...It's a shame such a brilliant mind is wasted...

3167. What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 01:59:01 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com>
Message-ID: <toglmsh3hc8f7a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158413

Periodically on this NG, the use of dual coax (or twinax) as an alternative to ribbon or ladder line for balanced feeders is discussed. It has the advantage of not requiring any spacing from ground or metal objects.

The subject came up recently on a ham listserver, but the thread raised as many questions as it answered. Time to poll the experts.

The ARRL Antenna Book detailed the application and advantages as described above. (You connect the shields and ground them at the source end and just connect them together at the load end.) The Zo of this line is twice the Zo of the individual cables.

Some questions-

1. Why is the equivalent Zo equal to twice the Zo of the individual cables?

2. What is the loss of this line compared with the loss of a single coax of the same type. (Matched line in both cases.)

3. What current (if any) flows in the shields? Is there longitudinal current flowing, or just current flowing around the circumference?

4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run in contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the system. Correct?

Thanks & 73--

Nick, WA5BDU

3168. Re: single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 02:14:06 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9m9m4kvob1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158416

Jerry:

"Excessive length" in ground leads is a relative thing.

To be effective, ground leads should be "short" when compared to a wavelength of interest. i.e. a small fraction of a wavelength, certainly less than 1/4 wave. Recall that 1/4 wave line has very high impedance at it's open end when the other end is shorted.

This "guideline" for ground lead length then becomes obvious for ham band frequencies and radio equipment narrow band RF grounding, since the radio signals for which you wish to provide an RF ground will be narrow banded and the frequencies of interest are well known.

For lightning surges and protection from voltage surges due to lightning, however it is a more complicated matter, since the energy in such surges is broadbanded.

The energy in "lightning strokes" is very broadbanded, as evidinced by listening on shortwave frequencies when lightning is known to be in the area. But you have probably noticed that such lightning "static" is much stronger on 160 and 80 meters than say on 20 meters and up. In fact most of the damaging energy in lightning strokes is spread out over frequencies from DC up to say near 10MHz.

And so... a good rule of thumb to ensure some protection from lightning surges is to employ very thick low impedance ground leads, all connected to the common "star ground", with such leads as dressed as short and direct as possible, and as a rule shorter than 1/4 wavelength at say 10 MHz, [Say shorter than, and no more than 10/15 feet maximum]. The point where the electric power and telephone grounds are "staked" should be your common point "star ground" point. It's ok, and advisable, to "augment" the electric company's ground rod with a better one, or several others, placed nearby. Many hams [I do this.] will use an 8 foot rod, or two or three 8 foot rods, within a few feet of the power company's ground rod. Don't remove the ground rod the power company installed, but connect your "augmenting" rods to it with short low impedance leads.

This is all fine if your radio shack is on the ground floor, or in the basement, and close to where the electric power and telephone line grounds are located. It's clear that short ground lead lengths makes it very difficult to provide effective lighting protection grounds for second story radio shacks, etc...

In those second story or higher radio shacks, one does not have to stay off the air because of lighting and your distance from the ground. But one does have to be observant and be prepared in case of lighting. In those cases

where ground leads would be too long to be effective, it is best to use balanced antennas which provide their own RF grounding and simply depend upon "brute force" for the lightning protection ground. In this case, "brute force" means you have no lightning protection other than complete disconnection of all antennas. If you do not have a good star ground system, then, ALWAYS disconnect the antennas and their feedlines from the home or structure in which the shack is located whenever you are not operating, and certainly whenever lightning is in the area. The feedlines should be disconnected and separated from the structures and connected to or thrown on the ground away from the structure or home.

Since the safety of life and limb are at stake with lightning protection measures, one needs to pay close attention to the details and "do it right".

I believe that it's too bad that the radio amateur literature and regulatory testing question pools do not address this issue more fully. Many amateur radio installations that I run into seem to be depending only upon "luck" for lighting protection. I suppose the odds of a lightning strike are long in some parts of the country, but in others it's much more dangerous. For instance, if you live in South Florida, as I have done, you will have a much greater respect for lightning and it's probablility of occurence.

The odds of getting struck, or affected, by lightning in South Florida are extremely high!

I have been there, I have been struck!! I am impressed!!!

--Peter K1PO

"Jerry France" <grf@ctaz.com> wrote in message
news:3B880EF8.7816FADE@ctaz.com...
>
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> >
> >
> > Long thin "snaking" ground leads, even when eventually connected to the
> > common ground "star point", often have enough impedance to cause
substantial
> > voltage drops along their length during lightning surges.
> >
> > --Peter K1PO
>
> You cleared up a number of things for me, but what is excessive length?
> Many tnx for your help?
> Jerry France
> K7LY

3169. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 02:18:04 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9m9man$q4e$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158417

Fractenna said:
"because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji."

Please quote the exact death threats, including headers.
If you can not, then I submit that both these gentlemen
have legitimate grounds to sue you for libel.

Also, As far as fractal "stuff", you haven't helped yet,
just please explain what makes "fractal" geometry
the best loading technique. What fundamental science
or analysis proves this? I haven't seen it yet
other than Richard Clark's detailed analysis which
proves otherwise. Also, my 2E fractal quad was
outperformed by my loaded 2E yagi on 10M in real
world tests. I had the 10M runs better than you!
Put that in your pipe and smoke it...

As far as I can tell, kinky antennas are a waste of time
and any business considering your products
should be referred to this newsgroup to see how "fractenna"
deals with people. Have them meet "phil".

3170. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 02:18:38 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B885C7E.B5118077@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158418

Nick Kennedy wrote:
> 1. Why is the equivalent Zo equal to twice the Zo of the individual cables?

Because the ratio of voltage to current doubles.

> 2. What is the loss of this line compared with the loss of a single coax of
> the same type. (Matched line in both cases.)

I^2 for the single run is two times I^2 for the double run and the
R for the single run is half the R for the double run so the losses
are virtually the same.

> 3. What current (if any) flows in the shields? Is there longitudinal
> current flowing, or just current flowing around the circumference?

If you have a balanced load and a balanced physical geometry, there will
be little if any common-mode current so all the current should be contained
within the coax geometry.

> 4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run in
> contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the system.
> Correct?

That's the theory assuming no common-mode currents. I've never tried it.
However, it seems difficult to separate the two runs of coax while
maintaining a balanced physical geometry.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3171. Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 02:56:30 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108251856.5052770c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

WARNING: This is another clueless newbie question about HF propagation. Flamers need not respond and should return to the rec.radio.amateur.policy newsgroup where they belong.

It is 10:45 PM here in the Washington DC area, and I am having difficulty getting into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 3972.5 MHz.

I was only able to copy one person (S3 with only S1 noise, which is a surprisingly low noise level for 80m in summer, as the noise was S6 just a bit earlier this evening), and everyone else is buried in the low noise floor.

How can this be? According to the near-real-time E critical frequency map (http://solar.spacew.com/www/foe.html), the E layer cannot be to blame. According to the near-real-time F2 critical frequency map (http://solar.spacew.com/www/fof2.html), the critical frequency here and in the Midwest is 6-7 MHz. So even a vertically incident signal on 80m should refract back to earth.

If the F2 layer is cooperating, the noise level isn't stopping me, and there is no E layer or D layer to blame, what's going on? Is there a disturbance in progress that I am unaware of? Are my assumptions wrong? Am I missing something?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com

3172. Spreading the word - Internet style

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 03:03:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <PAZh7.58096$Nc3.5302373@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158320

"Chuck O'Neal" proposed:
> As far as I can tell, kinky antennas are a waste of time
> and any business considering your products should be
> referred to this newsgroup to see how "fractenna"
> deals with people. Have them meet "phil".

I agree that a full-disclosure approach is appropriate for
any potential business transaction. Who could possibly
disagree ? Unfortunately, newsgroups are more-or-less
invisible to most search engines (unless specifically
invoked).

Therefore, the way forward to accomplish this worthy
and laudable goal is to ensure that various and assorted
websites have the keywords "fractal antenna" and
"fractenna" heavily mentioned and a pointer to the
rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup by way
something like this cut-and-paste gem:

"See what Fractenna@aol.com has been writing:"
http://groups.google.com/groups?as_uauthors=fractenna@aol.com

The freshly-minted webpages should be heavily laced with
appropriate keywords and content to make them attractive
to the search engines looking for The Topic In Question.

Lots of pointers to related sites will haul in the newer
search robots and they will label your site an "authority".

The page should also include the following sort of META tag.
<META name="keywords" CONTENT="fractal antenna
fractenna etc etc etc."> Be sure to identify all legal TMs
in the text (at the bottom - small print).

There are also snippets to consider. Ensure that your
webpage has the leading sentence such as:
"Fractal Antennas are (your educated opinion here)..."
This sentence will probably be included with your
URL as part of the search results.

Once all this has been done, submit the URLs to the various
search engines as required. Start with Google, it's easy:
http://www.google.com/addurl.html

Using these sorts of techniques, I have raised my humble little
article (on an unrelated topic) up to #5 on the Google search
engine results and #2 in the Google Web Directory (today

anyway). It only takes an evening.

With this sort of an approach, it is simple to dominate the results from most Internet searches.

It may be expected that the opposition will redouble their efforts to regain the high ground. So long as you're in the Top Ten, then you're okay.

I'm not an expert in this field. The above, of course, just scratches the surface...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: Fractenna (TM) - perhaps...
It was used about 2 years before its claimed 1st use.

3173. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:01:36 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826000136.14692.00005469@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158321

>
>> Yes the same FQY that some of your turkeys got so angry about that you tried to destroy it....<
>

What, bird sh1t hit the frakytenna and straightened the wires? This is called damage? That should be called straightening things out. I bet if he fired it up he (them) might get the run of at least one station. Now that band sucks, we se no more no runs. I guess that crap don't work under regular conditions. Now the real antennas shine and frakyphilchiptenna is way below decent mobile whips. Such a tragedy! Run, run to the bathroom philychippy, those are the only runs you could get nowadays.
Phil is employe of freakytenna inc. and he is sharing the bedrom (internet, toothbrush, slipers) with Dr. Ph Duuh Kohensky.

Bada de BUm pretending to be Bada de BYm

3174. Re: ATTACK and MALIGN thread starts here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:05:29 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826000529.14692.00005470@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158322

>
> Where does an sock puppet go on vacation? The clothes washer?
>
> (And what kind of a grown-up keeps the name "Chip"?)
>

He gets lost in the dryer. When they don't find his pair (Chip) they throw him out. Please don't go, what are we going to do, what, no entertaintment?

Chip is misspelled Cheap. Who says he is growed up?

Bada de BYm

3175. Re: Mobile Ground Connections - Enhance Connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:06:41 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108252006.1f496704@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158323

Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:<6v9gotouaup9hh2s4l695nl9vihcsdtc28@4ax.com>...
> I am using solder covered copper braid for my coax ground from a
> screwdriver antenna to the vehicle frame. It is a simple
> metal-to-metal, bolted connection. How can I enhance the connection
> and prevent corrosion. I am thinking of something like Penatrox for
> aluminum or PolyPhaser's copper joint compound for copper, except
> would work on bare steel. Any ideas?
>
> Dick - W6CCD

Not sure really. I did this recently on my old truck. I used flat copper strap from the bed, body, etc, to the frame. I had a lot of crud on the frame, so after I drilled the holes for the strap, I took off the crud with a wire wheel on a drill. That got me down to clean metal. At that time I just bolted the strap to the frame as tight as I could get it, and sprayed black paint over the whole area to cover where I buffed down to metal. I know thats not going to help my copper to frame connection, but I'll worry about that later I guess. I can always clean and rebuff..I'll see what ideas you get on that.. MK

3176. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:11:59 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826001159.14692.00005471@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158324

>When a few bad eggs go over the top though, it gives the whole hobby
>a very
>bad reputation.

Eggchip, eggphil, eggcohendog, eggjim0952, eggfreak, eggfrak, egg who did I
miss?

>
>Anyway, that's how I feel. I am happy to take any useful advice.
>

Take hike to the universe of eggfreaks!

Bada de BYm

3177. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:16:36 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826001636.14692.00005475@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158325

>
>Do you think he is confusing "Kill File" with "death threats" ?
>
>
>

Isn't it obvious that somebody is trying to kill him with file (what kind, one used for filing or WP file?)

3178. Re: Spreading the word - Internet style

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:19:53 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826001953.14692.00005477@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158326

>Have them meet "phil".

They can't, it is really Pill which he swallowed already and he is now Phil
(can't spell).
In order to undo it, he has to swallow chip (potato, or microchip)

Bada de BUm

3179. Re: Mobile Ground Connections - Enhance Connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:24:36 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826002436.14692.00005478@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158328

>I am using solder covered copper braid for my coax ground from a
>screwdriver antenna to the vehicle frame. It is a simple
>metal-to-metal, bolted connection. How can I enhance the connection
>and prevent corrosion.

Just clean the connecting surfaces, tighten the screw and spray it over or use hot melt glue to cover the connection, and you will be OK for many years to come.

Yuri, K3BU/m

3180. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:38:15 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3__h7.62605$wX5.4892907@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158329

Spelling ?
http://www.google.com/search?q=Bazooka+antenna

3181. Re: apartment ant and velocity factor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 04:57:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9m9vod$d2q$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158330

Jodi,

I've just remembered. Program MIDLOAD assists with design of short centre-loaded dipoles including coil dimensions and number of turns. It can be link-coupled either to a coax or balanced feedline by adjusting the nimber of turns on the link. For high efficiency make the coil big and fat with thick wire. OK for erecting in the attic.

Resonate to required part of band by pruning overall length or adding pigtails with alligator clips.

Download MIDLOAD in a few seconds from website below. Not zipped p - run immediately.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Reg Edwards wrote -
> For a short one-band attic antenna without a tuner you will
> probably have to resort to loading coils and some sort of Z step-up
> transformer between antenna and feedline.

3182. modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 05:11:09 UTC
From: N0YM <jxoxnxvxwxixlxlx@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <hu0hotosi9e96tsvsm6mp05m0lnqhutqr6@4ax.com>
Source record: 158332

I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.

It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?

Thanks for any ideas,
Jonathan Williams, N0YM
remove "x's" from email to reply

3183. Re: 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 05:20:23 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <rG%h7.15676$Hm.194200@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 158331

"ve7rz" <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote in message news:3B87088F.AFE1872D@rac.ca...
> Hi there.
> Years ago, there was a manufacture (is that a bad word?) of a 6m/2m
> yagi with the elements in the same plane.

What about a 6m/2m multi element Quad? My brother, Larry KC8GTR, uses one he designed and homebrewed himself. He has been using it now for a couple of years with good results. If you would like more info then you can try contacting him at the address below.

avmix@flash.net

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a
bomb
technician
if you see me
running
try to keep up "

3184. Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 06:29:04 UTC
From: post_to_usenet@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <b6b4e772.0108252229.7ce712d5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158333

The link to the antena image seems not to work when clicked from outsite they site, so here's a ne one:

http://www.geocities.com/mesigual2000/imgs/antena.htm (25KB)

3185. Re: Spreading the word - Internet style

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 07:27:21 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Cs1i7.213$Hr2.4965@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158334

Updates...

Lots of pointers to related sites will haul in the newer
search robots and they will label your site a "hub".
Lots of pointers from other hubs is what is required
to make you an "authority".

It only takes an evening to instigate, but the search
robots and spiders might need a week or two or more.

There would be plenty of material on this newsgroup
ready to cut-and-paste. Quick e-mail permissions to
make sure and you could have a page done in
minutes.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: 'It says here that fractal antenna mutilations
are up this month..."

3186. Re: Serious questions about a fun longwire antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 07:46:08 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <dO1i7.266$zP.14246@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158335

"mcd" contemplated:
> I am interested in using the change in the curvature of thin wire
> antennas taped to the sail of a sailboat as sensors for sail position and
> shape.

Fibreoptics sensors are sometimes used for such applications.
Using the fibre, and time domain reflectometry, as the sensor.
Your idea seems much less feasible.

> Would it be possible have a constant frequency output to such antennas,
> then monitor an swr bridge for changes ? How sensitive would it be?

Sail postion and shape is a comples answer and a single frequency SWR
doesn't contain sufficient information. If you were going to follow this
concept, you would need to sweep a wide frequency range and pull in
a large amount of data.

It would be VERY sensitive - to rain and humidity, not position.

> What would be the best way to go from the coax of a qrp transmitter to the
> antenna wires?

Probably need to be ultrawide bandwidth (UWB).

> Also ... I have heard of an unun ... what is that ?

Unbalanced to unbalanced. Balun is BALance to UNbalanced.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3187. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 08:29:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108260029.5440c6d3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158336

"Denzil Roden" <denzil-roden@lineone.net> wrote in message
news:<3b882c8a_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>...
> Can somebody help with a brief description of it.
> TIA.

Basically a dipole made from coax. The "gimmick" to these is a wider bandwidth. But this bandwidth increase is due to loss in the coax. So while the bandwidth is increased, it's slightly less efficient than an ordinary wire dipole. BTW, it'a bazooka, not bazooker. MK

3188. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 09:10:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108260110.695ebc87@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158337

"Chuck O'Neal" <coneal@ultranet.com> wrote in message
news:<9m9man$q4e$1@bob.news.rcn.net>...
> Fractenna said:
> "because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji."
>
> Please quote the exact death threats, including headers.
> If you can not, then I submit that both these gentlemen
> have legitimate grounds to sue you for libel.

This all goes back to his inability to read properly. I remember the exact events, although it's been quite a while. He takes stuff out of context and mangles it to suit his needs. Same as your "grounds" to sue post, which he took as an "announcement" of your intent to sue. Neither one of the accused has made any death threats as far as any normal person that can read would be concerned.
It's just "frackblather" to attract attention. He gives paranoid a whole new meaning. I'd bet money his antenna just fell down from dry rot, or neighborhood kids mangled it. If he's as dorky in real life, as on this NG, I find that a very likely scenario. I can see it now...Young hoodlums stroll down street and see the fracky wire contraption. One asks, duhhh, Butthead, what the hell is it?, and who's is that? The other says, uhhhh, I think that was built by those goofy guys that seem to be joined at the hip and never come outside except to stroke that weird looking wire thing...The other says, WOW!!!!!! lets smash it!!!! The other says uh, uh, grunt, yea Beavis!!! smash, smash, smash..huh, huh...duhhh... And this signaled the end of one fracky quad antenna. A sad tale indeed, sniff, sniff...:(But I bet very close to the truth.. I can't imagine any ham wanting to waste the gas for such a mission of destruction . MK

3189. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 09:21:23 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108260121.a2e1eee@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
news:<f7d9a152.0108251856.5052770c@posting.google.com>...
> WARNING: This is another clueless newbie question about HF
> propagation. Flamers need not respond and should return to the
> rec.radio.amateur.policy newsgroup where they belong.
>
> It is 10:45 PM here in the Washington DC area, and I am having
> difficulty getting into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 3972.5 MHz.
>
> I was only able to copy one person (S3 with only S1 noise, which is a
> surprisingly low noise level for 80m in summer, as the noise was S6
> just a bit earlier this evening), and everyone else is buried in the
> low noise floor.

This tells me you have a fairly dead antenna. My noise on a normal 80m dipole right now is around S9 with peaks well over that. You are not getting out because your antenna is very inefficient. You can't have this and do well in the summer on 75m. With that received noise level, I bet even with a KW you would have trouble. I can't remember your antenna...Attic vertical or something along these lines?...No bueno for good 75m coverage. Judging by that noise received, my mobile would outdo it I bet. I know it's not quite that bad, even though it shows much less than my dipole. You have a lot of loss somewhere. MK

3190. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 09:51:38 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <HJ3i7.11187$Bp3.157008@news2-hme0>
Source record: 158339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Has it ever occurred to about half of the people who have replied to this message that Jason Hsu might not have a radio for 160 and 80?? You know after all he is new!!!!

Also, how often on 160 and 80 is there no noise?

John (a very happy 5wpm-er)

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:f7d9a152.0108241857.1958d75e@posting.google.com...
> WARNING: another clueless newbie question
>
> I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
> http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html
>
> and the minimum MUF map at:
> http://solar.spacew.com/www/fof2.html
>
> I notice that the MUF for 3000-mile paths is at least 5 to 6 MHz
> everywhere. The MUF for vertically incident paths is above 4 MHz
> everywhere except for the areas experiencing the pre-dawn hours in
> winter (currently the southern 40% of Africa, the southern tip of
> South America, the southern Atlantic Ocean, the southwest corner of
> the Indian Ocean, and neighboring parts of the Antarctic Ocean and
> Antarctica). This means that 160m is always well below the MUF, and
> even 80m signals rarely escape to space. Even most 40m signals are
> refracted.
>
> Does this mean that if there are no crippling local noises and no
> crippling geomagnetic disturbances in progress, then 160m and 80m are
> always open at night and 40m is more likely to be open than closed at
> night?
>
> This means that if no local noise sources or geomagnetic disturbances
> intervene, I can work nearly anyone else operating in the United
> States at night from the Washington DC area on 160m and 80m. Right?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com

3191. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 09:59:53 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <ZR3i7.11190$Bp3.157082@news2-hme0>
Source record: 158340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Oh yes you can win a drag race with a scooter. Its amazing what you can do with an indoor inverted vee dipole and 10W PEP on SSB. Much more fun than high powers and large aerials. Furthest distance so far is FY on 10W 15m band. Only been on for 1 1/2 months. Loads of E Euros, and contacted N1IBM/P last night (Sheffield Island).

John (UK)
"Zoran Brlecic" <zbrlecic@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3B87357A.B08C90BD@earthlink.net...
> Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> > (It is currently 10:00 PM here in the Washington DC area. I'm trying
> > to develop the finesse I need to operate HF from a bad QTH with a
> > small antenna.)
> >
> > I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
>
> Jason, what you are trying to do is make a science out of operating with a
> crappy antenna. No amount of MUF/LUF analysis and no software in the world is
> going to substitute for a decent antenna system, and this is something you're
> just going to accept. So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that
> your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a
> house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you can't
> win a drag race with a scooter.
>
> 73 ..... Zoran WA7AA
>
>
>
> --
> Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!
>
>

3192. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 10:04:31 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <dX3i7.11192$Bp3.157090@news2-hme0>
Source record: 158341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Yes, try 14.100, 18.110, 21.150, 24.930 and 28.200MHz. These are frequencies where a set of beacons take turns to transmit their ID then 4 tones (think its 100W tone, 10W tone, 1W tone, 100mW tone or something like that). Very useful.

John
"William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com> wrote in message news:3B87CD32.DDB558C9@inreach.com...
> A really good way to find out conditions on the 10m band is to listen to
> the beacons in the lower end of the band. There is a full set of them
> and they will give you worldwide conditions in a matter of minutes.
> Also, the set of beacons on 14.100 and up will give worldwide conditions
> in a matter of minutes. It would be nice if the 14.100 beacon set also
> did the lower bands, but such is life.
> kc6ufe
>
> Tom W8JI wrote:
> >
> > On 25 Aug 2001 06:25:15 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
> > wrote:
> >
> > >
> > >I agree that I need to operate more. However, I find the normal band
> > >noise tiresome to listen to for a long period of time. And the
> > >frustration of trying to work people I cannot work without having some
> > >idea whom I could work doesn't help either.
> >
> > The best way to lean is to build things, use things, and change things
> > and study theory at the same time. This helps a person tie what he
> > learns into how the the real world actually works.
> >
> > The best way to picture what is happening is to make as many first
> > hand observations as you can, and ask questions or explain what you
> > see to others.
> >
> > There is nothing wrong with asking questions, as long as we keep out
> > chippish* attitudes at bay.
> >
> > 73 Tom
> >
> > Note:
> > *Chippish is newsgroup slang for someone who is ignorant about almost
> > everything but claims and thinks himself to be above almost everyone

> > else.

3193. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 11:53:32 UTC
From: Thomas Krull <df1hx@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <9manvs$11m$1@df1hx.dialin.t-online.de>
Source record: 158344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason Hsu wrote:

> It is 10:45 PM here in the Washington DC area, and I am having
> difficulty getting into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 3972.5 MHz.

> I was only able to copy one person (S3 with only S1 noise, which is a
> surprisingly low noise level for 80m in summer, as the noise was S6
> just a bit earlier this evening), and everyone else is buried in the
> low noise floor.

I experienced a similar behaviour yesterday afternoon (08/25).
We are running a small network with other stations here in Germany and the surrounding countries every Saturday at 15:00 UTC, at 3.675 MHz.
Conditions beeing normal i receive the stations with 55 - 59, the stations close to me (abt. 10 miles) with 59+ .
However yesterday there was heavy QSB, even the stations nearby fell back to 53. On normal days there are abt. 10 -15 stations on the network, yesterday only three stations i could hear, the other two got the same results. Noise floor was very low (S 2-3) with normal conditions its 7-9.
So we closed down the net early and i QSY'd to 40m, same behaviour, noise floor down to S 2 (normaly S7-9) only a few stations i heard, signals very weak.
About 17:30 UTC everything returned back to normal.

73s, de thomas
--
Thomas Krull [DF1HX] PGP: 0xC9E74329 (2.6.3.i)
mailto:df1hx@t-online.de GPG: 0x01EC2546 (GnuPrivacyGuard)

3194. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 12:24:49 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b88e7ea.220821747@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158342

On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 20:59:01 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
<nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:

There are a few ways to look at some problems, and more than one can
be correct.

>1. Why is the equivalent Zo equal to twice the Zo of the individual cables?

Because the shield to center conductor surge impedance of the two
cables are in series at the load and transmitter ends of the cable.
2x75 would be 150 ohms.

>2. What is the loss of this line compared with the loss of a single coax of
>the same type. (Matched line in both cases.)

Exactly the same as with a single line. Each line handles half the
power, and each line has a constant (expressed in dB) power loss since
you stated it was a matched condition in all cases.

Parallel lines (or push pull lines) do not reduce loss if each line
always remains at the same SWR, although it does double the power
rating!

>3. What current (if any) flows in the shields? Is there longitudinal
>current flowing, or just current flowing around the circumference?

The inside of a coaxial cable shield more than several skin depths
thick ALWAYS carries exactly the same current as the center conductor,
and it flows the opposite direction as the current in the center
conductor.

The current simply moves from one shield to the other at each end, and
remains INSIDE the shields. Keeping current inside the shields
requires the shield be connected to each other at each end of the
cable. A ground is not important.

>4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run in
>contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the system.
>Correct?

Yes, if they are exactly identical cables electrically. And if the
shields are connected to each other at each end.

73 Tom

3195. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 12:28:32 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b88eac1.221548617@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 25 Aug 2001 19:56:30 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>It is 10:45 PM here in the Washington DC area, and I am having
>difficulty getting into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 3972.5 MHz.
>
>I was only able to copy one person (S3 with only S1 noise, which is a
>surprisingly low noise level for 80m in summer, as the noise was S6
>just a bit earlier this evening), and everyone else is buried in the
>low noise floor.
>
>How can this be?

Because your antenna is obviously grossly inefficient. Your noise
level is too low for typical summer noise, and signals are weak also.
No one can hear you.

That almost certainly sounds like a very poor antenna.

73 Tom

3196. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 13:56:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B890014.BB1A51CF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158345

Mark Keith wrote:
> BTW, it'a bazooka, not bazooker. MK

Maybe he's from Boston. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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3197. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 14:05:01 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108260605.3438daee@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message
news:<25eb70d7.0108260121.a2e1eee@posting.google.com>...
>
> This tells me you have a fairly dead antenna. My noise on a normal 80m
> dipole right now is around S9 with peaks well over that. You are not
> getting out because your antenna is very inefficient. You can't have
> this and do well in the summer on 75m. With that received noise level,
> I bet even with a KW you would have trouble. I can't remember your
> antenna...Attic vertical or something along these lines?...No bueno
> for good 75m coverage. Judging by that noise received, my mobile would
> outdo it I bet. I know it's not quite that bad, even though it shows
> much less than my dipole. You have a lot of loss somewhere. MK

The noise level earlier in the evening had actually been much higher
(like S6). In the past, I have experienced 80m noise as high as S8.
Yes, the antenna was connected (or I wouldn't have even heard that S3
signal from one person), and the attenuator was not in use.

My antenna is inefficient - a DK3 Screwdriver on a 64-inch by 72-inch
ground plane made of aluminum foil attic insulation and sitting on the
small patio outside my apartment. Of course, your mobile antenna for
80m isn't very efficient either. My bad QTH leaves something to be
desired, but I don't think even that explains it, as I have talked to
Midwestern hams (from here in northern Virginia) from this QTH before
on other bands.

If my antenna has an efficiency of just 1.5% on 80m, it is 18 dB (3 S
units) down from a 66-foot tall vertical with an infinite RF ground
plane (100% efficient). If I would have been S9+20 with the full-size
vertical, I would be S9 with my DK3 Screwdriver. If I would have been
S8 with the full-size vertical, I would be S5 with the DK3.

3198. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 14:10:10 UTC
From: Jim Barrett KF2DA <jbarrett@remove.stny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <Xns910967E64FC6Cfbdddnitfuts@24.24.0.18>
Source record: 158347

k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote in news:20010825155606.01635.00001388
@mb-cc.aol.com:

> --- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
> I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.
>
> In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been
> attacked and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower
> atop a small bluff adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or
> some group got up there and banged the heck out of the reflector,
> while I was away.

During the week in question, on two separate occasions, lines of
thunderstorms passed across the state of Massachusetts. Seems far more
likely to me that a wind burst from one of the storms did Herr Doktor's
antenna in.

I'm sure that the local NWS ofice could easily verify whether any storms
affected Belmont.

If that turns out to be the case, I have to wonder if Chip will sue God?

Jim Barrett - KF2DA

3199. Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 14:12:52 UTC
From: post_to_usenet@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <b6b4e772.0108260612.2b36f60@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158348

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote in message
news:<25eb70d7.0108251633.73320986@posting.google.com>...
> post_to_usenet@hotmail.com (Toni) wrote in message
> >
> > What I'd really want is some explanation on how to model this and
> > arrive at a final design.
>
> For a start you could take the VHF yagi and delete the director wire
> #3. You will then have a 2 el yagi, with a reflector and driven
> element. Save that file to have a restart in case you foul up. Then if
> you want to diddle, try slightly changing the element lengths and
> spacing and note the gain and f/b.

I have finally done something similar but departing from a dipole and
adding a reflector to it. I didn't know how to specify the 10x1
strips, so I chose 9 mm diameter wires.

When done, I have built it and... IT WORKS !!! In fact it works so
well I suspect there must be something wrong! SWR is 1.0 at 145 and
about 1.1 at 144 and 146 (here the 9 meters of RG-58 are probably
helping).

> It will likely be just slightly longer. I strongly
> recommend a 3 el if you can swing it. It will give you a good bit more
> gain or fb depending on how you space it out.

Yes, that would probably be better, but it was a Sunday morning
project and I had to do with what I had in hand (Isn't that the
difference between science and engineering? ;-)

The dimensions are:

- spacing 41 cm
- reflector 100 cm
- driven element 2x46.4 cm

If anyone else in the EA zone wants to do it, the aluminum strips are
from L&M and cost about 210 PTAs each.

Now for the next project... Is it possible to call EZNEC (or any other
similar program) from the command line passing it somehow the details
of what to do? I'm already dreaming of a perl or phyton script using a
genetic algorithm to design the antenna to predefined requirements.
That shouldn't be difficult to do, especially if you don't mind it to
take some minutes before arriving to a solution. It will surely be
faster than tuning "by hand".

Toni

3200. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 14:45:33 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <pT7i7.3456$Hr2.134954@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158349

"Gilbert Mouget" noted:
>... for using non UV resistant plastic.

Also, I believe that I saw a posting from Gnat&Co.
that stated that the FQY elements were made from
some aluminium ground wire from Radio Shack.

I've seen that stuff - bend once, bend twice and it
will fall apart in your hands.

Also of note: the antenna was apparently built by Phil.
He has difficulty constructing a sentence; I can't imagine
standing under anything he put together. What a couple
of Duh!mmies at Gnat&Co.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: I just realized that I had better find the exact
reference before Phil-for-brains demands to know:

HOW
DO
YOU
KNOW
IT
WAS
MADE
FROM
RADIO
SHACK
GROUND
WIRE ?

ANSWER
THE
QUESTION!

Here:

From: Fractenna (fractenna@aol.com)
Subject: Re: Fractal Antenna Debate
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 1999/03/06

<snip>

>1 What was the wire gauge that Phil purchased from radio shack to
construct

> the antenna in the picture?

I will give you an absolute: the wire is sold as 'Radio Shack Ground Wire',
It
is bendable aluminum at about 3 millimeters in diameter. If you wish to try
a
suitable replacement I will let you figure out gauge; I believe its either
10
or 11. Someone surely can proffer the exact answer.

<snip>

73,
Chip N1IR

3201. Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 14:58:56 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <X38i7.3534$Hr2.142779@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158350

"Toni wrote:
> Now for the next project... Is it possible to call EZNEC (or any other
> similar program) from the command line passing it somehow the details
> of what to do? I'm already dreaming of a perl or phyton script using a
> genetic algorithm to design the antenna to predefined requirements.
> That shouldn't be difficult to do, especially if you don't mind it to
> take some minutes before arriving to a solution. It will surely be
> faster than tuning "by hand".

There is a Yagi Optimizer program out there somewhere. I used it
a long time ago to optimize a 6-element VHF TV Ch 8 Yagi. I ran it
over and over again and ended up with about +32dB gain which is
unbelievable. The bandwidth of that gain was about 1Hz and was
numerical nonsense. I went back to the NBS standard dimensions
and simply scaled to the new frequency. Worked great.

If you decide to pursue this project, be sure to use an intelligent
(complex) Figure of Merit scoring system (not just "gain").

Example: Would you like to reduce your taxes ? Yes ? Okay,
quit your job and move into a cardboard box. That'll be $80
please and thank you. The above is an example of a poorly
stated goal. Antenna Gain is the same sort of thing.

Good luck.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3202. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 15:00:44 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b890b8b.229944222@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 26 Aug 2001 07:05:01 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>My antenna is inefficient - a DK3 Screwdriver on a 64-inch by 72-inch
>ground plane made of aluminum foil attic insulation and sitting on the
>small patio outside my apartment. Of course, your mobile antenna for
>80m isn't very efficient either. My bad QTH leaves something to be
>desired, but I don't think even that explains it, as I have talked to
>Midwestern hams (from here in northern Virginia) from this QTH before
>on other bands.

Other bands don't count. Have you talked to people in that area on 80
meters?

Your antenna is certainly very inefficient on 80 meters Jason. You
have a tiny tiny groundplane and a mobile antenna on it.

>If my antenna has an efficiency of just 1.5% on 80m, it is 18 dB (3 S
>units) down from a 66-foot tall vertical with an infinite RF ground
>plane (100% efficient). If I would have been S9+20 with the full-size
>vertical, I would be S9 with my DK3 Screwdriver. If I would have been
>S8 with the full-size vertical, I would be S5 with the DK3.

S units are not 6dB, that is just an old tale from the British or
someone. All that aside, you may not be making even 1% efficiency.

Where the 15 to 30dB down really comes in is when conditions get a
little poor.

While there was a flare, I was working piles of Europeans on 80 meters
all the way from Russia west to England. I worked a few Caribean
stations that were well over S-9, and even a couple east coast
stations on 80. Conditions were not that bad, although it did seem to
be a little worse than usual.

Marginal antennas like the B&W dipole, Sommer's loaded verticals, GAP
antennas, and your mobile antenna certainly can make contacts when the
band is goo and signals are strong, but they are the first to die when
anything goes wrong.

18dB is a heck of a lot, even 3dB is, when conditions are marginal.
And I can easily see a ground-mounted DK3 on a tiny groundplane might
be much worse than 1.5% eff.

You can make lots of conrtacts with poor antennas when it is quiet and
when progation is strong, but not when conditions are is less than

good.

73 Tom

3203. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 15:35:09 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <rl5iotof9kjgu9uuinf6rp76serspn2hcb@4ax.com>
Source record: 158352

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->curvature. The curvature limit is the radio horizon. In miles this is
->about the square root of twice the antenna height in feet.
->

The commonly accepted formula is

1.3 * sqrt (h)

and not

sqrt (2*h)

Agreed, in this case the divergence is only a few miles.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3204. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 15:54:52 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b891ba2.128906069@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158354

On 25 Aug 2001 19:46:00 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

|>If he is truly anonynous, no one would ever know that they had met him . . .<
|
|Several of us on here know who "Kurt" is. All you've got to do is convince
|someone to cough it up.

That would be a Noble thing to do.

Wes N7WS

3205. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 15:55:11 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0108260755.6a5a4d1a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Thanks for the responses.

To the people who mentioned the solar flare: The flare and the resulting fadeouts would certainly explain what I observed. Thanks for the information.

To the people who explained that people using inefficient antennas like my DK3 are impacted the most by band conditions: This is precisely WHY QRPers and those using inefficient antennas need to be experts on propagation conditions. I want to be an expert on propagation, and I know perfectly well that passing the propagation questions on the license exams does not make me a propagation expert.

To the people who wish I would go away: Is there a discussion forum or mailing list dedicated to propagation? Be glad I didn't write "Fractal Morse Code tests SUCK/RULE!"

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@@@yahoo.com

3206. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 16:10:52 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mb75i$sg1$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason:

[snip]
> To the people who wish I would go away: Is there a discussion forum or
> mailing list dedicated to propagation? Be glad I didn't write
> "Fractal Morse Code tests SUCK/RULE!"
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@@@@yahoo.com
[snip]

That's really unfair. I have been reading your threads and no one here on this NG has suggested that you go away. Hang around, we like you!

Everyone learns when someone asks "dumb" questions. Because most are too frightened to admit that they have to ask "dumb" questions, they are secretly pleased when someone else asks the "dumb" questions. And... the learned answers help everyone reading the thread...

Jason, how long have you been a ham?

--Peter K1PO

3207. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 16:30:24 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mb870$bg6$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt:

Heh, heh... yes I believe that Anne has lots of *closet* fans.

--Peter K1PO

"Walt Davidson" <walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote in message
news:lofhoto3ff625bp61pdugv449thf4snlfj@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 13:01:35 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Walt:
> >
> >Yeah, but Anne is cute.
>
> [Off topic]
>
> Yeah, she is. Yesterday on British TV, there was a special charity
> edition of The Weakest Link, with a celebrity team of contestants.
> She was trying to be *especially* rude and nasty ... like WAY over the
> top ... but halfway through, she had a fit of the giggles and couldn't
> stop laughing! That *was* cute. :-))
>
> [/Off Topic]
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @freeuk.com

3208. Chip's paranoia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 16:50:38 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <teaiotkp2of92sq3p32t29uo8ardoalfdg@4ax.com>
Source record: 158357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks

On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 14:10:10 GMT, Jim Barrett KF2DA
<jbarrett@remove.stny.rr.com> wrote:

>k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote in news:20010825155606.01635.00001388
>@mb-cc.aol.com:
>
>> --- In fractalantenna@y..., fractenna@a... wrote:
>> I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.
>>
>> In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been
>> attacked and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower
>> atop a small bluff adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or
>> some group got up there and banged the heck out of the reflector,
>> while I was away.
>
>During the week in question, on two separate occasions, lines of
>thunderstorms passed across the state of Massachusetts. Seems far more
>likely to me that a wind burst from one of the storms did Herr Doktor's
>antenna in.

Don't confuse him with the facts.

>
>I'm sure that the local NWS ofice could easily verify whether any storms
>affected Belmont.

Ditto.

>
>If that turns out to be the case, I have to wonder if Chip will sue G*d?
>
>Jim Barrett - KF2DA

Wait a minute! Since it is said that there are so many fractals in
Nature, G*d has stolen Chip's intellectual property! (And we thought
Job had problems.) Oy, vey! Now Chip has to sue G*d for copyright
violations!

3209. Phil's skills

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 16:54:04 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <euaiotk3nk70d1e44n7cg07uqn4tndnt3s@4ax.com>
Source record: 158358

On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 10:45:33 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Also of note: the antenna was apparently built by Phil.
>He has difficulty constructing a sentence; I can't imagine
>standing under anything he put together.

;-)

3210. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 17:06:55 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826130655.01627.00001316@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158359

The T-storm theory shows excellent heads-up thinking, but we've all read glowing reports of how the FQY survived a severe tornado and was shipped back in tact from its point of impact in the Azores. A downburst from one of those level-5 cells we had might pound an Airbus into the dirt, but couldn't possibly damage an antenna with that much structural integrity!

Rick K1BQT

3211. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 17:23:51 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108260923.5d717230@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote in message
>
> If my antenna has an efficiency of just 1.5% on 80m, it is 18 dB (3 S
> units) down from a 66-foot tall vertical with an infinite RF ground
> plane (100% efficient). If I would have been S9+20 with the full-size
> vertical, I would be S9 with my DK3 Screwdriver. If I would have been
> S8 with the full-size vertical, I would be S5 with the DK3.

The problem is that a vertical is not usually a good antenna for 80m regional work. Even full size with radials. Good for dx, but not good for general coverage . So even if you had a full size vertical up, a good dipole would probably beat it in 85% of the cases out to 1000-1500 miles. You have to take into account that even people using "decent" verticals usually get fairly weak reports in general compared to dipoles. Also you have to take into consideration the radial/ground system. What is usable with a full size antenna, may be very poor with a small vertical like a mobile antenna mounted on a patio. The smaller the vertical, the more critical the ground system. So this can lopside the end results also if the radial system is the same for both, and not very extensive. For your short antenna to sit up and bark like a dog on the low bands,you need a BIG radial system. Like 60 radials worth or more. My car ant very likely has a better ground system than your patio on 80m unless you have quite a few radials. I know I've spent many a time out in the boonies running that antenna and 100w, and don't have trouble talking. But my car will never confuse you and make you think you are on a dipole. Two different worlds for medium distance 75m work..You want an efficient cloud warmer antenna for what you are doing if you want decent reports with 100w. MK

3212. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 17:25:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mbbjj$si6$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> > Too bad McCarthy's gone...
>
> Maybe it's a good thing he has gone.
>
> I mean, with someone under the bed with a name like Zoran ......
==========

Unfortunately the McCarthy's are still with us.

They've switched from reds under the bed to socialists under the
bed.

Where will they stop with the brainwashing ?

And who pays their expenses?

Reg

3213. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 17:32:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mbc01ked1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> Yeah, she is. Yesterday on British TV, there was a special
charity
> edition of The Weakest Link, with a celebrity team of
contestants.
> She was trying to be *especially* rude and nasty ... like WAY
over the
> top ... but halfway through, she had a fit of the giggles and
couldn't
> stop laughing! That *was* cute. :-))
==========
But are you happy at being Americanised ?
24 hours per day. Day in, day out. Every day of the year. Years
and years on end.

Reg

3214. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 17:43:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <nuciots0u05qm658gjaibot96l85c21pri@4ax.com>
Source record: 158363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 24 Aug 2001 19:27:01 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>
>I am looking at the near-real-time MUF map at:
>http://solar.spacew.com/www/realtime.html
>
>It shows the MUF contours assuming a 3000-mile path length (which
>would be a whopping 4-degree angular height assuming that refractive
>point is 100 miles up and 1500 miles away).
>

Hi Jason,

Take a look at my page:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/propagation/index.htm

This is an animated MUF map centered on Seattle showing the MUF to
nearly any point on the globe for every hour of the day for a full
day. That is to say it is an animation of 24 MUF forecasts in a loop.
The number shown in the lower right corner is GMT.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3215. Re: Mobile Ground Connections - Enhance Connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 18:06:31 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3B893AA7.770E686@ipeg.com>
Source record: 158365

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> I am using solder covered copper braid for my coax ground from a
> screwdriver antenna to the vehicle frame. It is a simple
> metal-to-metal, bolted connection. How can I enhance the connection
> and prevent corrosion. I am thinking of something like Penatrox for
> aluminum or PolyPhaser's copper joint compound for copper, except
> would work on bare steel. Any ideas?
>
> Dick - W6CCD

Ask your neighborhood muffler shop to make the connection with their
welder. Corrosion proof and ensures good contact.

marty...
N7MX

3216. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 18:08:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b89393f.241646189@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158364

On 26 Aug 2001 17:06:55 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>The T-storm theory shows excellent heads-up thinking, but we've all read
>glowing reports of how the FQY survived a severe tornado and was shipped back
>in tact from its point of impact in the Azores. A downburst from one of those
>level-5 cells we had might pound an Airbus into the dirt, but couldn't possibly
>damage an antenna with that much structural integrity!

Some people just live to twist and distort things into their queer
perception of how the world is.

Historically, that is what Cohen does. Cohen/Kennedy/Condit and
Clinton hope to open a water rescue service soon. Cohen will design
the floatation devices, Kenndy will teach swimming, Condit will be
search coordinator, and Clinton will hand out the cigars after a
well-done rescue.

3217. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 18:13:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b893b93.242241982@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 26 Aug 2001 08:55:11 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>To the people who wish I would go away: Is there a discussion forum or
>mailing list dedicated to propagation? Be glad I didn't write
>"Fractal Morse Code tests SUCK/RULE!"

You are the one who should be glad you didn't make a stupid comment
like that, not them.

73 Tom

3218. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 18:26:59 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B893F73.82A71128@inreach.com>
Source record: 158367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

to the people who wish you would go away, too bad for them. I for one
want you to stay, and ask all your nubie q's you want. Maybe we all will
get lucky someday and the others will go away. Please stay and continue
the propagation discussion any time, it is one of the most interesting,
ongoing, and changing subjects available to amateur radio.
kc6ufe

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> Thanks for the responses.
>
> To the people who mentioned the solar flare: The flare and the
> resulting fadeouts would certainly explain what I observed. Thanks
> for the information.
>
> To the people who explained that people using inefficient antennas
> like my DK3 are impacted the most by band conditions: This is
> precisely WHY QRPers and those using inefficient antennas need to be
> experts on propagation conditions. I want to be an expert on
> propagation, and I know perfectly well that passing the propagation
> questions on the license exams does not make me a propagation expert.
>
> To the people who wish I would go away: Is there a discussion forum or
> mailing list dedicated to propagation? Be glad I didn't write
> "Fractal Morse Code tests SUCK/RULE!"
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@@@@yahoo.com

3219. Re: LIBEL ON REFLECTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 18:36:01 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B894191.525EBDE1@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158368

Tom- have a care!- you are infringing on the Frac's IP- You may be sued!
Twists and distortions are clearly their prerogative, and this statement
is a clear reference to them. Using a man's (?) own weapons against him
is Baaaad.
Hope this helps-Bill

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> Some people just live to twist and distort things into their queer
> perception of how the world is.
>

3220. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:13:07 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B894A3B.EB41B4D0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 158269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:

> > Too bad McCarthy's gone...
>
> Maybe it's a good thing he has gone.
> I mean, with someone under the bed with a name like Zoran ......

I'll have you know that Zoran is a perfectly common American name which, roughly translated, means "maximum legal power into a 6 element beam". My family came on the Mayflower.

73 ... WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3221. Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:13:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108261113.12752861@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158270

post_to_usenet@hotmail.com (Toni) wrote in message
>
> I have finally done something similar but departing from a dipole and
> adding a reflector to it.

That will work fine also.
>
> When done, I have built it and... IT WORKS !!! In fact it works so
> well I suspect there must be something wrong! SWR is 1.0 at 145 and
> about 1.1 at 144 and 146 (here the 9 meters of RG-58 are probably
> helping).

Yep, coax loss can make anything look good as far as SWR. Even a dead short. But it sounds like it's working. The true test is an on the air comparison to a GP or whatever. There should be a marked improvement with the 2 el beam. With a 3 el, comparing to a single element is like day and night. The third element on a 3 el almost doubles your effective power over a 2 el. Going to a 4 th element is not as drastic. The biggest improvement of a 4 el is good gain with a better f/b than a 3 el. The 3 el can have almost as much gain as a 4 el, but not near as good f/b in order to have that gain. My 3 el 6m beam is set up for max gain. On paper it should only have about 10 db f/b. I could bump that f/b to 20 or even 30 db, but my gain will suffer. A 4 el can have the high gain "maybe a tad more" of a wide space 3 el, and also a good 20-25 db f/b if set up right. A wide space 3 el is good if all you need is brute forward gain and f/b doesn't really matter much. Even one set for max f/b is no slouch as far as gain compared to a single element. My 6m 3 el beam is on an 8 ft boom. I would use a 6 ft boom for a max f/b version. MK

3222. Re: Mobile Ground Connections - Enhance Connection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:16:15 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <bRbi7.6210$Hr2.328252@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158271

"Martin Hibbs" suggested:
> Ask your neighborhood muffler shop to make the connection with their
> welder. Corrosion proof and ensures good contact.
> marty... N7MX

Disconnect the antenna from the radio first... :-)

3223. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:24:23 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108261124.4dd02cb6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158272

N0YM <jxoxnxvxwxixlxlx@iastate.edu> wrote in message
news:<hu0hotosi9e96tsvsm6mp05m0lnqhutqr6@4ax.com>...
> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>
> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>

This probably won't help, but when I model 1/2 wave verticals of any
type , I just use a single 1/2 wave vertical wire. There should not be
any difference in pattern no matter what type assuming the feedline is
well decoupled on whatever type used. I don't see the advantage of
trying to make an ultra detailed model.
A 1/2 wave is a 1/2 wave...You can see in the programs varying the
feedpoint doesn't change the pattern. Only the feed impedance, etc. So
I don't see the need to model the stub really. On a half wave in the
real world, the most important thing is to have good decoupling. And
it seems the type of "j-pole" design used does make a difference. MK

3224. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:25:45 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B894D5C.81774775@earthlink.net>
Source record: 158273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

JRW wrote:

> Oh yes you can win a drag race with a scooter.

Well, that depends on what your definition of a drag race is. We all define it differently.

> Its amazing what you can do
> with an indoor inverted vee dipole and 10W PEP on SSB.

Maybe, and I'm sure it's possible to get from London to China by crawling on your back with your feet tied to your tongue. But why would you?

> Much more fun than
> high powers and large aerials.

Hey, some people have fun with S&M. It ain't my loaf of bread. I prefer a monobander and a kW.

> Furthest distance so far is FY on 10W 15m
> band. Only been on for 1 1/2 months. Loads of E Euros, and contacted
> N1IBM/P last night (Sheffield Island).

Here are my thoughts on dxing, and not everyone must necessarily agree:

In order to be successful as a dxer (let's define success as working as many countries on as many bands as possible, for the sake of the argument), one must have the following three components (not necessarily in that order):

Antennas
Skills
Time

If one of them is lacking, success can usually be achieved by boosting the other two. Thus, if one has crappy antenna systems, one better be a damn good operator with nothing else to do but sit on the radio 24 hours a day each day. Even so, no amount of time and skills will help you work that elusive P5 when they show up for their two hours of operating every ten years or so.

However, I concede that you can have fun doing what you're doing. Finally, to quote Dirty Harry again: "man's got to know his limitations". Meaning if you're gonna stick with handicapped antennas, don't expect miracles.

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3225. Re: Phil's skills

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:38:06 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mbj8r$a7c$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158274

I believe that Phil was the one at Fractenna who wanted advice on soldering outdoors.

He asked the NG if using aspirin would help?

His problem turned out to be a "tiny" low wattage soldering "iron".

So much for his antenna skills!

--Peter K1PO

"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message news:euaiotk3nk70d1e44n7cg07uqn4tndnt3s@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 10:45:33 -0400, "J. Harvey"
> <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
>
> >Also of note: the antenna was apparently built by Phil.
> >He has difficulty constructing a sentence; I can't imagine
> >standing under anything he put together.
>
> ;-)
>
>

3226. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:44:39 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mbjj7nrj1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Reg:

Heh, heh... yes and that's before *syndication*.

I see you have "America" figured out Reg.

--Peter K1PO

[snip]
> couldn't
> > stop laughing! That *was* cute. :-))
> ============================
> But are you happy at being Americanised ?
> 24 hours per day. Day in, day out. Every day of the year. Years
> and years on end.
> ---
> Reg
[snip]

3227. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 19:52:57 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b895716_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158276

Gang:
Reading this exchange reminds me of how many hams apparently have no connection between brains, hands and mouths. The statement that the two cables need to be identical would be lost on many with whom I have dealt. I can see one run of RG-8 and one of RG-11 (they're the same size, ain't they?) or RG-8 and -58 (they're both 50 ohms, ain't they?) and so on. My experience was to patiently explain to a ham that the harness dimensions for a 4 bay VHF antenna were for solid dielectric RG-8 coax, and foam coax would require a different set of dimensions based on the actual propagation velocity of the particular coax. A couple of weeks later, he brought by his creation complaining bitterly that it wouldn't work. You guessed it, when he got home, all he had was foam RG-8 and that's what he used, but cut it to the solid dielectric dimensions.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b88e7ea.220821747@news.akorn.net...
> On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 20:59:01 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
> <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:
>

<snip>
>
> >4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run
in
> >contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the
system.
> >Correct?
>
> Yes, if they are exactly identical cables electrically. And if the
> shields are connected to each other at each end.
>
> 73 Tom

3228. Re: 6m & 2m on the same Yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 20:04:15 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b895717_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158277

HyGain made one model in the 50s. They exhibited the same loss on both bands, and then that cheap blue plastic HyGain used for insulators disintegrated in the sun. If you want to rebuild one, I think the elements for at least one are all still in one pile in my antenna graveyard. Packing and shipping extra.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote in message news:3B87088F.AFE1872D@rac.ca...
> Hi there.
> Years ago, there was a manufacture (is that a bad word?) of a 6m/2m
> yagi with the elements in the same plane. I've researched many an
> article and can find no reference to such a beast either home brew or
> commercial. I want to build one for the SET and Field day. Can anyone
> help? Thanks in advance
>
> Trace Klassen VE7RZ
> ve7rz@home.com
>

3229. 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 20:48:58 UTC
From: none
Message-ID: <a0oiot0eqbgjnrrremjqdu7l34j2sdg4g2@4ax.com>
Source record: 158278

I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8 ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.

Thank You

Tom in San Diego

Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source

3230. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 20:48:58 UTC
From: aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com
Message-ID: <3b895dca.67733278@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 158279

Actually I don't know them/it.

I'm just tired of seeing all of the worthless whinning that spews from them/him.
If they have a case...take it to court..if not then shutup.

I like to visit here to learn new things about antennas. Not listen to the same, old blubbering about his/their "wonder antenna" and how the entire world is abusing the poor, little old patent.

What would have happened if Yagi had prevented everyone from using his antenna designs?

Ham radio is about experimentation. I could MAYBE see all this fuss if someone was commercially producing that antenna design.
The attempts to block ALL access/use of this antenna stricks me as nothing more than an attempt to "corner" a non-exsistant market.

Greed...pure and simple.....

If they were really excited about a new "wonder" technology than why are they not ENCOURAGING the amateur community to experiment with it????

That would generate positive interest instead of all this negative feedback.

Positive feedback would lead to people wanting to use this antenna.
And lets face it, there are THOUSANDS of amateurs who would rather buy an antenna verses making one.

The Fractal antenna coalition (Whoops...I used the sacred word) need to chill out and get a grip on things...All they have accomplished is alienating the very people they COULD have had as a customer base.

Karl Domrose
KD5LCP

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 23:50:18 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>Karl
>
>I gather that you harbor negative feelings about Chip/Phil,etal?
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>
>aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com wrote:

>>
>> Oh for the sweet love of God...Will you shut the fuck up!!!!!???
>>
>> I've been monitoring this NG for over a year and had to put up with
>> your 2 year old "Mommy...That's MINE!" Attitude.
>>
>> I can assure you, based ENTIRLEY on your conduct, whinning, and
>> general annoyance I will NEVER, EVER purchase ANY antenna manufactured
>> by your pissant company.
>>
>> I thought ham radio was about sharing technology and neat, new ideas
>> among fellow amatuers.
>>
>> Your money grubbing attitude does nothing but lessen this fine hobby
>> of ours.
>>
>> Trying to force your claims to this so-called techological wonder on
>> the ham community is assinine. It's a bloody piece of wire!!!!!!!
>>
>> What's next??? Your goon squad going to cruise the hiways of America
>> looking for someone who built one of those pieces of shit without your
>> permission???
>>
>> Get OVER IT!!!!!!!
>>
>> Karl Domrose
>> KD5LCP
>>
>> On 01 Aug 2001 13:00:21 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>>
>> >QST--
>> >
>> >Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of
>> >discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.
>> >
>> >" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement
>> >of its patents on fractal element technology.
>> >
>> >The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially
>> >fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and
>> >has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.
>> >
>> >The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented
>> >technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful
>> >actions to stop said infringement.
>> >
>> >The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
>> >evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
>> >unauthorized OEM's.
>> >

>> >If such evidence is found and presented , the first case of an example by a
>> >specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual
>> >presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit
>> >and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.
>> >
>> >Please send any additional queries in writing to:
>> >
>> >ATTN: Infringement
>> >Corporate Headquarters
>> >Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
>> >2 Ledgwood Place
>> >Belmont MA 02478"
>> >
>> >Thought I'd pass this on.
>> >
>> >73
>> >Phil
>> >de N1ZKT
>> >
>> >

3231. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 21:04:55 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XF3FcPA3RWi7EwHR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 158281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <3B883DBB.A265FC9@earthlink.net>, Zoran Brlecic
<zbrlecic@earthlink.net> writes
>Walt Davidson wrote:
>
>> > So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that
>> >your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a
>> >house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you can't
>> >win a drag race with a scooter.
>>
>> Defeatist! I spent my first 15 years as a ham using my ingenuity to
>> make the best I could out of poor QTHs ... sometimes with no backyard
>> at all! It's amazing what can be done if you try. "Invisible"
>> antennas made of very thin wire and put up under cover of darkness are
>> often the solution!
>
>Well, if you start from that point, then you don't know any better, I guess, so
>every QSO is a success. If, however, you go from having a 2 element quad and a
>TH7DX and 1 kW to a condo wire, that can be pretty disappointing (speaking from
>experience, unfortunately). Either way, Jason seems to be limited by condo rules
>and regs that can be pretty rigid in the US, *and* he's on the ground floor.
>
>If I were living on the main floor, I would try to erect some sort of a vertical
>with plenty of radials, maybe disguise it as a flagpole. Tell the condo
>association I feel like flying the Old Betsy Ross and say "do you have something
>against the American flag"? Too bad McCarthy's gone...
>
>73 .... Zoran WA7AA
>
>
>--
>Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!
>
>

Buy unwanted CB set for $10. Modify for 10FM. Put up Silver Rod
(halfwave vertical, endfed at base, no radials required). Work half the
world on 4W. Add 40W Zetagi PA (illegal CB PA), and work the other half.
Do nearly as well /M from car with same equipment using retuned base
loaded CB.

It's surprising what will work when you don't know that it won't.
Ian.

3232. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 21:07:25 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8964EC.C989884B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158280

hey tom
check out www.directivesystems.com
they should have what you need

none wrote:

> I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8
> ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking
> for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.
>
> Thank You
>
> Tom in San Diego
>
> _____
> Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
> With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source
>

3233. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 21:14:46 UTC
From: N0YM <jxoxnxvxwxixlxlx@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <5fpiotgib947ps99afhe2t4j5620cv7u9q@4ax.com>
Source record: 158282

On Tue, 07 Aug 2001 23:50:18 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Karl
>
>I gather that you harbor negative feelings about Chip/Phil,etal?
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>
>aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com wrote:
>>
>> Oh for the sweet love of God...Will you shut the fuck up!!!!!???
>>
>> I've been monitoring this NG for over a year and had to put up with
>> your 2 year old "Mommy...That's MINE!" Attitude.
>>
>> I can assure you, based ENTIRLEY on your conduct, whinning, and
>> general annoyance I will NEVER, EVER purchase ANY antenna manufactured
>> by your pissant company.

That makes two of us.

I had never heard of "FAS" before reading posts on this newsgroup.
Its representatives have NOT made a good impression upon me. My
goodness; I can barely imagine attempting to exact customer service
from these folks.

Regards,
Jonathan Williams, N0YM
remove "x's" from email to reply

3234. Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 21:27:50 UTC
From: N0YM <jxoxnxvxwxixlxlx@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <5dqiot8un7o92assnq4ui85g51qejk1e56@4ax.com>
Source record: 158284

On 12 Aug 2001 11:11:52 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>Subject: Re: 'Hams' Must Remove Fractal Copyright Material from Web Sites
>>From: "M5WJF" screaming@NOSPAMagony.screaming.net
>>Date: 8/11/01 4:07 PM Eastern Daylight Time
>>Message-id: <3b75901a_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
>>
>>This continous thread reminding us of the same material (and company) might
>>just possibly be having a negative effect in terms of the response you're
>>trying to engineer.
>>
>
>Hardly.
>

Well, It's had a negative response, here.

Scratch one potential customer.

Regards,
Jonathan Williams, N0YM
remove "x's" from email to reply

3235. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 21:34:03 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com>
Message-ID: <toiqhvhuuhe37c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158283

Hey George--

How did you infer from my questions about balanced twin coax feeders that I don't know what velocity factor is and that it is a critical factor in cutting phasing harnesses to length? I don't see the connection.

Just curious, George--

73--Nick, WA5BDU

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:3b895716_2@news3.prserv.net...
> Gang:
> Reading this exchange reminds me of how many hams apparently have no
> connection between brains, hands and mouths. The statement that the two
> cables need to be identical would be lost on many with whom I have dealt. I
> can see one run of RG-8 and one of RG-11 (they're the same size, ain't
> they?) or RG-8 and -58 (they're both 50 ohms, ain't they?) and so on. My
> experience was to patiently explain to a ham that the harness dimensions for
> a 4 bay VHF antenna were for solid dielectric RG-8 coax, and foam coax would
> require a different set of dimensions based on the actual propagation
> velocity of the particular coax. A couple of weeks later, he brought by his
> creation complaining bitterly that it wouldn't work. You guessed it, when
> he got home, all he had was foam RG-8 and that's what he used, but cut it to
> the solid dielectric dimensions.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
> Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
> news:3b88e7ea.220821747@news.akorn.net...
> > On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 20:59:01 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
> > <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:
> >
>
> <snip>
> >
> > >4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run

> in
> > >contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the
> system.
> > >Correct?
> >
> > Yes, if they are exactly identical cables electrically. And if the
> > shields are connected to each other at each end.
> >
> > 73 Tom
>

3236. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 22:17:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4853-3B897597-290@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158287

None wrote:
"Im looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas."

30 dbi is a reasonable gain for a 6-foot dish at 2.4 GHz. Harris RSI Communications appears when I search for "grid parabola antenna". These have less than half the wind loading of a solid dish. A line on the Harris page says: "Mark also manufactures a full line of Wireless Communications Antennas for Celluar, SMR, GSM, and SCADA applications."

Ah ha, "Mark"! I used countless grid dishes from Anixter Mark. They were faultless. I suspect Harris bought the grid dish line.

The only difference between a solid dish and a grid dish is the wind loading. 2.4 GHz is about the highest frequency for which the wind loading offsets the manufacturing cost of the grid dish. At higher frequencies the grid spacing gets so small that little wind loading advantage is achieved. At 2.4 GHz, if you are going to hang the dish on a tower, the lower wind loading of a grid dish is worth the price.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3237. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 22:23:51 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826182351.26981.00001676@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 158285

The fall semseter's starting, so perhaps someone should tip off Metro College's Dean, John Ebersole, that the same old boasting, bluster, libel, and threats are still eminating like stink from the fractenna domain. I doubt "Na-na, Phil's name's on it so you can't touch me" will impress anyone. Without secure password control over signatures, why would anything but the domain name even matter?

Rick K1BQT

3238. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 22:44:09 UTC
From: "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <3B897BB9.285D4598@innercite.com>
Source record: 158286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

I too, am in the repair business and do not take lightly the ethics of repair. They had the equipment for almost a year and never even opened it up. They never responded to my requests for an update or sent me any kind of communications regarding the status of its repair. If you or I ever ran our business that way we would not be able to enjoy our good reputations. Don

Neville Y wrote:

> Sorry Donald, I really do not understand your need to express your views
> here. As I read your post you paid $110 when they estimated "under $300". We
> have your side of the story and I do believe you version, but I think it is
> fair to have the other side. I am involved in servicing and while perhaps
> 95% of all repairs are straightforward, some do go wrong. I'm not really
> trying to give excuses, but some of the problems I have encountered include.
> Leaving a message at the contact phone number regarding repair and they do
> not pass it on (they will never admit this later).
> Wrong phone number supplied.
>
> No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may have
> 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times daily
> (work it out).
> Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day. How can
> I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?
>
> I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
> No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have good
> ones. We will always hear the complaints.
>
> Best Regards
> Neville
>
> "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com> wrote in message
> news:3B7C1DDB.53B4193B@innercite.com...
> > This is a warning notice to all in radio land about a test equipment
> > company located in Auburn, KY. They are Auburn Metrological Labs at
> > 12345 Bowling Green Road, Auburn KY. 42206. Their number is 270
> > 542-6000.
> >
> > Based on information given to me by their General Manager, Ken Knowles,
> > they would be able to repair my Cushman CE-50 that was having a receive
> > problem. It generated fine and all pll were locking fine. They gave me
> > an estimate of under $300.00 with a turnaround of about one week. I
> > sent it to them for repair on February 24, 2001 based on this

> > information. After a couple of months went by without even an
> > acknowledgment of receiving it, I tried to contact them by telephone and
> > email. Still I received no information on it and after numerous emails
> > and a couple of letters, one being a legal demand letter, the unit
> > showed up at my door with a 110.00 COD charge. After contacting the
> > company I was advised that Ken Knowles was on vacation and the service
> > manager was arrogant, rude and even hung up on me. If you value your
> > equipment and it is in need of repairs or calibration, PLEASE do Not
> > send it to them. You will regret it.
> >
> > My options, against them, are not exhausted but I would rather have
> > never had the problem to begin with. It has the tendency to taint all
> > repair facilities. This outfit was recommended by a person from one of
> > the amateur news groups. I hope I have prevented any grief for others
> > by this post. Thanks for listening to my ranting. 73's Don Smith
> > KB6GQA
> >

3239. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 22:48:05 UTC
From: unkadean <norriscd@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <p3viotkfd0j2sj6t757thnsqlc9567e2mo@4ax.com>
Source record: 158288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 10:59:53 +0100, "JRW" <freeboy@ic24.net> wrote:

>Oh yes you can win a drag race with a scooter.

But you can't roller skate in a buffalo herd!
?? Senior moment, sorry!

Visit www.k7no.com Under construction but getting there.

3240. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 23:22:21 UTC
From: Denzil Roden <denzil-roden@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <3b8983a4_2@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 158305

Sorry my spelling error.
Many thanks for your help, just what I needed.
Heard of the Bazooka many years ago but it's not in any of my antenna books,
so grateful for your assistance.

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:3__h7.62605$wX5.4892907@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Spelling ?
> http://www.google.com/search?q=Bazooka+antenna
>
>
>

3241. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-26 23:30:27 UTC
From: Chris Johnson <cmjohnson@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B898753.CBD89615@cfl.rr.com>
Source record: 158289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Here are the rules you must accept in any service industry:

Never make excuses. The truth is the only answer that is ever acceptable.

The customer may not always be right, but you must treat him as if he is.

Respect and courtesy for your customers, workers, and suppliers are
absolutely essential.

Never over-promise. If it's going to take a year, say so.

Never under-estimate. If it's going to take a grand to fix it, say so.

If you're so busy that you can't attend to the details of customer service,
then you can't afford not to hire somebody who will take on that task.

If you point your finger at a customer and say 'He's the problem!' then
note that while one finger's pointing at him, the rest are pointing back
at you.

An argument occurs at the intersection of two jerks. You can avoid
the argument by behaving in a non-jerk-like manner.

Deliver the unit as promised. If you can't get to it in the quoted time,
contact the customer and explain. If he asks for it back, return it
without hesitation, with an apology, and postage paid. It's worth it
for good customer relations.

Your standard of service must be the same for all customers.
Do EVERY job to the highest standards and EVERY customer
will be pleased and will deal with you again.

Last but not least, NEVER jump customer's equipment in line.
They come in first, they get serviced first. No customer's equipment
should ever be set aside to do an expedited repair on another unit
for a more important customer. No customer is any more or less
important than any other because they're all paying you.

CJ

Neville Y wrote:

> Sorry Donald, I really do not understand your need to express your views
> here. As I read your post you paid $110 when they estimated "under $300". We
> have your side of the story and I do believe you version, but I think it is
> fair to have the other side. I am involved in servicing and while perhaps
> 95% of all repairs are straightforward, some do go wrong. I'm not really

> trying to give excuses, but some of the problems I have encountered include.
> Leaving a message at the contact phone number regarding repair and they do
> not pass it on (they will never admit this later).
> Wrong phone number supplied.
>
> No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may have
> 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times daily
> (work it out).
> Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day. How can
> I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?
>
> I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
> No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have good
> ones. We will always hear the complaints.
>
> Best Regards
> Neville
>
> "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com> wrote in message
> news:3B7C1DDB.53B4193B@innercite.com...
> > This is a warning notice to all in radio land about a test equipment
> > company located in Auburn, KY. They are Auburn Metrological Labs at
> > 12345 Bowling Green Road, Auburn KY. 42206. Their number is 270
> > 542-6000.
> >
> > Based on information given to me by their General Manager, Ken Knowles,
> > they would be able to repair my Cushman CE-50 that was having a receive
> > problem. It generated fine and all pll were locking fine. They gave me
> > an estimate of under $300.00 with a turnaround of about one week. I
> > sent it to them for repair on February 24, 2001 based on this
> > information. After a couple of months went by without even an
> > acknowledgment of receiving it, I tried to contact them by telephone and
> > email. Still I received no information on it and after numerous emails
> > and a couple of letters, one being a legal demand letter, the unit
> > showed up at my door with a 110.00 COD charge. After contacting the
> > company I was advised that Ken Knowles was on vacation and the service
> > manager was arrogant, rude and even hung up on me. If you value your
> > equipment and it is in need of repairs or calibration, PLEASE do Not
> > send it to them. You will regret it.
> >
> > My options, against them, are not exhausted but I would rather have
> > never had the problem to begin with. It has the tendency to taint all
> > repair facilities. This outfit was recommended by a person from one of
> > the amateur news groups. I hope I have prevented any grief for others
> > by this post. Thanks for listening to my ranting. 73's Don Smith
> > KB6GQA
> >

3242. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 00:02:57 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826200257.01635.00001557@mb-cc.aol.com>
Source record: 158290

>Maybe he's from Boston. :-)<

Watch it, Tex! People who say Bazooker are from Maine--and proud of it.

Rick K1BQT

3243. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 00:09:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B898FBA.C5D139E6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158291

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> >Maybe he's from Boston. :-)<
>
> Watch it, Tex! People who say Bazooker are from Maine--and proud of it.

Well, I was remembering that President Kennedy said "Cuber" instead
of "Cuba" so I thought of Mass.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3244. [Fwd: lafayette swr meter manual?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 00:18:25 UTC
From: John Nemmer <nemmer@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3B8991D1.9090408@pitt.edu>
Source record: 158292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: lafayette swr meter manual?
Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2001 20:13:12 -0400
From: John Nemmer <nemmer@pitt.edu>
Organization: University of Pittsburgh
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello all,

Looking for a copy of the operating manual for a Lafayette Power/Swr
Meter #99-26395

the manual has the frequency curve needed to set the meter up correctly.

any help would be great!!! John

3245. Good 80M Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 01:02:26 UTC
From: Peter <ve9ptr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <C_gi7.1070$fb.124615@news-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 158293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for any instructions/plan for a homebrew 80m antenna. I'm looking for something thats not too big as my space is limited.

Any advice???
Pete

3246. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 01:36:13 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826213613.26836.00001958@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 158294

I stand corrected and dejected.

3247. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 01:40:06 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B89A593.B45E7BD0@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158295

But were you inspected, detected, injected and selected?

-SSB

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> I stand corrected and dejected.

3248. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 01:46:03 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b89a65c_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158296

I wasn't referring specifically to you Nick (have we met?), but it reminded me of my general experience with giving critical information to hams which is subsequently ignored, and I'm blamed for the failure. If I had told this particular ham to parallel two identical coaxes, he would have used different cables and different lengths. "Why should it matter, it's all copper and polyethylene, aint it?"

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Nick Kennedy <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote in message news:toiqhvhuuhe37c@corp.supernews.com...
> Hey George--
>
> How did you infer from my questions about balanced twin coax feeders that I
> don't know what velocity factor is and that it is a critical factor in
> cutting phasing harnesses to length? I don't see the connection.
>
> Just curious, George--
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
> "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
> news:3b895716_2@news3.prserv.net...
> > Gang:
> > Reading this exchange reminds me of how many hams apparently have no
> > connection between brains, hands and mouths. The statement that the two
> > cables need to be identical would be lost on many with whom I have dealt.
> I
> > can see one run of RG-8 and one of RG-11 (they're the same size, ain't
> > they?) or RG-8 and -58 (they're both 50 ohms, ain't they?) and so on. My
> > experience was to patiently explain to a ham that the harness dimensions
> for
> > a 4 bay VHF antenna were for solid dielectric RG-8 coax, and foam coax
> would
> > require a different set of dimensions based on the actual propagation
> > velocity of the particular coax. A couple of weeks later, he brought by
> his
> > creation complaining bitterly that it wouldn't work. You guessed it, when

> > he got home, all he had was foam RG-8 and that's what he used, but cut
it
> to
> > the solid dielectric dimensions.
> >
> > --
> > Crazy George
> > Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
> >
> > Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
> > news:3b88e7ea.220821747@news.akorn.net...
> > > On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 20:59:01 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
> > > <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:
> > > >
> > >
> > > <snip>
> > > >
> > > > >4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be
> run
> > in
> > > > >contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the
> > system.
> > > > >Correct?
> > > >
> > > > Yes, if they are exactly identical cables electrically. And if the
> > > > shields are connected to each other at each end.
> > > >
> > > > 73 Tom
> > >
> >
>
>

3249. Re: Good 80M Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 02:05:26 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B89AAC5.90B48ACE@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hey peter
here is a website with tons of plans and info on antenna building just
rememeber that a good efficent antenna for 80 meters cant only be so
small before you just wind up with a dummy load
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

Peter wrote:

> I'm looking for any instructions/plan for a homebrew 80m antenna. I'm
> looking for something thats not too big as my space is limited.
>
> Any advice???
> Pete

3250. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 02:36:11 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <vmii7.8483$MK5.6436107@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 158298

Hi Nick,

"Nick Kennedy" <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote in message
news:toglmsh3hc8f7a@corp.supernews.com...
> Periodically on this NG, the use of dual coax (or twinax) as an
alternative
> to ribbon or ladder line for balanced feeders is discussed. It has the
> advantage of not requiring any spacing from ground or metal objects.
>
> The subject came up recently on a ham listserver, but the thread raised as
> many questions as it answered. Time to poll the experts.
>
> The ARRL Antenna Book detailed the application and advantages as described
> above. (You connect the shields and ground them at the source end and
just
> connect them together at the load end.) The Zo of this line is twice the
Zo
> of the individual cables.
>
> Some questions-
>
> 1. Why is the equivalent Zo equal to twice the Zo of the individual
cables?

The center to center capacity is equivalent to two capacitors in series so
the capacity per unit length is reduced by half. Therefore the Zo is
doubled.
>
> 2. What is the loss of this line compared with the loss of a single coax
of
> the same type. (Matched line in both cases.)

By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a
single coax line. The series resistance is double however because the
current now must travel over twice the length of wire and shield. From the
formula power loss = I x I x R, the power loss will be half as much as in a
single coax line.
>
> 3. What current (if any) flows in the shields? Is there longitudinal
> current flowing, or just current flowing around the circumference?

All the current will flow the length of the shields, with the center current
equal to the shield current. No current will flow around the circumference
of the coax.
>

> 4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run
in
> contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the
system.
> Correct?

It would make no difference if the coax was spaced at a distance so long as the shields were tied together at each end. It is important that the shields not be connected to ground or any other wires unless the feed and load are each carefully balanced.
>
>
> Thanks & 73--
>
> Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
I think this agrees with previous postings except for the amount of power loss for the combined cables.

73, Roger , W7WKB

3251. Re: Assuming no noise or auroras, are 160m and 80m always open at night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 02:49:41 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3B89B545.6AACF512@mindspring.com>
Source record: 158299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Kinda. Look at propagation like a pool shot. You're banking a signal off the F layer. Signal isn't going to bounce "nearly anywhere" It's going to depend on the angle of incidnce, how high the layer is efffective at that moment, and even how "smooth" the layer is. It's like a pool shot on a old, raggedy, worn out table that's not quite level. The rails are worn and highly variable -- get a hell of a good bounce in one spot, but a quarter of an inch either way, it's soft and doesn't give a good bank.

It's an analogy, I know, and all reasoning by analogy breaks down eventually, but it is a good tool to visualize why sometimes ya hear 'em and sometimes ya don't.

3252. Re: Antenna for apartment, ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 02:55:33 UTC
From: Ross Archer <dogbert@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <3B89B6A4.A9DF78DC@mindless.com>
Source record: 158300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Gray Shockley wrote:

>
> My goodness, man! Why be so uptight about having misread a message? I do it,
> you do it, most of us - at one time or another - do it. It's not a big deal.
> How hard is it to say "oops"? (Missing a "not" is always fun [grin].)
>
> Gray Shockley

Well said.
Don't know why some people can't admit they're merely human.
Hell, on this forum alone I've said things that were incorrect, or
that I regretted later, misread posts and replied with the wrong
info., etc. Sometimes you're tired,
or distracted, or edit out a word that should be part of a post,
or get angry and maybe say something more extreme
that you really meant. I'd venture to say that
anyone who's honest with himself would have to admit to doing
the same.

If there's one sort of person I don't trust, it's the person who
covers up for his or her faults, worst of all by blaming them
on other people.

-- Ross

>
> ---------------------------------
> RX-320 w/70' longwire
> DX-392 w/internal whip

3253. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 03:00:22 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010826230022.13105.00001501@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 158301

>But were you inspected, detected, injected and selected?<

You betcha--right out of my first semester of grad school in 1969!

73

Rick K1BQT

3254. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 03:14:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B89BAFE.9D629E05@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158302

Roger Sparks wrote:
> By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a
> single coax line.

Roger, I think you will find that the current is reduced by 0.707 and
the voltage is increased by 1.414 1.414/0.707 = 2
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3255. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 03:25:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16981-3B89BDA1-118@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158303

Jim Weir wrote:
"The commonly accepted formula is 1.3*sqrt(h) and not sqrt (2*h)."

BY whom?

The square root of 2h can be rewritten as 1.41 times the square root of h.

That is how the ARRL gives the formula on page 13 of my 1970 edition of the "Antenna Book": D(miles) = 1.41 sqrt h(feet).

The difference between 1.3 and 1.4 is usually insignificant in this approximation. The 1.41 multiplier usually understates the actual radio horizon. I`ve seen my formula in many different sources many of which derive it from simple geometry and known conditions. I don`t ever recall seeing 1.3 times the square root of h. Who gives that number?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3256. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 03:35:19 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <mqfjotomak8rcahfc2m7g6e8ckd9260vsj@4ax.com>
Source record: 158304

On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 00:11:09 -0500, N0YM
<jxoxnxvxwxixlxlx@iastate.edu> wrote:

>I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
>anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>
>It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
>segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
>excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
>good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>
>Thanks for any ideas,
>Jonathan Williams, N0YM
>remove "x's" from email to reply

Yes, that will work assuming that you are using the shorted base
design. If you are interested only in the antenna's pattern you could,
if you wish, place the source in the center of the shorted base
portion and get the same results.

Danny, K6MHE

3257. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 04:47:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mcjiqcto1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote
> I believe we in the UK can learn a lot
> from our American friends.
> Especially when it comes to things
> like freedom of speech .... and
> basic human rights.
==========
Hi Walt,

Full marks for originality. ;o)

Reg

3258. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 05:16:53 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4853-3B89D7C5-321@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158309

Roger Sparks wrote:
"By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a single coax line."

The current is reduced to 0.707 times the current in a single coax carrying the same power because of the impedance change from 50 ohms in a single coax to 100 ohms in two coaxes using the inner conductors to feed the load.

The capacitance between the center conductors is 1/2 the capacitance of a single center conductor to its shield. The capacitors are in series.

The inductance of the two center conductors is twice the inductance of a single center conductor.

The formula for Zo is: sqrt L/C
Zo = sqrt 2/0.5
Zo = sqrt 4
Zo = 2 times the Zo of a single coax.

When you double the impedance, the voltage doesn`t double that across the original impedance for the same power level. That doubled voltage would produce the same current through the doubled impedance as originally prevailed in half the Zo value. The voltage-current product is the power which would also double. Our requirement is to deliver the same power at double the Zo value.

To deliver the same power at double the impedance, the voltage must increase by the sqrt of 2, which is 1.414 times the voltage at 1/2 the impedance. P = E squared / Zo.

The current must decrease by the same factor, or in other words be multiplied by 1/1.414 = .707, because the product of the voltage and current must remain unchanged because we specify the power as a constant.

The new Zo will be the old Zo times 1.414/0.707=2 times the old Zo. That`s OK.

To recap, the volts will be 1.414 times the original volts and the amps will be 0.707 times the original amps when the same power is delivered at twice the impedance.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3259. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 05:35:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4853-3B89DC34-322@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158310

I wrote:
"I don`t ever recall seeing 1.3 times the square root of h."

The 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book says on page 23-5:
"The average communications range can be approximated by assuming the waves travel in straight lines, but with the Earth`s radius increased by one-third. The distance to the "radio horizon" is then given as Dmiles=1.415sqrt(Hfeet)

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3260. Re: What is a Bazooka antenna ?(Was: What is a Bazooker antenna ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 05:44:34 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010827014434.01898.00002339@mb-fu.aol.com>
Source record: 158307

Is it anything like a bazooka antenna?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

3261. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 05:45:27 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010827014527.01898.00002340@mb-fu.aol.com>
Source record: 158308

I think the proper answer for the original question would have been: "There are too many variables to give a definate range of VHF/UHF radios."
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

3262. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 05:57:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4853-3B89E13D-323@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158311

Denzil Roden wrote:
"Can somebody help with a brief description of it (the bazooka)?"

It is too exotic for description. The "bazooka" was a musical instrument played by Bob Burns, not the famous poet, but Bob Burns the 1930`s famed Arkansas radio comedian on a nationwide U.S. network.

In WW-2, small rocket launchers were named in honor of the famed musical contraption.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3263. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 06:16:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4853-3B89E5A8-325@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158313

VHF Radio Buff wrote:
"I think the proper answer for the original question would have been:
"There are too many variables to give a definite range of VHF/UHF
radios."

I`ve found the approximation, D = sqrt 2H, a most useful formula. It
gives a fair estimate at most places in the world. After all, two thirds
of the Earth is at sea level.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3264. Re: Why couldn't I check into the Buckeye Net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 06:25:58 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B89E819.B86C16AA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 158312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Walt Davidson wrote
> > I believe we in the UK can learn a lot
> > from our American friends.
> > Especially when it comes to things
> > like freedom of speech .... and
> > basic human rights.
> ============================
> Hi Walt,
>
> Full marks for originality. ;o)

I think Walt is (sarcastically) referring to my sig. But he got it right
nevertheless.

WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3265. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 07:17:47 UTC
From: ryeburn@sfu.caz
Message-ID: <ryeburn-2708010017470001@a3b05603.sympatico.bconnected.net>
Source record: 158314

In article <16981-3B89BDA1-118@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

> Jim Weir wrote:
> "The commonly accepted formula is 1.3*sqrt(h) and not sqrt (2*h)."
>
> BY whom?
>
> The square root of 2h can be rewritten as 1.41 times the square root of
> h.
>
> That is how the ARRL gives the formula on page 13 of my 1970 edition of
> the "Antenna Book": D(miles) = 1.41 sqrt h(feet).
>
> The difference between 1.3 and 1.4 is usually insignificant in this
> approximation. The 1.41 multiplier usually understates the actual radio
> horizon. I`ve seen my formula in many different sources many of which
> derive it from simple geometry and known conditions. I don`t ever recall
> seeing 1.3 times the square root of h. Who gives that number?

A little high school geometry and algebra will show (assuming a spherical
Earth) that the optical line of sight distance D is _approximately_

D = sqrt(k*h)

where k is the Earth's diameter and h is the antenna height above the
Earth's surface. Here D, k, and h should all be measured in the same
units, say miles. D is measured in a straight line, not along the curved
Earth surface.

If you want a formula with D in miles but h in feet then (using 8000 mi as
an approximation to the Earth's diameter) this becomes

D = sqrt(8000*h/5280) = 1.23*sqrt(h)

Here I have kept three significant figures, which is excessive considering
the accuracy of the quoted 8000 mi approximation for the Earth's diameter.

This makes no allowance for any bending of the radio waves, and we all
know they will bend a bit for various reasons. So it gives a "worst case"
figure (unless for some crazy reason the waves manage to get bent the
wrong way!).

Now as to that word "approximately": The really correct formula is

D = sqrt(k*h)*sqrt(1 + h/k)

which makes the optical horizon distance just a tad more than the approximation predicts. But don't get too enthusiastic about this improvement. In order for the factor sqrt(1 + h/k) to be 1.001 (in other words, in order to get a one-tenth of one percent improvement over the approximation), you need h/k to be about 0.002 (strictly speaking, 0.002001) which means the antenna has to be about 16 miles up, a little hard to do even in an ordinary airplane.

David, ex-W8EZE, who still remembers a bit of the math he taught before retiring from SFU

--
David or Jo Anne Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, remove the letter "z" from this address.

3266. Re: Any Force 12 Sigma 5 Vertical Experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 09:00:31 UTC
From: Gurljo <gurljo@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9md260$g55$1@news.orion.ac.jp>
Source record: 158315

Check here:

<http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/13>

Best regards,

Gurljo

"Holguin" <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:5rWh7.3494$434.401808@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Tks,
>
> Wade - kb7our
>
>

3267. Re: Good 80M Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 10:50:58 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108270250.4489514b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Peter" <ve9ptr@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<C_gi7.1070$fb.124615@news-nb00s0.nbnet.nb.ca>...
> I'm looking for any instructions/plan for a homebrew 80m antenna. I'm
> looking for something thats not too big as my space is limited.
>
> Any advice???
>
I've had great success dxing on 80/75 with a 130 foot inverted L, 65
foot vertical "element", 65 foot horizontal element, dedicated
homebrewed very high Z tuner at the feedpoint, couple ground rods.
>
> Pete
>
w3rv

3268. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 10:57:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9md985$ri2$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158318

Doesn't matter very much anyway. It changes from day to day like
the weather. It's not worth arguing about.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Richard Harrison <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:4853-3B89DC34-322@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> I wrote:
> "I don`t ever recall seeing 1.3 times the square root of h."
>
> The 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book says on page 23-5:
> "The average communications range can be approximated by assuming
the
> waves travel in straight lines, but with the Earth`s radius
increased by
> one-third. The distance to the "radio horizon" is then given as
> Dmiles=1.415sqrt(Hfeet)
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

3269. Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 11:02:08 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108270302.42be624b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158317

Where can one find global maps which display the surface of the planet
from one's (more or less) particular location these days? As used for
beam pointing and dipole orientation. My recollection is that these
maps appeared in the old print versions of the Callbooks - which are
now long gone.
>
Yeah, I know: There are a gazilion "plug in the and prefix get the
heading" chunks of software out there these days. I'm looking for a
source of real maps instead.
>
Thankew,
>
w3rv

3270. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 11:21:47 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8A2D4B.8BF54B57@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158219

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> Where can one find global maps which display the surface of the planet
> from one's (more or less) particular location these days? As used for
> beam pointing and dipole orientation. My recollection is that these
> maps appeared in the old print versions of the Callbooks - which are
> now long gone.
>
> Yeah, I know: There are a gazilion "plug in the and prefix get the
> heading" chunks of software out there these days. I'm looking for a
> source of real maps instead.

I use GCMWIN21. I don't know if that's the latest version. You can do
a web search for it and download. It's a scaled down version of the
map generator that the CIA uses.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3271. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 11:26:32 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8a2d2e.304101872@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158220

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 02:36:11 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>> 2. What is the loss of this line compared with the loss of a single coax
>of
>> the same type. (Matched line in both cases.)
>
>By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a
>single coax line. The series resistance is double however because the
>current now must travel over twice the length of wire and shield. From the
>formula power loss = I x I x R, the power loss will be half as much as in a
>single coax line.

Hi Roger, that isn't true at all!

Loss remain exactly the same. He specified a matched line. Current is
NOT half, it is 0.707 times as much. You have 1.4141 times the
volatge, and .707 times the current. That doubles the impedance.

If you had half the current, you would have twice the voltage for the
same power. That would be four times the impedance...and we know the
across impedance is twice the impedance of one line....not four times.

Power loss remains the same as long as SWR on each line remains the
same.

>> 3. What current (if any) flows in the shields? Is there longitudinal
>> current flowing, or just current flowing around the circumference?
>
>All the current will flow the length of the shields, with the center current
>equal to the shield current. No current will flow around the circumference
>of the coax.

Only on the inside of the shield, as long as the shields are connected
at each end.
73 Tom

3272. Re: Good 80M Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 11:47:06 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B8A333A.C3AA8F68@bloomer.net>
Source record: 158221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The ARRL Antenna Book shows how to make "shortened dipoles" for limited space. I built a 1/2 size antenna for 160M. It worked, but efficiency wasn't too good...plus I had it only about 10 feet off the ground ;) Probably the two worst effects of running shortened antennas is lower efficiency and narrower bandwidth. The 160 I descirbed had a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of about 12 KHz, so as you can see, tuning it was pretty critical (and I thought having it so close to the ground would widen the bandwidth...HA!)

Good luck, I'm sure you'll find something workable.

Scott
N0EDV

Peter wrote:
>
> I'm looking for any instructions/plan for a homebrew 80m antenna. I'm
> looking for something thats not too big as my space is limited.
>
> Any advice???
> Pete

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

3273. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 11:50:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mdceq$jp1$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158222

According to arithmetic, Zo + Zo = Twice Zo.

The matched end-to-end loss in decibels is obviously the same for
two identical coax cables in parallel as for a single cable . . . .

because each cable carries 1/2 the total power with the SAME
end-to-end loss in dB. You can't change a cable's intrinsic
attenuation by rearranging the end connections.

The two lines can be completely separated provided the total power
is provided by two identical generators and there are two identical
loads.

But with a single generator and a single load, if the shields are
not connected to each other at both ends the line impedance will
increase to much more than twice Zo. The system will behave as a
balanced open-wire line and Zo will depend on the spacing between
the two cables.

(In that case, of course, you would use the two braids as the
conductors and have a very, very, low-loss line.)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Nick Kennedy <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote in message
news:toglmsh3hc8f7a@corp.supernews.com...
> Periodically on this NG, the use of dual coax (or twinax) as an
alternative
> to ribbon or ladder line for balanced feeders is discussed. It
has the
> advantage of not requiring any spacing from ground or metal
objects.
>
> The subject came up recently on a ham listserver, but the thread
raised as
> many questions as it answered. Time to poll the experts.
>
> The ARRL Antenna Book detailed the application and advantages as
described
> above. (You connect the shields and ground them at the source
end and just
> connect them together at the load end.) The Zo of this line is
twice the Zo
> of the individual cables.
>

> Some questions-
>
> 1. Why is the equivalent Zo equal to twice the Zo of the
individual cables?
>
> 2. What is the loss of this line compared with the loss of a
single coax of
> the same type. (Matched line in both cases.)
>
> 3. What current (if any) flows in the shields? Is there
longitudinal
> current flowing, or just current flowing around the
circumference?
>
> 4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines
to be run in
> contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on
the system.
> Correct?
>
>
> Thanks & 73--
>
> Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
>
>
>
>

3274. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 12:21:35 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <4oekot4jtgft0jp89tdcpdo18sou8be057@4ax.com>
Source record: 158223

You can download GCMWIN23 at: http://hem.passagen.se/sm3gsj/

73
Danny, K6MHE

On 27 Aug 2001 04:02:08 -0700, kelly@dvol.com (Brian Kelly) wrote:

>Where can one find global maps which display the surface of the planet
>from one's (more or less) particular location these days? As used for
>beam pointing and dipole orientation. My recollection is that these
>maps appeared in the old print versions of the Callbooks - which are
>now long gone.
>>
>Yeah, I know: There are a gazilion "plug in the and prefix get the
>heading" chunks of software out there these days. I'm looking for a
>source of real maps instead.
>>
>Thankew,
>>
>w3rv

3275. Re: Looking for antenna design software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 12:52:23 UTC
From: deyoreo@re.ray.com
Message-ID: <3b86403b.2707082@proxy.res.ray.com>
Source record: 158224

search for NEC4WIN. Very good antenna modeler.
On Thu, 23 Aug 2001 11:58:33 +0000 (UTC), David Snyder Hale
<david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote:

>Doog <g_newell@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:
>> can anyone recommend good software for antenna design.
>
>yeah, try http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/
>
>
>--
>Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

3276. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 13:22:18 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <eQri7.28748$Ki1.2473339@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158225

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010824190013.25872.00004262@mb-mb.aol.com...
> Yes its almost time!
>
> After we get the 10 meter FQY fixed, it will be time for Chip to do his
usual
> DX runs on 10M with the TEEEENY FQY.
>

Speaking of Fractal Quads (FQ), I modeled a 10 m 2 element FQ using EZNEC (www.eznec.com) and I have a few questions for you.

Anyone wanting a copy of my EZNEC file, let me know and I will send it to you. The FQ configuration is not optimized and was really only intended for study purposes.

The fractal element in the FQ I modeled has an overall size of about 5 feet, which is similar in size to your FQ element as described in "73 Amateur Radio Today" October 1999. The one described in the 73 article had an overall size of about 4.9 feet. Both fractal elements are the same size in my EZNEC file. At a spacing of about 5.74 feet, the antenna has a F/B ratio of 29.5 dB and a forward gain of about 5.8 dBi. The reflector element is not loaded. The SWR is not very good at the feedpoint. I have to admit that I did not spend any time trying to simultaneously optimize the F/B and SWR performance.

In the 73 article and on this NG, you claim that the antenna has a F/B ratio of 25 dB and great SWR. At your quoted element spacing of 4.5 feet, EZNEC shows that the F/B is not anywhere near 25 dB even with reflector loading. It's more like 10 - 13 dB, which is consistent with the measurements made by the author of the 73 article. The quoted SWR performance is meaningless because there is no indication as to the cable type and length through which the SWR was measured.

So, a few questions ....

> Yes this is the SAME FQY that has worked over 300 countries in three
years,
> Yes the same FQY that has an element size of 4 and 1/2 feet,
> Yes the same FQY with 3 db gain and a 25 db f/b,

Under what conditions does the modeled antenna have a 25 dB F/B ratio? What is the element spacing? Is the reflector loaded? If so, how?

> Yes the same FQY with NO MATCHING OR LOADS with a great SWR

The article said you loaded the reflector. Loading the reflector can lower the FQ SWR.

Anyway, your statement on SWR is meaningless. At what point and under what conditions is the "great SWR" measured? Is it measured at the feedpoint? Is it measured at the end of some length of cable? If so, what type of cable and how long is it?

Is the "great SWR" achieved simultaneously with the 25 dB F/B ratio?

> Yes the same FQY which is 'plug and play'
> Yes the same FQY that placed 5th nationwide in the 2000 10M Contest (fone LP),
> Yes the same FQY that some of your turkeys got so angry about that you tried to
> destroy it....
>

Why do you publicly accuse the people on this NG of trying to destroy your antenna? Why is it so inconceivable to you that bad weather or a few local kids may have done it?

> and
>
> Yes the same FQY which YOU can build yourself. See www.n1ir.com after 10 Sept!
>

The info is publicly available in the October 1999 issue of "73 Amateur Radio Today". Anyone interested in my EZNEC file (now) can send me an e-mail.

Thanks in advance.

Steve VE9SRB

3277. Re: 'Locator' printouts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 13:41:18 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net>
Message-ID: <tokjg4fm4rns11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158226

Ted,

Several of the better logging programs have this feature built-in. DX4WIN, for example, has a world map display that shows an image of the globe and the short- and long-path directions, the azimuths, and the distance to the remote site (based on the callsign) from your QTH.

-larry
K8UT

"Ted Gervais" <ve1drg@fox.nstn.ca> wrote in message news:LaOh7.41$kA4.13365@sapphire.mtt.net...
>
> Not sure where to post this but since it concerns antennas I thought I
> would put my question out here.
>
> I am looking for a place where I can get a printout of antenna headings
> from my location to various points around the world. Does anyone know of a
> program that can do that and where I could get such a program..??
> --
> Ted Gervais
> Coldbrook, Nova Scotia
> Canada.

3278. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 13:55:30 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tokk99b54sbna4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158227

<none> wrote in message news:a0oiot0eqbgjnrrremjqdu7l34j2sdg4g2@4ax.com...
> I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8
> ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking
> for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.

The link below has about the cheapest price for a high gain grill antenna
for 2.4 GHz. I think the price is still $112. I ordered one myself for use
with the AO-40 "S" band down link.

http://www.hyperlinktech.com/web/hg2424g.html

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

3279. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 14:38:30 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <QWsi7.14639$zP.1067800@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158228

I believe that Fractenna has stated that the FQY was made of Radio Shack ground wire. That wire is aluminum. I believe that it is 8 ga wire, but this is a very fuzzy recollection. Fractenna et al have mentioned 48 feet of wire (per element ?). I wonder what the DC resistance of 48 feet of that wire - it must be a few ohms. That would certainly flatten out the SWR, especially when the skin effect is considered (!0 M band and all). At RF, I'll bet there is a fair loss in the elements.

I'll bet a dollar they're feeding it with thin RG-58 or perhaps RG-58M at best. They mentioned that it wasn't installed in the obvious location which implies a lengthy run of coax. It wouldn't be strong enough to feed with heavy RG-8.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS1: I just got curious and checked the RS website - I didn't see it on the US website, but I found it on the Canadian website www.radioshack.ca "8-GAUGE ALUMINUM GROUND WIRE Cat #15-035".

PS2: Contest Pile-up...

"QRZ Contest, QRZ Contest."
"You're an idiot!"
"Roger, you're 59 in MA. QRZ Contest."
"Go to h*ll moron."
"Roger, you're 59 in MA. QRZ Contest."
"Flaming lunatic!"
"Roger, you're 59 in MA. QRZ Contest."
"Get off the air!"
"Roger, you're 59 in MA. QRZ Contest."
"You crazy bum!"
"Roger, you're 59 in MA. QRZ Contest."
etc.

3280. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 14:39:44 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <QYsi7.9692$MK5.7180861@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 158229

Hi Cecil,

I stand corrected. If the power remains constant, then the current is reduced to .707 of base current when the resistance is doubled.

The losses will be identical for the two coax line or the single coax line when the power is the same through both lines.

Thanks for correcting my error. I will try to cancel my posting but I don't know if I can through this server.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B89BAFE.9D629E05@IEEE.org...
> Roger Sparks wrote:
> > By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a
> > single coax line.
>
> Roger, I think you will find that the current is reduced by 0.707 and
> the voltage is increased by 1.414 1.414/0.707 = 2
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3281. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 14:42:36 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11832-3B8A5C5C-119@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158234

Reg wrote:
"Doesn`t matter very much anyway."

Agreed. D=sqrt 2h, is an approximation which assumes that the radio wave bends slightly toward the Earth as it travels along the surface due to atmospheric conditions. The atmosphere is variable, so curvature in the wave`s trajectory is variable.

In designing microwave paths for high reliability, the opposite assumption is made. The wave is assumed to curve away from the Earth as it travels along the Earth. This only happens under certain atmospheric conditions, but data analysis gives reliability figures for various curvature assumptions. So the designer picks a reliability he must have and can afford. The designer picks the "k-factor", as the multiplier for the shrunken Earth is called, to give the required reliability. Plotting charts with different k-factors are available to produce graphical solutions for radio paths.

The k-factor operates as if the Earth has shrunk instead of grown by 1/3 as the D=sqrt 2h formula does. Generally, higher antennas produce higher path clearance and higher reliability, but other factors can change the general case.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3282. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 14:57:46 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <Kdti7.9698$MK5.7199010@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 158230

Hi Cecil,

I stand corrected. If the power remains constant, then the current is reduced to .707 of base current when the resistance is doubled.

The losses will be identical for the two coax line or the single coax line when the power is the same through both lines.

Thanks for correcting my error. I will try to cancel my posting but I don't know if I can through this server.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B89BAFE.9D629E05@IEEE.org...
> Roger Sparks wrote:
> > By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a
> > single coax line.
>
> Roger, I think you will find that the current is reduced by 0.707 and
> the voltage is increased by 1.414 1.414/0.707 = 2
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3283. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 15:03:39 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <fjti7.28835$Ki1.2486161@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158231

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:QWsi7.14639$zP.1067800@news20.bellglobal.com...
> I believe that Fractenna has stated that the FQY was made of Radio Shack
> ground wire. That wire is aluminum. I believe that it is 8 ga wire, but
> this is a very fuzzy recollection. Fractenna et al have mentioned 48 feet
> of wire (per element ?).

The FQ element in my EZNEC model has 49.56 feet of wire.

Steve VE9SRB

3284. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 15:03:42 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <27okot4h7ir0mm32havsfvinum3i0sn8lu@4ax.com>
Source record: 158232

Try a search for azimuth3.zip. Don't remember where I got it. Not a
beautiful map, but I think comes close to what you are looking for.

Dick - W6CCD

On 27 Aug 2001 04:02:08 -0700, kelly@dvol.com (Brian Kelly) wrote:

>Where can one find global maps which display the surface of the planet
>from one's (more or less) particular location these days? As used for
>beam pointing and dipole orientation. My recollection is that these
>maps appeared in the old print versions of the Callbooks - which are
>now long gone.
>>
>Yeah, I know: There are a gazilion "plug in the and prefix get the
>heading" chunks of software out there these days. I'm looking for a
>source of real maps instead.
>>
>Thankew,
>>
>w3rv

3285. directional antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 15:17:25 UTC
From: Andy <andy@manunited.f9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3B8A6485.C0998D35@manunited.f9.co.uk>
Source record: 158233

i need to build a tracking device like the ones you see on wildlife programs, i now have a good scanner for my receiver and a transmitter i bought as a kit it broadcasts on 100 to 120 FM, what i need is a good antenna that is small enough to walk around with, or am i going to have to move a lot higher up the bandwidth to have something that small, but the transmitter needs to have a range of up to about 2 miles.
Thanks
Andy

3286. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 15:21:49 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8a649e.7775071@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158235

On 27 Aug 2001 05:45:27 GMT, vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
(VHFRadioBuff) wrote:

>I think the proper answer for the original question would have been: "There are
>too many variables to give a definate range of VHF/UHF radios."

Right on.

I find that my normal 2m tropo range is about 400 miles, so that's my
final answer.

Wes N7WS

>=-
>73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
>Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
>http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

3287. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 15:34:22 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b8a6a14$0$1528$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 158236

Maybe a pair of boobs super imposed as major lobes on a dipole antenna
radiation pattern chart.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Mike Camp wrote in message ...
>This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham
>social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?
>
>Mike Camp
>KI7FQ
>
>

3288. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 16:00:44 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <M8ui7.9718$MK5.7262134@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 158237

Hi Cecil,

I stand corrected. If the power remains constant, then the current is reduced to .707 of base current when the resistance is doubled.

The losses will be identical for the two coax line or the single coax line when the power is the same through both lines.

Thanks for correcting my error. I will try to cancel my posting but I don't know if I can through this server.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3B89BAFE.9D629E05@IEEE.org...
> Roger Sparks wrote:
> > By doubling the Zo, the current is reduced to 1/2 the current found in a
> > single coax line.
>
> Roger, I think you will find that the current is reduced by 0.707 and
> the voltage is increased by 1.414 1.414/0.707 = 2
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3289. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 16:31:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <0eskoto8cv7vdralu785lkehshiee3l8v3@4ax.com>
Source record: 158238

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 13:22:18 GMT, "VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote:

>
>Anyone wanting a copy of my EZNEC file, let me know and I will send it to
>you. The FQ configuration is not optimized and was really only intended for
>study purposes.
>

Hi Steve,

Pass it my way and I will include it in my fractal pages - barring any legitimate (and correctly spelled) objections (that are grammatically correct) by the 10th of September (from an authorized spokesman bearing a digital signature or other secure proof of identity). ;-)

Failure for third parties to provide such notification in a timely and verifiable manner shall (note: not "possibly") result in the abrogation of claims to any rights; and subsequent demands will (note: not "possibly") be met with laughter and derision.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3290. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 17:10:58 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <N9vi7.16021$zP.1160547@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158239

Are you calling our fractal friends "boobs" ?

"Rudy Marcelletti" suggested:
> Maybe a pair of boobs super imposed as major
> lobes on a dipole antenna radiation pattern chart.
>
> --
> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
> Mike Camp wrote in message ...
> >This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham
> >social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?
> >
> >Mike Camp
> >KI7FQ

3291. Butternut Owners - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 17:14:34 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3B8A7FFA.2184FA49@crosslink.net>
Source record: 158240

I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which uses a length of 75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is, all that's left is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is supposed to be?

TIA & 73
KA3DWW

3292. Re: Butternut Owners - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 17:30:09 UTC
From: me <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3B8A83A1.2474AA6D@nowwhere.com>
Source record: 158241

OldBiker wrote:

> I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which uses a length of
> 75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is, all that's left
> is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is supposed to be?
>
> TIA & 73
> KA3DWW

goto bencher.com. their manuals are online. you should be able to find
the info you want there.

larry
kd5foy

3293. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 17:40:26 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <9me0ma$28bo$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 158242

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>
><none> wrote in message news:a0oiot0eqbgjnrrremjqdu7l34j2sdg4g2@4ax.com...
>> I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8
>> ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking
>> for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.
>
>The link below has about the cheapest price for a high gain grill antenna
>for 2.4 GHz. I think the price is still $112. I ordered one myself for use
>with the AO-40 "S" band down link.
>
>http://www.hyperlinktech.com/web/hg2424g.html

I've seen a 24 dBi grid reflector for $75 at Pacific Wireless, here:

http://www.pacwireless.com

I've never seen anything with gain higher than 24 dBi explicitly
designed for 2.4 GHz, however. The closest I've seen are 30 dBi 6 foot
MMDS (2.5-2.7 GHz) dishes from Lance Industries, here:

http://www.lanceindustries.com

I ran across the following page

http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/page04.html

which has some pictures of the inside of a smaller Lance Industries
antenna after taking it apart. The dipole dimensions are about
right for 2.6 GHz, if it didn't work well for 2.4 GHz as it is then
fabricating a replacement for the dipole doesn't seem to be entirely
out of the question.

Dennis Ferguson

3294. Re: Butternut Owners - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:09:41 UTC
From: "Michael A. Delaney" <mad1954@postoffice.swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B8A8CE5.8070808@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 158243

Just measured mine, can't find a manual right now, it's 14 feet.
You might try 15 feet to start with, check the swr on your favorite band
and trim as necessary. I think it was longer at one time and I clipped
it with the lawn mower. Just make a connector on one end, the end that
attaches to the antenna can be trimmed as necessary. Hope that helps.
You could search the butternut site also, I think they have a manual
still available, and specs for that antenna. gud luck, 73.

OldBiker wrote:

>I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which uses a length of
>75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is, all that's left
>is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is supposed to be?
>
>TIA & 73
>KA3DWW
>

3295. Re: Butternut Owners - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:26:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8A90DA.8938ECE@att.net>
Source record: 158245

It is 1/4-wavelength on 20 meters times the VP of the cable. Length is
relatively non-critical.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

OldBiker wrote:
>
> I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which uses a length of
> 75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is, all that's left
> is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is supposed to be?
>
> TIA & 73
> KA3DWW

-

3296. Re: directional antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:27:22 UTC
From: "Michael A. Delaney" <mad1954@postoffice.swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3B8A910A.1060107@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 158244

Andy,
I don't know where you are, but in the U. S., that freq is allocated to aircraft traffic only. I know of a few antennas close to that freq that are light and hand held. e-m me at kb5hxt@arrl.net and I can forward the links to you.
Mike.

Andy wrote:

>i need to build a tracking device like the ones you see on wildlife
>programs, i now have a good scanner for my receiver and a transmitter i
>bought as a kit it broadcasts on 100 to 120 FM, what i need is a good
>antenna that is small enough to walk around with, or am i going to have
>to move a lot higher up the bandwidth to have something that small, but
>the transmitter needs to have a range of up to about 2 miles.
>Thanks
>Andy
>

3297. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:42:12 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b8a9643$0$1531$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 158246

If the shirt fits.......

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
J. Harvey wrote in message ...
>Are you calling our fractal friends "boobs" ?
>
>"Rudy Marcelletti" suggested:
>> Maybe a pair of boobs super imposed as major
>> lobes on a dipole antenna radiation pattern chart.
>>
>> --
>> Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
>> Mike Camp wrote in message ...
>> >This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham
>> >social events. How about a teeny kinky thingy on the front?
>> >
>> >Mike Camp
>> >KI7FQ
>
>
>

3298. Walters and Stanton ATX-All Band Walk-about antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:46:51 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b8a9759$0$1518$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 158248

Anyone buy this antenna and use it with an FT-817? Advertised at the www.powerportstore.com for $129.95 and claimed to work like an Outbacker using band taps and a floating lead. Covers 80-6 meters. Seems impossible to have an effective all band antenna in such a small package, but it sure is cute and if it works, I think it would be great for FT-817 users and I might just get an 817 and the antenna to play with. Just how effective could this thing be? Nothing is mentioned about a counterpoise or radials.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD

3299. Re: Butternut Owners - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:59:06 UTC
From: Ed Cregger <nm2k@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <tol5tnnkij6b2b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158247

It isn't critical. Like others have said, I would consult
the website and get the starting point from them.

I've been using an eleven foot piece of RG-11 for years and
have had no problem in adjusting the antenna to a suitable
match. The environment the antenna is in also affects its
impedance, so getting a fixed number of feet is nearly
impossible for all applications.

Ed Cregger, NM2K
nm2k@arrl.net

"OldBiker" <vito@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:3B8A7FFA.2184FA49@crosslink.net...
> I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which
uses a length of
> 75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is,
all that's left
> is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is
supposed to be?
>
> TIA & 73
> KA3DWW

3300. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 18:59:53 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <757-3B8A98A9-44@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158249

Wes, N7WS wrote:
"I find that my normal 2m tropo range is about 400 miles, so that`s my final answer."

Nothing wrong with that. That`s nice indeed.

Tropospheric forward scatter is used to extend VHF, UHF, and microwave propagation far over the radio horizon. Frequencies between 50 MHz and 10 GHz have been used. The optimum working frequency seems to be around 2 GHz. Powers between 1 KW and 50 KW are often used along with high-gain dishes and diversity reception.

If the original questioner were asking about tropo-scatter, I missed his intent. I thought he was asking how far he might reach with a typical ham radio. High-power radios and high-gain antennas can extend the radio range beyond the horizon, but the most important element in long distance propagation at these frequencies is a "line-of-sight" path. unless you must communicate with an oil platform several hundred miles offshore and can`t use a satellite.

One reason line-of-sight allows success with low power is greatly reduced noise competition at VHF and UHF as compared with HF.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3301. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 19:12:32 UTC
From: David Pearce <david.e.pearce@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B8A9BA0.BE4F0CA3@lmco.com>
Source record: 158251

CAM wrote:
>
> Rick Littlefield wrote:
> >
> > >Maybe he's from Boston. :-)<
> >
> > Watch it, Tex! People who say Bazooker are from Maine--and proud of it.
>
> Well, I was remembering that President Kennedy said "Cuber" instead
> of "Cuba" so I thought of Mass.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> ------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

People from southern VA have it exactly opposite. Wilba instead of
Wilber.

3302. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 19:36:43 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8AA149.2E2B653A@att.net>
Source record: 158250

Richard, as usual your postings remind of interesting things!

Back in the early 70's, our radio club had a presentation by a member of the Collins Radio staff who demonstrated their local HF military comm link. This system comprised a 10 KW SSB transmitter driving a huge LP antenna (about a 50-60 ft boom) at 100 feet. This demo took place around 9 pm one evening when 10 meters had long since packed up and gone to sleep.

The demo consisted of contacting every active SAC installation worldwide on a frequency near 10 meters. The local operator would dial up some numbers and a voice would appear from the speaker announcing that Capt. or Major or Col. So-and-So, duty officer at XX facility, was there and on duty, etc. A regular drill for them . . .

In the course of the next 30 minutes we contacted probably a dozen SAC installations worldwide and all on about 10 meters - a band that was absolutely and completely "dead" by amateur standards. All signals were "full quieting" and sounded as if the operator were in the room with us.

As the Collins engineer put it with a smile, "Given enough power and the right antenna, there are no dead bands!"

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Tropospheric forward scatter is used to extend VHF, UHF, and microwave
> propagation far over the radio horizon. Frequencies between 50 MHz and
> 10 GHz have been used. The optimum working frequency seems to be around
> 2 GHz. Powers between 1 KW and 50 KW are often used along with high-gain
> dishes and diversity reception.
>
> If the original questioner were asking about tropo-scatter, I missed his
> intent. I thought he was asking how far he might reach with a typical
> ham radio. High-power radios and high-gain antennas can extend the radio
> range beyond the horizon, but the most important element in long
> distance propagation at these frequencies is a "line-of-sight" path.
> unless you must communicate with an oil platform several hundred miles
> offshore and can`t use a satellite.
>
> One reason line-of-sight allows success with low power is greatly
> reduced noise competition at VHF and UHF as compared with HF.

3303. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 19:40:54 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <9mgqa9$25moa$1@ID-52642.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 158214

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:4853-3B897597-290@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net...
> None wrote:
> "Im looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas."
>
> 30 dbi is a reasonable gain for a 6-foot dish at 2.4 GHz. Harris RSI
> Communications appears when I search for "grid parabola antenna". These
> have less than half the wind loading of a solid dish. A line on the
> Harris page says: "Mark also manufactures a full line of Wireless
> Communications Antennas for Celluar, SMR, GSM, and SCADA applications."
>
> Ah ha, "Mark"! I used countless grid dishes from Anixter Mark. They were
> faultless. I suspect Harris bought the grid dish line.
>
> The only difference between a solid dish and a grid dish is the wind
> loading. 2.4 GHz is about the highest frequency for which the wind
> loading offsets the manufacturing cost of the grid dish.

If he's looking for a good downlink antenna for 2.4 GHz, the HyperLink is a wonderfully constructed and performs well, but it is limited to linear polarization. Where I might differ with Richard's comment for AO-40 use, is there is a BIG difference between the solid dish and the grid dish, if you want to end up with circular polarization. The grid dishes don't lend themselves well to anything but linear polarization. It's kinda hard to maintain circularity, where in one plane of the antenna about 20% of it is missing. Also, the slots for the grids deliberately discriminate so there is rejection of the orthogonal polarity. This means you have to cover the grid dish with hardware cloth, or you lose the orthogonal component. (Not very good for circularity.)

If you are going to stick to linear polarization on the downlink, the HyperLink is a great antenna, I use it myself. If you want circular, buy a solid, spun aluminum dish from the guys in Wisconsin. 34" cost about 59 bucks, use the G3RUH circular patch feed, and you are all set.

If you want the url for the Wisconsin company, let me know or post a message to the amsat-bb mailing list. I think I still have it laying around somewhere.

73,

hasan, N0AN
schiers@netins.net

3304. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 19:44:38 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <%pxi7.2214$QG.1147350@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 158252

70+ is not old ,sonny . Just more mature.

Bryan

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> _Aerials III_.
>
> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).

3305. FA: UHF Phantom antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 19:47:20 UTC
From: Dave <jeronamo@REMOVEaol.com>
Message-ID: <UNxi7.37$wC2.57963@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 158253

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1269197025

3306. Re: directional antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 20:29:25 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8AAD83.C6E31B43@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158254

hey andy
go and check out www.fairradio.com
they have a couple of 400mhz transmitters that would do you much better and
the recieve antenna on 400mhz is much smaller
this item is listed in there misc section they also have tons of other
stuff
good luck

Andy wrote:

> i need to build a tracking device like the ones you see on wildlife
> programs, i now have a good scanner for my receiver and a transmitter i
> bought as a kit it broadcasts on 100 to 120 FM, what i need is a good
> antenna that is small enough to walk around with, or am i going to have
> to move a lot higher up the bandwidth to have something that small, but
> the transmitter needs to have a range of up to about 2 miles.
> Thanks
> Andy

3307. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 20:44:00 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <r2clotg48eje9hhtrn77mbt9tt6ovm2k4m@4ax.com>
Source record: 158256

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 19:36:43 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>As the Collins engineer put it with a smile, "Given enough power and the
>right antenna, there are no dead bands!"

I've also heard this phrased as "There is no such thing as no
propagation; there are only different degrees of attenuation".

Bill, W7TI

3308. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 20:45:46 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GIqtrH.M1n@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 158255

In article <3B8A9BA0.BE4F0CA3@lmco.com>,
David Pearce <david.e.pearce@lmco.com> wrote:
>CAM wrote:
>>
>> Rick Littlefield wrote:
>> >
>> > >Maybe he's from Boston. :-)<
>> >
>> > Watch it, Tex! People who say Bazooker are from Maine--and proud of it.
>>
>> Well, I was remembering that President Kennedy said "Cuber" instead
>> of "Cuba" so I thought of Mass.
>> --
>> cheers, Cecil
>>
>> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
>> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----
>
>People from southern VA have it exactly opposite. Wilba instead of
>Wilber.

And people from parts of New York City do both, as in Moiphy's Lawr.

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

3309. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 21:10:55 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B8AB75F.7841C27B@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 158186

Gee, can't even use your real name? It must be for something really important....

Well, in case someone else on the group might also be interested, you might look into surplus dishes for 4Ghz satellite receivers... Often you can get them for just taking them down in many areas of the mainland US. Many people seem to be going to the little dishes (Direct-TV and such) and are abandoning their 4Ghz dishes. With an appropriate feedhorn, you could get just about the gain you're looking for, at a really low price. If I were in your area, I might consider selling you a 7 1/2 foot parabolic mesh dish I no longer use, having gone to a 14 foot dish for C and Ku band reception. Of course, shipping it to your location would be prohibitive, as I'm no longer on the mainland, but on an island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean...

Though I think you're going to need a really large dish to get the gain you want, at 2.4 Ghz (I can't find my handy-dandy gain calculating slide rule right now) going to a 6 or 8 foot dish can only help.

Think of the alternatives, and you can find what you are looking for without a lot of cost. Get out from behind the anonymous postings and you might get even more information.

--Rick AH7H

none wrote:

> I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8
> ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking
> for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.
>
> Thank You
>
> Tom in San Diego
>
> _____
> Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
> With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source
>

3310. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 21:43:36 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8ABF9E.5D1B5DB8@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158257

Did you sing alone? ::smirk::

-SSB

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> >But were you inspected, detected, injected and selected?<
>
> You betcha--right out of my first semester of grad school in 1969!
>
> 73
>
> Rick K1BQT

3311. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 21:49:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1550-3B8AC05A-146@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158258

George, W5YR quoted a Collins engineer who said:
"Given enough power and the right antenna, there are no dead bands."

True. But the engineer should try for efficient ways to be effective.

Note that the demonstration was conducted with a log periodic antenna. That allowed a band change if necessary for an adequate antenna and power.

In my years broadcasting across Europe, we found we could usually hit the target on three different bands, but one would usually be better than the others. We then, had to be broadcasting on a schedule including the band that might best at a given moment. We simultaneously had at least three bands carrying the same program to the target area. For example, we might have transmitters in the 6&7 MHz band, the 9&11 MHz band, and the 15&17 Mhz bands. For example, the 15 MHz signal might be near the "maximum useable frequency". If the ionosphere quit cooperating, the listener could downshift and still get us.

The listener seldom had a good radio, aerial, or location. Moreover he usually had to contend with jammers aplenty on the frequency. So we needed blistering power. The transmitter was usually a 50 KW or 100 kW rig feeding an antenna with about 13 dbi gain. Because of the poor reception conditions we needed power.
It worked. We got through.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3312. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 22:24:09 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010827182409.01978.00005552@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 158259

If anyone doubts fractenna is Chip's personal domain name, consider this excerpt from BU's website infroming potential students how to obtain more information about a program Chip administers:

>For further information, contact Professor Nathan Cohen at 617/353-0940, or e-mail
fractenna@aol.com.<

Wonder if Phil answers that mail, too?

Rick K1BQT

3313. Two Coax Runs Instead of Ladder Line for Doublet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 22:39:01 UTC
From: Holguin <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <9_zi7.7949$434.896239@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 158260

Can I use two runs of coax in place of ladder line? Plan to solder each braid to each center conductor, then make the run from center of a doublet to the shack to a tuner - or to a 4:1 balun then coax to the tuner.

73,

Wade - kb7our

3314. Re: !0M QSO RUNS TIME AGAIN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 23:20:41 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8AD65D.8244B15A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158261

I wonder if he still has the runs?

-SSB

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> Wonder if Phil answers that mail, too?
>
> Rick K1BQT

3315. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-27 23:53:58 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <aanlot41s6bh8bsrqiske3eclepon0od4k@4ax.com>
Source record: 158262

On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 08:56:36 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Mark Keith wrote:
>> BTW, it'a bazooka, not bazooker. MK
>
>Maybe he's from Boston. :-)
Still cant stop laughing.......that was priceless Cecil :)

3316. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 00:21:17 UTC
From: Bob Headrick <bobh@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3b8ae3ae_2@news.nwlink.com>
Source record: 158263

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> _Aerials III_.
>
> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).

I have never met him (AFAIK), but have thoroughly enjoyed his articles. My favorite was his tirade against mfg's that quoted dB without any reference, and suggested dBgcl-10 as a reference some might use: dB compared to a garbage can lid buried 10' underground. I am sure some of the antennas described in this group could benefit from the gcl-10 reference conditions.

- 73 Bob W7OV

3317. Re: T Shirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 00:29:03 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4855-3B8AE5CF-65@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158267

Mike, KI7FQ wrote:
"This group needs a T shirt so we can recognize fellow travelers at ham social events."

I like the inscription seen today: "I defuse bombs. Chase me if I run!"

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3318. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 00:31:21 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8ae594.109104441@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158264

On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 12:24:49 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

|On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 20:59:01 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
|<nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:
|
[snip]
|
|>4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run in
|>contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the system.
|>Correct?
|
|Yes, if they are exactly identical cables electrically. And if the
|shields are connected to each other at each end.

I don't believe it is necessary for the cables to be identical, either in length or Zo.

Wes Stewart, N7WS

|
|73 Tom

3319. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 00:37:03 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com>
Message-ID: <tolpl69r2ljr97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158266

Thanks for the very informative replies. This group is quite a resource.

I guess I was trying to make the configuration too complex. The statement (W8JI)" , "The inside of a coaxial cable shield more than several skin depths thick ALWAYS carries exactly the same current as the center conductor, and it flows the opposite direction as the current in the center conductor. is an eye-opener as far as being able to see that the individual coaxes are operating in their "normal" mode here. Guess I'll have to write that on the blackboard 100 times.

Reminds me a bit of a discussion I had with some of the fellows at the power plant some years back. The conductors from the 1000 megawatt generator are enclosed in individual aluminum ducts. The question was whether the current on the busses (23,000 amps) also flowed in the duct. I think we decided that it does.

73--Nick, WA5BDU

3320. Using terrain to bolster height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 00:52:20 UTC
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
Message-ID: <tolqq4ib7u6u34@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158265

I've been wondering about ways to use terrain features such as hills/valleys, rivers/riverbanks, creeks, ravines, etc. to mount a temporary antenna somewhere where the antenna itself will be high above the ground (or water surface) below it, using low or moderately high supports (such as trees) on nearby higher ground for the end support. The idea is to find an area where the end supports for some sort of wire antenna (and probably a long non-wire extension on each end) could be mounted on adjacent hills (or other high spots) with a valley (or other low spot) between them so that, looking straight down, the antenna would "see" ground well below. I'm wondering if an arrangement of this sort might result in an antenna with radiation characteristics similar to an antenna which is held well above flatter ground by masts, towers, trees, or such.

For a more concrete example, let's consider a river with high banks. If one gazes up and down the river (and the river is in a fairly straight line) one will see a clear shot to the horizon. It's just the sort of spot that ought to be good to hang an antenna, if only we could get it high enough. Now suppose the river has high, accessible banks where we can find trees or other suitable end supports for an antenna. If so, perhaps we could anchor end supports in convenient trees on either side of the river, and string a half-wave dipole or maybe an end-fed half-wave--anything with good broadside gain--across the river. The antenna would be high above the river, and presumably, I'm thinking, would be a good low angle radiator.

Other similar locations might be a valley between two steep hills, across a ravine, somewhere on the dry side of a high lake dam, a football field between the bleachers, or maybe an abandoned railroad track with a section that had been cut into a hill... anywhere where high ground is on either side of a patch of low ground.

I have some questions gnawing at me about a setup such as this. Can you answer any of the following?

* How long (in wavelengths) would the low section of ground (let's assume it's 1/2 wavelength below the antenna) broadside to the antenna need to be in order to pull radiation down toward the horizon, mimicking the pattern of a similar antenna 1/2 wavelength above flat ground? Let's suppose that other hills, or a curve in the river's course, bound the low ground broadside to the antenna. How far away would these features have to be to keep them from pulling the radiation back up to higher angles?

* How much would the presence of high ground off the ends of an antenna (such as a 1/2 wavelength dipole) influence the radiation to higher

angles? I'm hoping ground near the ends would have little effect, as long as the ground below the high current part of the antenna is low. But if it would have significant effect, how far would the ends of (say) a dipole have to be from the high end support ground to approach mimicking the radiation pattern the dipole would have above uniformly flat ground?

* As generally as possible, the question is: What is the minimum shape and area of the ground below a dipole (or similar antenna) which must be half a wavelength below the antenna to optimize low angle radiation? How far out from the antenna must this low ground continue? How far into which portion of the antenna's footprint may high ground encroach without significantly spoiling low angle radiation?

* And, on the physical side of things: What would be a good choice to support such an antenna? I'm thinking monofilament would be the best choice. It's light enough not to weigh itself down too much over a long span, and it's strong enough to be stretched fairly tightly to help take up the slack in a long span. How might I estimate tension vs. weight of support line, weight of antenna and feedline, allowable sag, and so forth? Are there other materials (e.g. nylon twine) which I should consider instead of monofilament?

Any comments or suggestions will be welcome!

73,
Jim WB5UDE

3321. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 01:19:51 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8ae8cd.109929863@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158268

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 13:59:53 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

|Wes, N7WS wrote:
|"I find that my normal 2m tropo range is about 400 miles, so that`s my
|final answer."
|
|Nothing wrong with that. That`s nice indeed.
|
|Tropospheric forward scatter is used to extend VHF, UHF, and microwave
|propagation far over the radio horizon. Frequencies between 50 MHz and
|10 GHz have been used. The optimum working frequency seems to be around
|2 GHz. Powers between 1 KW and 50 KW are often used along with high-gain
|dishes and diversity reception.
|
|If the original questioner were asking about tropo-scatter, I missed his
|intent. I thought he was asking how far he might reach with a typical
|ham radio. High-power radios and high-gain antennas can extend the radio
|range beyond the horizon, but the most important element in long
|distance propagation at these frequencies is a "line-of-sight" path.
|unless you must communicate with an oil platform several hundred miles
|offshore and can`t use a satellite.

I can't locate the original post anymore, but I thought 1KW and 15-20 dBi antenna gain was a "typical" 2 meter radio. That's what I "typically" use. <g>
|
|One reason line-of-sight allows success with low power is greatly
|reduced noise competition at VHF and UHF as compared with HF.

I dunno... I always have too many Janskys of noise, not enought Janskys of signal.

Jansky, Reber, Penzias and Wilson (http://web.haystack.mit.edu/education/radiohist.html) all had the same problem as far back as 1931.

Wes Stewart N7WS

|
|Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

3322. Re: directional antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 01:26:51 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B8AF35B.E4E77B6C@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158169

Andy- for a solution to the problem you seem to be playing with, you might try a hunting equipment stoe. I have some of the local hunters come to the point at the back of my place to track their dogs. they have transmitters on the dog collars, and yagi type directional antennas that seem to be somewhere near 2 meters.
BILL-W4BSG

Andy wrote:
>
> i need to build a tracking device like the ones you see on wildlife
> programs, i now have a good scanner for my receiver and a transmitter i
> bought as a kit it broadcasts on 100 to 120 FM, what i need is a good
> antenna that is small enough to walk around with, or am i going to have
> to move a lot higher up the bandwidth to have something that small, but
> the transmitter needs to have a range of up to about 2 miles.
> Thanks
> Andy

3323. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 01:42:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8AF720.42E75531@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158171

David Pearce wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Rick Littlefield wrote:
> > >
> > > >Maybe he's from Boston. :-)<
> > >
> > > Watch it, Tex! People who say Bazooker are from Maine--and proud of it.
> >
> > Well, I was remembering that President Kennedy said "Cuber" instead
> > of "Cuba" so I thought of Mass.
>
> People from southern VA have it exactly opposite. Wilba instead of
> Wilber.

VA exports "R"'s and MASS imports them?

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3324. Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 01:45:41 UTC
From: "William M. Gaines" <gaines@wcoil.com>
Message-ID: <9met45$10m$0@63.68.70.205>
Source record: 158170

I have 2 questions. (1) is Mosley still in business? I need some small hardware for an old TA-33 Sr and can't seem to locate a web page for them that I can access. (2) depending on the reply to (1) above, I also need an assembly manual with a parts list. I need some of the plastic saddles for the element to boom mount, and I need the driven element saddles and stainless hardware to go with it. Can anybody help?
Bill AD8P

3325. Re: Two Coax Runs Instead of Ladder Line for Doublet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 01:49:02 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8AF88E.FC48502@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158172

Holguin wrote:
> Can I use two runs of coax in place of ladder line? Plan to solder each
> braid to each center conductor, then make the run from center of a doublet
> to the shack to a tuner - or to a 4:1 balun then coax to the tuner.

You can do that but you still have most of the disadvantages of coax
with almost none of the advantages of ladder-line. The Z0 is too low
to mimic ladder-line in all-band dipoles and the losses are the same
as a single run of coax, i.e. high when the SWR is high.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3326. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 01:53:18 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8af91c.114105319@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 07:32:58 +0100, Walt Davidson <walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote:

|On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 19:13:07 GMT, Zoran Brlecic
|<zbrlecic@earthlink.net> wrote:
|
|>I'll have you know that Zoran is a perfectly common American name
|
|ROTFL! So is Nguyen.

That's in Garden Grove, California. In Tucson, Arizona, it's Jose.

Wes Stewart N7WS

3327. Re: Butternut Owners - Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 02:16:34 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <3b8afed1.41482933@news.socket.net>
Source record: 158174

From the manual to make your own matching cable
RG-11 75 ohm coax, 11 ft 4 in (345.4 cm) if solid dielectric,
13 ft 6 in (411.5 cm) if foam type.
Mike
AB0IV

OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net> wrote:

>I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which uses a length of
>75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is, all that's left
>is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is supposed to be?
>
>TIA & 73
>KA3DWW

3328. Re: Using terrain to bolster height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 03:09:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10632-3B8B0B7C-342@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158176

Jim, WB5UDE wrote:
"I am wondering if an arrangement of this sort might result in an
antenna with radiation----?
(Wire suspended across a valley)

Yes.

A horizontal antenna 1/2-wave above ground (or a river) has maximum radiation broadside at an elevation angle of about 30 degrees. Higher would be better for dx as it would result in a lower radiation angle. For the vertical radiation pattern of a horizontal wire 1/2-wave above ground, see Fig 12-D on page 3-11 of edition 19 of the ARRL Antenna Book.

Elevation angles of 20 to 40 degrees are often good for F2 propagation distances of 400 to 900 miles in a single hop. See Fig 1-10 on page 19 of the 1970 edition of the ARRL Antenna Book.

The distance to the reflection point in the path from the antenna toward the target depends on the elevation angle of the radiation. For near vertical incidence with the ionosphere, the reflection point is nearly directly under the antenna. For low vertical elevation angles, the reflection point may be several wavelengths away. I decided against explaining the trigonometry because I can`t include diagrams. You can find diagrams and explanations in texts similar to the ARRL Antenna Book.

Obstructions which are in low r-f fields and not directly in the path have little effect on radiation in the desired direction. There is little horizontally polarized energy at the ends of a horizontal 1/2-wave dipole and vertical supports have little effect.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3329. Newbie seeks input from group for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 03:36:50 UTC
From: Peter Ferraro <"pferraro at charter.net">
Message-ID: <tom4a1ol81r216@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158175

I am looking for some help on improving my ability to receive railroad broadcasts.

I have a ruuber duck on my RS HH tuned for 160.800 (approx middle of AAR channels). If I mounted that antenna on the roof top of my two story house, would it pick up additional broadcasts? I get some degree of traffic now but am looking to pick up two rail yards 8 and 10 miles due west of here. I am about 200 fot above their elevation. I didnt know if the duck was even worth the effort, it just seemed like a nice and small mounting option that wouldnt tower over my house like some of the big multibands as I am really only looking for rr reception. Of course I'd use low loss cable a weather proof the connections. Would it help? Does it need some kind of gp?

Couple of other thoughts/comments:

Does an inline vhf amp help (improve signal or lower line loss) ? I saw some higher end ones in a electronic catalog, but they are not for scanner specfically.

Really way out there question. Can RRs use the rail itself as some sort of signal carrier / emitter ?

TIA
Pete

3330. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 03:52:30 UTC
From: Diablo <diablo_42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0BEi7.2624$Vx4.356268@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158177

How can you say that Cushcraft is a competitor of Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc? To my knowledge, Cushcraft designs, produces, and sells quality antennas that perform to published specifications. You guys seem to only publish flame-o-grams claiming you have a useful product, but I've never seen anything any where that says your stuff even exists, let alone works. This sounds like the super wizz bang antenna matcher advertised in the late '80's that could match anything to a 50 ohm load, and when the ARRL X-rayed the device, they found a couple of 50 ohm resistors, and an unconnected floating circuit board in the potting!

Show me something that actually works!

Bob

> Steve Best is an employee of Cushcraft, which is a competitor of Fractal
> Antenna Systems, Inc.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3331. Re: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:00:13 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8B1729.E6CF512A@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158178

hey william
here is mosleys website
http://www.mosley-electronics.com/
but beware they are very proud of there replacement parts and it takes several weeks to get anyhting from them i have ordered a couple of things one being a NEW 2 meter yagi took over 8 weeks to get then a year or so later i needed a replacement hairpin matching wire for a vertical of theres it took another 8 weeks for them to get around to sending a simple 1/8th in thick aluminum wire about 3 foot long and they charged me around $10 plus shipping and handling
good luck

"William M. Gaines" wrote:

> I have 2 questions. (1) is Mosley still in business? I need some small
> hardware for an old TA-33 Sr and can't seem to locate a web page for them
> that I can access. (2) depending on the reply to (1) above, I also need an
> assembly manual with a parts list. I need some of the plastic saddles for
> the element to boom mount, and I need the driven element saddles and
> stainless hardware to go with it. Can anybody help?
> Bill AD8P

3332. Re: Newbie seeks input from group for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:04:37 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8B1831.8DF6D40@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158180

hey peter
go to radio shack and buy there $20 scanner antenna and stick that puppy on the roof and you will be able to hear about 40-50 miles or so will work much better than a rubber duckie antenna

Peter Ferraro wrote:

> I am looking for some help on improving my ability to receive railroad
> broadcasts.
>
> I have a ruuber duck on my RS HH tuned for 160.800 (approx middle of AAR
> channels). If I mounted that antenna on the roof top of my two story house,
> would it pick up additional broadcasts? I get some degree of traffic now
> but am looking to pick up two rail yards 8 and 10 miles due west of here. I
> am about 200 fot above their elevation. I didnt know if the duck was even
> worth the effort, it just seemed like a nice and small mounting option that
> wouldnt tower over my house like some of the big multibands as I am really
> only looking for rr reception. Of course I'd use low loss cable a weather
> proof the connections. Would it help? Does it need some kind of gp?
>
> Couple of other thoughts/comments:
>
> Does an inline vhf amp help (improve signal or lower line loss) ? I saw
> some higher end ones in a electronic catalog, but they are not for scanner
> specfically.
>
> Really way out there question. Can RRs use the rail itself as some sort of
> signal carrier / emitter ?
>
> TIA
> Pete

3333. Re: Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:29:57 UTC
From: Bud Fox <ni0f@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <97Fi7.65202$gj1.6056423@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 158179

Mosley is alive and well....
Web page below..
Good luck

Bud S. NI0F

http://www.mosley-electronics.com/amateur.htm

"William M. Gaines" <gaines@wcoil.com> wrote in message
news:9met45$10m$0@63.68.70.205...
> I have 2 questions. (1) is Mosley still in business? I need some small
> hardware for an old TA-33 Sr and can't seem to locate a web page for them
> that I can access. (2) depending on the reply to (1) above, I also need an
> assembly manual with a parts list. I need some of the plastic saddles for
> the element to boom mount, and I need the driven element saddles and
> stainless hardware to go with it. Can anybody help?
> Bill AD8P
>
>

3334. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:37:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8B201A.8734271F@eznec.com>
Source record: 158181

I think my favorite is where he said that 18 dB wasn't a significant
amount of difference from one antenna to another. It was particularly
humorous because he was serious.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob Headrick wrote:
>
> Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> > Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> > and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> > _Aerials III_.
> >
> > Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> > there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> > that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).
>
> I have never met him (AFAIK), but have thoroughly enjoyed his articles. My
> favorite was his tirade against mfg's that quoted dB without any reference, and
> suggested dBgcl-10 as a reference some might use: dB compared to a garbage can
> lid buried 10' underground. I am sure some of the antennas described in this
> group could benefit from the gcl-10 reference conditions.
>
> - 73 Bob W7OV

3335. Re: Newbie seeks input from group for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:38:07 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3B8B202F.6A4B7D47@mindspring.com>
Source record: 158182

K4OXG is right. Don't really need an amp. Rails would be louse antennas bcause they are close to the ground, they aren't a suitable length for VHF, they would be noisy because of the intermitent contacts they make with other metal objects and eachother. Even in the old days of telegraph and telephone, the RRs used wires on poles for reliable communications, not the rails. Just wouldn't be a very good idea.

3336. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas ... Thank you for the help !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:40:48 UTC
From: Tom Butterfield <tmb@pacbell.com>
Message-ID: <qv7motorep6ec25loed042ji2dchjvhfsc@4ax.com>
Source record: 158183

Thank you every one for the terrific help ! This is a great newsgroup
:-) Tom

On 27 Aug 2001 17:40:26 GMT, dennis@wawa.juniper.net (Dennis Ferguson)
wrote:

>Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:
>>
>><none> wrote in message news:a0oiot0eqbgjnrrremjqdu7l34j2sdg4g2@4ax.com...
>>> I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8
>>> ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking
>>> for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.
>>
>>The link below has about the cheapest price for a high gain grill antenna
>>for 2.4 GHz. I think the price is still $112. I ordered one myself for use
>>with the AO-40 "S" band down link.
>>
>>http://www.hyperlinktech.com/web/hg2424g.html
>
>I've seen a 24 dBi grid reflector for $75 at Pacific Wireless, here:
>
> http://www.pacwireless.com
>
>I've never seen anything with gain higher than 24 dBi explicitly
>designed for 2.4 GHz, however. The closest I've seen are 30 dBi 6 foot
>MMDS (2.5-2.7 GHz) dishes from Lance Industries, here:
>
> http://www.lanceindustries.com
>
>I ran across the following page
>
> http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/page04.html
>
>which has some pictures of the inside of a smaller Lance Industries
>antenna after taking it apart. The dipole dimensions are about
>right for 2.6 GHz, if it didn't work well for 2.4 GHz as it is then
>fabricating a replacement for the dipole doesn't seem to be entirely
>out of the question.
>
>Dennis Ferguson

Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
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3337. Re: Using terrain to bolster height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 04:49:38 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tom8n2srt5t2fa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158184

In <10632-3B8B0B7C-342@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) writes:
>Jim, WB5UDE wrote:

>"I am wondering if an arrangement of this sort might result in an
>antenna with radiation----?
>(Wire suspended across a valley)

>Yes.

>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Simply also said, Installation of a horizontal antenna so that a downslope in the land lay parallel to the antenna occurs also helps. If you can get a dipole up a ways and it overlooks a constant slope downhill for many wavelengths in a desired direction, you'll see improvement in that direction over what you will see without the 'slope-away' terrain.

In essence, hilltop locations which slope away in all directions from an HF horizontal array at the pinnacle, gain from this. There are trade-offs for lousy ground at such sites and so on, but, in general the idea is sound.

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3338. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 06:17:45 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9mfd29$mj2$1@208.206.142.69>
Source record: 158185

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I think my favorite is where he said that 18 dB wasn't a significant
> amount of difference from one antenna to another. It was particularly
> humorous because he was serious.

Must have been a typo for 1.8 dB. If you've read much of his writing
you know what he really would believe about 18 dB.

Dick

3339. HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 06:32:36 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <drpfKFAEszi7Ew0N@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 158195

I'm searching for a QRO HF loop manufacturer whose URL I've mislaid.

I cannot remember whether they were German or Italian.

Does anyone know of such a company?

Many thanks.

Phil G4ZOW

3340. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 07:20:10 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9mfgna$3r6$0@208.206.142.69>
Source record: 158187

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> Where can one find global maps which display the surface of the planet
> from one's (more or less) particular location these days? As used for
> beam pointing and dipole orientation. My recollection is that these
> maps appeared in the old print versions of the Callbooks - which are
> now long gone.
> >
> Yeah, I know: There are a gazilion "plug in the and prefix get the
> heading" chunks of software out there these days. I'm looking for a
> source of real maps instead.
>

I have a ordinary globe with the pivot points changed to where they
center on my QTH and the opposite point on the globe (instead of the
north and south poles) with a marked 360 degree ring around the QTH end.
When the pivot frame is is rotated and placed on the other station's QTH
you just read his heading from the 360 degree scale. It gives headings
at a glance.

73, Dick W0EX

3341. Re: What is a Bazooker antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 11:03:57 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010828070357.21566.00005695@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 158188

>VA exports "R"'s and MASS imports them?<

Are you suggesting our neighbor to the south might be harboring a big "R's"
hole?

3342. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 11:19:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8b7d06.40836020@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158189

On 28 Aug 2001 06:17:45 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote:

>
>
>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> I think my favorite is where he said that 18 dB wasn't a significant
>> amount of difference from one antenna to another. It was particularly
>> humorous because he was serious.
>
> Must have been a typo for 1.8 dB. If you've read much of his writing
>you know what he really would believe about 18 dB.
>
>Dick

I would. He really does have a tendency to wave off major differences
in performance.

He certainly puts his foot squarely in his mouth just as much as
anyone does.

The problem is he never corrects anything, or gives others a chance to
correct anything. While that may make his writing interesting, it
unfortunately makes it an unreliable source for learning.

80 or 90 % good is fine for entertainment, but not education.

73 Tom

3343. Re: Two Coax Runs Instead of Ladder Line for Doublet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 11:22:32 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8b7e68.41189249@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158190

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 20:49:02 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>You can do that but you still have most of the disadvantages of coax
>with almost none of the advantages of ladder-line. The Z0 is too low
>to mimic ladder-line in all-band dipoles and the losses are the same
>as a single run of coax, i.e. high when the SWR is high.

It sounds like he is talking about using the coax shields to make a
balanced feeder Cecil.

If so, it will work assumnming he can keep the cable away from
everything and evenly spaced with a reasonable air-gap.

73 Tom

3344. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 12:04:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8B88C3.B8572840@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158191

Tom W8JI wrote:
> The problem is he never corrects anything, or gives others a chance to
> correct anything. While that may make his writing interesting, it
> unfortunately makes it an unreliable source for learning.

Wonder of wonders! I caught him in an error in his "Aerials" column
titled "Kurt Strikes Back" (May 2001 Worldradio, I think). He said
that 167w forward with 67w reflected caused a 10:1 SWR. I pointed
out that's an SWR of about 4.5:1 and suggested that the title of
the article should have been, "Kurt Strikes Out".

In the July 2001 Worldradio Aerials, he titled a paragraph, "Kurt
strikes out?", and admited his mistake. In parentheses he wrote,
"(Lil wants to thank W6RCA for this correction. She fully intends
to bring it up again the next time Kurt argues with her.)

I nearly fell out of my chair when I read that.
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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3345. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 12:07:59 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8B899F.9F922A07@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158192

Dick Carroll wrote:
> I have a ordinary globe with the pivot points changed to where they
> center on my QTH and the opposite point on the globe (instead of the
> north and south poles) with a marked 360 degree ring around the QTH end.
> When the pivot frame is is rotated and placed on the other station's QTH
> you just read his heading from the 360 degree scale. It gives headings
> at a glance.

Dick, you had better be careful. A polar shift like that could destroy
amateur radio. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

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3346. Re: Two Coax Runs Instead of Ladder Line for Doublet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 12:09:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8B8A14.F00D3152@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158193

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 20:49:02 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >You can do that but you still have most of the disadvantages of coax
> >with almost none of the advantages of ladder-line. The Z0 is too low
> >to mimic ladder-line in all-band dipoles and the losses are the same
> >as a single run of coax, i.e. high when the SWR is high.
>
> It sounds like he is talking about using the coax shields to make a
> balanced feeder Cecil.

Oops, sorry. I didn't read closely enough.

> If so, it will work assumnming he can keep the cable away from
> everything and evenly spaced with a reasonable air-gap.

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3347. Re: Butternut Owners - THANKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 12:31:47 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3B8B8F33.DEFAB513@crosslink.net>
Source record: 158194

Thanks to all of you who replied with the info I needed. You're
wonderful!

73
KA3DWW

OldBiker wrote:
>
> I just bought a well used Butternut HF6V Antenna which uses a length of
> 75 ohm coax as a matching element (balun?). Trouble is, all that's left
> is a short stub. Can anybody tell me how long it is supposed to be?
>

3348. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:08:28 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mg54c$f96$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158196

Phil: There used to be one in the Halifax, NS, Canada area. Mostly
military customers. I haven't seen or heard of them in years. --Peter K1PO

"Philip de Cadanet" <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
news:drpfKFAEszi7Ew0N@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk...
> I'm searching for a QRO HF loop manufacturer whose URL I've mislaid.
>
> I cannot remember whether they were German or Italian.
>
> Does anyone know of such a company?
>
> Many thanks.
>
> Phil G4ZOW
>

3349. Re: Two Coax Runs Instead of Ladder Line for Doublet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:12:11 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mg5ba$e82$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158197

FWIW...

There is/was a commercial "twinax" 92 Ohm dual coaxial cable product housed in a single poly sheath manufactured by several firms for use with the "old" IBM 3270 coaxial display system. I don't know if there is any of that cable still in production, but I have seen lots from time to time which have been de-commissioned from old 3270 installations. --Peter K1PO

"Holguin" <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:9_zi7.7949$434.896239@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Can I use two runs of coax in place of ladder line? Plan to solder each
> braid to each center conductor, then make the run from center of a doublet
> to the shack to a tuner - or to a 4:1 balun then coax to the tuner.
>
> 73,
>
> Wade - kb7our
>
>

3350. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:13:16 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010828091316.25233.00002447@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 158198

>|Several of us on here know who "Kurt" is. All you've got to do is convince
>|someone to cough it up.
>
>That would be a Noble thing to do.
>
>
>Wes N7WS
>
>

Thanks for QSL Wes,
got it, I suspected so :-)

Yuri, K3BU

3351. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:16:59 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mg5niijb1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158199

Hey... speaking of nom de plumes and ham radio publication columnists...

Anyone remember Hashafisti Scratchi?

"Hash" would not be "PC" today but he was a fine "humor" columnist for CQ
way back when, and made some very good points...

--Peter K1PO

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> _Aerials III_.
>
> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).

3352. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:25:08 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <bq6not4pv80eqrcffchs853m7h5sor753q@4ax.com>
Source record: 158200

Now that is really clever! Never heard that done before. I just use
Log Windows. As soon as I enter a call sign (outside the US) I get
the beam heading.

Dick - W6CCD

On 28 Aug 2001 07:20:10 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote:

> I have a ordinary globe with the pivot points changed to where they
>center on my QTH and the opposite point on the globe (instead of the
>north and south poles) with a marked 360 degree ring around the QTH end.
>When the pivot frame is is rotated and placed on the other station's QTH
>you just read his heading from the 360 degree scale. It gives headings
>at a glance.
>
>73, Dick W0EX

3353. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:31:13 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108280531.3ec20087@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158201

Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:<27okot4h7ir0mm32havsfvinum3i0sn8lu@4ax.com>...
> Try a search for azimuth3.zip. Don't remember where I got it. Not a
> beautiful map, but I think comes close to what you are looking for.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
I tracked it down in a Russian FTP site, that sucker is a 2.2 meg
dump. I'll grab it late tonite when the "traffic" quiets down.
>
Tnx
>
w3rv

3354. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:32:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ghc5YMAQ15i7Ew2j@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 158203

Hello Peter,

>Phil: There used to be one in the Halifax, NS, Canada area. Mostly
>military customers. I haven't seen or heard of them in years. --Peter K1PO
thanks for your input.

It was no more than six months ago that I came across the site in
question.

I searched on Google but to no avail.

I'm hoping someone will come back with said info.

The loops were mighty impressive and fairly expensive.

Again, thanks.

Regards

Phil G4ZOW

3355. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:35:03 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108280535.227d9bbe@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158202

Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:<4oekot4jtgft0jp89tdcpdo18sou8be057@4ax.com>...
> You can download GCMWIN23 at: http://hem.passagen.se/sm3gsj/
>
> 73
> Danny, K6MHE
>
Got it, really nice, just what I was looking for. I don't have it
doing all it's tricks yet but I will.
>
Tnx Cecil, Danny
>
Brian w3rv

3356. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 13:44:40 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <d22b54c3.0108280544.4fe25ff0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158204

Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message news:<9mfgna$3r6$0@208.206.142.69>...
> Brian Kelly wrote:
> >
> > Where can one find global maps which display the surface of the planet
> > from one's (more or less) particular location these days? As used for
> > beam pointing and dipole orientation. My recollection is that these
> > maps appeared in the old print versions of the Callbooks - which are
> > now long gone.
> > >
> > Yeah, I know: There are a gazilion "plug in the and prefix get the
> > heading" chunks of software out there these days. I'm looking for a
> > source of real maps instead.
> >
>
> I have a ordinary globe with the pivot points changed to where they
> center on my QTH and the opposite point on the globe (instead of the
> north and south poles) with a marked 360 degree ring around the QTH end.
> When the pivot frame is is rotated and placed on the other station's QTH
> you just read his heading from the 360 degree scale. It gives headings
> at a glance.
>
Once again it's been demonstrated that great minds run on the same
track Richard - I made one of those when I was a kid (after I saw one
a 30s era old time dxer had made).
>
In my current situation however I need flat maps on which to overlay
patterns.
>

> 73, Dick W0EX
>
Brian w3rv

3357. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 14:46:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11833-3B8BAEB3-52@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158205

Wes, N7WS wrote:
"I always have too many Janskys of noise, not enough Janskys of signal."

Fortunately for me, Wes included an interesting URL:
http://web.haystack.mit.edu/education/radiohist.htm

The Jansky is defined there as: 10 to the minus 26 watts per square meter per Hz.

I infer a question of reduced noise problems at VHF and higher frequencies versus those at HF.

In practice, when we need to work with VHF signals, directional antennas are smaller due to the shorter wavelengths and are thus easier to use. If we are trying to receive very weak signals it is likely we will be using directional antennas. These produce signals coming from a smaller area in space while rejecting reception of signals and noise from other areas. This reduces our exposure to some of the Janskys out there.

Also in practice, homegrown noise is much more troublesome because it is more prevalent and stronger than noise from afar, by the time the noise from afar has reached here. According to the URL reference, some of the Janskys originated with the "big bang" of creation.

Line-of-sight propagation of VHF and higher frequencies limits this homegrown noise to the neighborhood of its production at sites hidden by the Earth, except for weak remnants allowed by troposcatter, etc.

My experience is that internal receiver noise becomes a problem at VHF and higher frequencies because it is not masked by noise prevailing at the receiver at lower frequencies.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3358. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 15:36:16 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <khenotokivsetbemfqtsfggkcehasjbsot@4ax.com>
Source record: 158206

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Jim Weir wrote:
->"The commonly accepted formula is 1.3*sqrt(h) and not sqrt (2*h)."
->
->BY whom?

Kraus, Jasik, Hamser, ITT, and certainly not that monument to ignorance the
ARRL.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3359. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 15:50:04 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8BBDA9.4375D0B0@att.net>
Source record: 158207

Ah, how soon the young forget . . .

Scratchi first hit print in "Radio" magazine, published in CA, in the
mid-30's. In those days, Radio carried several such people-oriented columns
and even short stories dealing with ham radio. Plus, a ton of outstanding
technical material. In those days, QST had a real competitor, sorta like
Ham Radio in the 70's, etc.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Hey... speaking of nom de plumes and ham radio publication columnists...
>
> Anyone remember Hashafisti Scratchi?
>
> "Hash" would not be "PC" today but he was a fine "humor" columnist for CQ
> way back when, and made some very good points...

3360. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 15:50:26 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9mgek2rnh0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 158208

Now that goes waaaay back.

Bob, N7XY

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 09:16:59 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Hey... speaking of nom de plumes and ham radio publication columnists...
>
> Anyone remember Hashafisti Scratchi?
>
> "Hash" would not be "PC" today but he was a fine "humor" columnist for CQ
> way back when, and made some very good points...
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
>
> "Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
>> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
>> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
>> _Aerials III_.
>>
>> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
>> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
>> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

3361. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 15:54:15 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9mger7rnh1@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 158209

W6ELPROP, which is a propagation tool, will also print out a nice
great circle map and/or a list of beam headings
<http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/>.

On 28 Aug 2001 06:35:03 -0700, Brian Kelly wrote:
> Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:<4oekot4jtgft0jp89tdcpdo18sou8be057@4ax.com>...
>> You can download GCMWIN23 at: http://hem.passagen.se/sm3gsj/
>>
>> 73
>> Danny, K6MHE
>>
> Got it, really nice, just what I was looking for. I don't have it
> doing all it's tricks yet but I will.
>>
> Tnx Cecil, Danny
>>
> Brian w3rv

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

3362. Re: $1000 Reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 16:42:58 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <pQPi7.19$9n5.11606@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158210

<aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com> wrote in message
news:3b895dca.67733278@news1.lig.bellsouth.net...
[snip]

> I like to visit here to learn new things about antennas. Not listen to
> the same, old blubbering about his/their "wonder antenna" and how the
> entire world is abusing the poor, little old patent.

Aw, c'mon Karl, there's a lot of good antenna discussions here - from time to time... hi. Regarding the frak; personally, I cannot envision how fractal forms can embellish photon radiation, but I have little time to experiment with this, so I refuse to form an opinion one way or the other. On the other hand, I observe approx. 10 adult Hams with 'little children' personalities that apparently are at the core of the silliness of which you complain. It's been going on for years now...

> What would have happened if Yagi had prevented everyone from using his
> antenna designs?

One could easily conclude that Uda and Yagi published their work to advance academic and technical enlightenment, as we do today... however, all things aren't the same now as then, as GREED seems to have become the motivation for the entire planet!

Nowadays, if one doesn't patent their work, someone will more than likely attempt to steal it and claim it for their own. A good thing if one likes to spend tons of $$ on legal fees - or, if you get off on other folks receiving the benefits of your IP, hard work, and sweat.

>
> Ham radio is about experimentation. I could MAYBE see all this fuss if
> someone was commercially producing that antenna design.
> The attempts to block ALL access/use of this antenna stricks me as
> nothing more than an attempt to "corner" a non-exsistant market.
>

Ham Radio USED to be about experimentation... now it's about who can BUY the biggest toys to make the biggest noise! Instead of experimenting with physical antennas - as we used to - everyone is now content to 'model'. This is OK in itself, if one does not consider the fact that the currently popular MOM modeling software is somewhat flawed (I understand the good stuff is restricted to US Gov, and US Gov. contractors only, and costs mucho-bucks... although one can obtain a somewhat less-flawed version - restricted to US citizens only - for just under a grand).

As long as we continue in this practice, nothing new of any real significance will ever be realized by the Ham community. Worse yet, if someone were to

discover a more efficient way to radiate photons using empirical mythologies, -
and perhaps they have already done do - all of the self appointed bone-headed
Ham 'experts' will condemn it, as they will be unable to *see* the true results,
using their flawed - or less-flawed - MOM modeling programs... a real conundrum
for sure!

> Greed...pure and simple.....
>
> If they were really excited about a new "wonder" technology than why
> are they not ENCOURAGING the amateur community to experiment with
> it????
>
> That would generate positive interest instead of all this negative
> feedback.

Simple. There is little money to be made in selling Ham radio antennas. If
everyone copied the patented material, there would not be enough sales to
support an enterprise.

> Positive feedback would lead to people wanting to use this antenna.
> And lets face it, there are THOUSANDS of amateurs who would rather buy
> an antenna verses making one.
>

Only if its;

1) Priced dirt cheap - who cares if it falls apart in 5 yrs.?
2) Vendor lies real good about their specs or is one of the 'in' crowd.
3) Becomes a fad or status symbol.
4) All of the above.

> The Fractal antenna coalition (Whoops...I used the sacred word) need
> to chill out and get a grip on things...All they have accomplished is
> alienating the very people they COULD have had as a customer base.
>

I concur that there is a group of folks here that need to 'get a grip' - but
they're not all just on one side. What's to say that this nonsense is not
deliberate - as a way to get free publicity and brand name recognition...

All things considered, I don't believe there are any more trolls here than in
any other NG. The easiest solution; plonk

Just my 2¢ worth... :-)

73 de Chaos

> Karl Domrose
> KD5LCP
[snip]

3363. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 17:39:18 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <nllnotsbcq4uhofpdegdc8ood9at4hnlp6@4ax.com>
Source record: 158211

Yep. I just downloaded the latest version and it was 2,351,524 bytes.
I have a 512K connection so I never think about file size. Took less
than 30 seconds. I forget sometimes that others still use dial-up
connections.

Dick - W6CCD

On 28 Aug 2001 06:31:13 -0700, kelly@dvol.com (Brian Kelly) wrote:

>Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:<27okot4h7ir0mm32havsfvinum3i0sn8lu@4ax.com>...
>> Try a search for azimuth3.zip. Don't remember where I got it. Not a
>> beautiful map, but I think comes close to what you are looking for.
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD
>>
>I tracked it down in a Russian FTP site, that sucker is a 2.2 meg
>dump. I'll grab it late tonite when the "traffic" quiets down.
>>
>Tnx
>>
>w3rv

3364. Tilt over tower installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 17:54:55 UTC
From: Bob Raymond <braymond@iea.com>
Message-ID: <PVQi7.14700$Up.403613@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 158212

Climbing a tower is out of the question for me! I can't really afford a crank up tower, but have considered the possibility of installing a light weight, aluminum tower (maybe universal) on a hinged base.

How feasible would it be for say 1 or 2 guys to walk up such a tower with a tribander on it, then just secure it in place? How about walking it down again? Would this be a very unsafe practice??

Thanks

3365. Re: Tilt over tower installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 18:24:51 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8BE1CF.41B67175@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158213

hey bob
what i would suggest is rather than needing 2 men just get a boat winch with a brake and mount the winch on the bottom of the tower about 3-4 feet up where its comfortable for you to bend over and crank then mount a heavy pulley on the top section of the tower somewhere secure run a cable from the winch to the pulley to a tree or some other solid structure then all you have to do is crank it up i would suggest as well of putting guy wires on the back side to keep from over cranking the tower
i did this set up on 50 feet of rohn 25 with 4 11 ele 2 meter yagis for ssb and 2 4 ele for FM and a vertical for 6 meters it worked wonderful and i didnt need any help to do it
see i am disabled and couldnt climb if i had to and this worked out well cause when i needed or wanted to do some antenna work god knows i sure couldnt find any helpers
good luck

Bob Raymond wrote:

> Climbing a tower is out of the question for me! I can't really afford a
> crank up tower, but have considered the
> possibility of installing a light weight, aluminum tower
> (maybe universal) on a hinged base.
>
> How feasible would it be for say 1 or 2 guys to walk
> up such a tower with a tribander on it, then just secure
> it in place? How about walking it down again?
> Would this be a very unsafe practice??
>
> Thanks

3366. Coax fed doublet with coax matching section, Aircom loss at HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 19:10:53 UTC
From: "William (Sandy) Wells" <sw@ai.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <3B8BECBD.20D2918B@ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 158215

Hi NG:

The recent discussions of coax fed doublets and coax
balanced lines reminded me of one of the antennas I'm using --
a 26 foot center feed doublet in a maple tree for 20 thru 10.

It is basically a small G5RV - like antenna. There is a 7.25 foot
"parallel" matching section between the feed and the antenna
made of two strands of RG11 with the braids joined at each end
(effectively 150 ohm parallel line),
and a ferrite bead balun at the end of the feeder.

The matching section, balun, and feed line (RG11) are stapled to
the side of the trunk on the side away from the street, and the doublet
is
up about 45 feet. It is a pretty discreet antenna.

The ends of the wires are joined by sections of elastic to small
hook anchors snagged in the tree's foilage. The wire
ends are clear of the foiliage on the inside of the tree.
May not do well in an ice storm :(.

My goal was to have the SWR below 10
across the five bands -- simulation indicates that I didn't
quite make it. With a rougly 70' feeder, I can tune it
using a Johnson matchbox, and it seems to work OK on the air. I've
been running 100 watts, and the tree hasn't burst into flames
yet :) It is way better than the trap dipole in my attic at 25 feet up.

Based on the handbook formulas, I guess I'm losing about 3.5
DB using solid poly RG11 (from Cable Experts) at SWR 10. This is not
great, and
I'm thinking that the loss might
be more palatable by using Aircom Plus cable (see www.ssbusa.com).
(I guess less than two DB? it would help if they would quote matched
line loss at 30mhz.) (But I'd have to climb the tree again :( ).
Anybody have experience with this cable at HF or know its specs
in more detail?

-- sw, NS1W

3367. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 19:23:59 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1549-3B8BEFCF-506@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158216

Jim Weir wrote:
"Kraus, Jasik, Hamser, ITT, and certainly not that monument to ignorance the ARRL.
(The commonly accepted fprmula is 1.3 sqrt (h) not sqrt (2*h).)"

They, like a broken clock, are right at times. Atmospheric refraction, which usually causes the Earth to appear larger (flatter) than it really is for line-of-sight propagation, varies with time and weather. The sqrt 2h formula uses an Earth which has a radius of 1/3 larger than actual to produce the approximate distance to the radio horizon.

People who have long worked with microwaves know paths have fades when the Earth actually appears smaller than it is. Under these conditions, the wave traveling along the Earth actually is bent away from the Earth`s surface by the atmosphere. Both formulas discussed are wrong during these periods of anomalous propagation.

The basis of either formula is an estimate based on observations of what is "normal".

I`ll side with the ARRL on the sqrt 2h formula because it has worked for me over many decades and it is easy for me to remember and work in my head most times. The difference between the two formulas is less than 8% That would be close enough for most purposes whichever formula you used. So, be happy and use 1.3 sqrt (h). I`ll be happy with the sqrt of 2h.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3368. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 19:43:13 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j3MQdIARR$i7EwTZ@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 158120

Jan,

>TCI, Fremont, California used to sell its model 629.
>That was a 1KW transmitting loop 3-30 MHz or so.
>Often used at embassy's as comms backup.
>I searched for it, found their site at http://www.tcibr.com/
>was not able to find that product on their site.
>
>Jan on4caf
Many thanks.

I thought TCI were into broadcast antennas.

I do remember that said loop company were either Italian or German.

Thanks anyhow.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW

3369. Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 20:04:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8BF95C.B5C8E74E@eznec.com>
Source record: 158217

Mark's advice was good. But you have to realize that EZNEC doesn't design antennas, it analyzes antennas you design. Using EZNEC for helping you design antennas entails your coming up with a design, testing it with EZNEC, modifying your design, testing again, and so forth, until you get what you want. There's a program which will design Yagis for you, called TA. I believe it's still available from Brian Beezley, K6STI, at k6sti@n2.net. It's an excellent program, but it's not free.

Here's a more step-by-step way to get to the design you want using the EZNEC demo. I'm posting it in the hope it'll help others use the program.

First, go through the "Test Drive" tutorial in the manual to get familiar with basic EZNEC operation. You'll find it in the Help/Contents/Test Drive chapter. Don't skip this step!

Open the NBSYagi example file. Click Frequency in the white box in the EZNEC Control Center (main window). Enter the center frequency you're desinging for, in MHz, say 145. Click the Rescale box to make it checkmarked, then click Ok. This rescales the NBS Yagi to the new frequency. At this point I recommend opening the View Antenna window so you can see the antenna. Before proceeding, click Save As, give the 2 meter 3 element beam a name, and save it. You might want to return to this point later.

If you click FF Plot, you'll see that the pattern is maximum to the right, so wire 1 is the reflector and wire 3 is the director. Most people make a 2 element Yagi with a driven element and reflector, so let's start with that configuration. Open the Wires Window by clicking on the Wires line in the white Control Center box. Click on the small box at the left of the Wire 3 line to select it, then press the <Del> key on your keyboard, and click Ok at the prompt. You'll see in the View Antenna display that the director is gone. Another thing you'll have to do is to change the element diameters to match the ribbon conductor you have. The equivalent diameter of a flat ribbon is 1/2 the ribbon width, or 0.25" for yours. In the Wires Window, change the diameters of both wires to 0.25. Then press FF Plot to see the pattern of the 2 element array. The free space gain is 6.41 dBi, or about 4.26 dB greater than a dipole, a respectable gain for a 2 element array. The front-back ratio isn't very good, only about 9 dB. Click Src Dat to see that the feedpoint impedance is 56.12 + j24.22 ohms. The SWR is only 1.6:1, and you could improve it to nearly 1:1 by adding a series capacitor at the feedpoint to cancel the reactance, or by changing the driven element length slightly. So this antenna has moderate gain, poor front-back, and

is very easy to feed.

Now comes the fun part. If you change the reflector length (by changing the wire 2 Y coordinates) or spacing (by changing the wire 2 X coordinates) you can get different gains, f/b ratios, and feedpoint impedances. Changing the driven element length (wire 1 Y coordinates) will mainly change the impedance without much effect on the pattern. Fiddle with the three variables you have -- reflector length, reflector spacing, and driven element length -- to get the combination of gain, f/b ratio, and feedpoint impedance that suits you best. No combination will give you the best of all three -- you pays your money and you makes your choice. (This is due to the Law of Conservation of Difficulty, or something like that.) Repeat if desired with a driven element and director. Have fun -- I guarantee you'll learn a lot from the process.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Toni wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'd need some help on designing a 144-146 MHz 2 elements yagi.
>
> I have downloaded the EZNEC demo, but I don't arrive to do what I
> want. If you think it might be better, feel free to suggest me any
> other (free) software or design methodology.
>
> I'd like this antenna to be as simple as possible: direct 50 ohms coax
> - driven element connection and only one director or reflector (I
> don't know what is better).
>
> Apart from that the design requirements are:
>
> Elements made from 12x1 mm (0.5"x0.04") aluminum strip that I buy in
> 1m (3 feet) pieces, so no good to have a reflector 3'2".
>
> Boom made of 12x12mm (.5x.5") wood, but only for testing. The final
> one will probably be on something more durable.
>
> What I'd really want is some explanation on how to model this and
> arrive at a final design.
>
> For the moment what I have done is a dipole with those same materials
> that works very well (when compared to the rubber duck on my handset).
> If you want to have a look at it, it's at:
>
> http://www.geocities.com/mesigual2000/imgs/antena.jpg (25KB)
>
> (Don't look much at the rest of the site; it's only an experiment on
> multilingual web sites I made some time ago)
>

> 73s de Toni (waiting for my license letters)

3370. Re: Using terrain to bolster height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 20:09:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8BFA6D.97EA3243@eznec.com>
Source record: 158218

You've asked a good but complex question, and there isn't a simple answer. For anyone interested in this topic, I highly recommend TA (Terrain Analysis) by Brian Beezley, K6STI (k6sti@n2.net). It uses a free-space elevation pattern from either Brian's programs or from EZNEC for its input, allows you to define a ground with arbitrary slope shape, and shows the resulting pattern. I use TA when looking for good portable locations. A good location can make a difference of MANY dB at low angles, and TA can show you just what makes a good one.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim Glover wrote:
>
> I've been wondering about ways to use terrain features such as
> hills/valleys, rivers/riverbanks, creeks, ravines, etc. to mount a
> temporary antenna somewhere where the antenna itself will be high above
> the ground (or water surface) below it, using low or moderately high
> supports (such as trees) on nearby higher ground for the end support.
> The idea is to find an area where the end supports for some sort of
> wire antenna (and probably a long non-wire extension on each end)
> could be mounted on adjacent hills (or other high spots) with a valley
> (or other low spot) between them so that, looking straight down,
> the antenna would "see" ground well below. I'm wondering if an
> arrangement of this sort might result in an antenna with radiation
> characteristics similar to an antenna which is held well above flatter
> ground by masts, towers, trees, or such.
>
> For a more concrete example, let's consider a river with high banks.
> If one gazes up and down the river (and the river is in a fairly
> straight line) one will see a clear shot to the horizon. It's just
> the sort of spot that ought to be good to hang an antenna, if only we
> could get it high enough. Now suppose the river has high, accessible
> banks where we can find trees or other suitable end supports for an
> antenna. If so, perhaps we could anchor end supports in convenient
> trees on either side of the river, and string a half-wave dipole
> or maybe an end-fed half-wave--anything with good broadside gain--
> across the river. The antenna would be high above the river, and
> presumably, I'm thinking, would be a good low angle radiator.
>
> Other similar locations might be a valley between two steep hills,
> across a ravine, somewhere on the dry side of a high lake dam, a
> football field between the bleachers, or maybe an abandoned railroad
> track with a section that had been cut into a hill... anywhere where
> high ground is on either side of a patch of low ground.
>

> I have some questions gnawing at me about a setup such as this.
> Can you answer any of the following?
>
> * How long (in wavelengths) would the low section of ground
> (let's assume it's 1/2 wavelength below the antenna) broadside to
> the antenna need to be in order to pull radiation down toward the
> horizon, mimicking the pattern of a similar antenna 1/2 wavelength
> above flat ground? Let's suppose that other hills, or a curve in
> the river's course, bound the low ground broadside to the antenna.
> How far away would these features have to be to keep them from pulling
> the radiation back up to higher angles?
>
> * How much would the presence of high ground off the ends of an antenna
> (such as a 1/2 wavelength dipole) influence the radiation to higher
> angles? I'm hoping ground near the ends would have little effect, as
> long as the ground below the high current part of the antenna is low.
> But if it would have significant effect, how far would the ends of
> (say) a dipole have to be from the high end support ground to approach
> mimicking the radiation pattern the dipole would have above uniformly
> flat ground?
>
> * As generally as possible, the question is: What is the minimum shape
> and area of the ground below a dipole (or similar antenna) which must
> be half a wavelength below the antenna to optimize low angle radiation?
> How far out from the antenna must this low ground continue? How far
> into which portion of the antenna's footprint may high ground encroach
> without significantly spoiling low angle radiation?
>
> * And, on the physical side of things: What would be a good choice
> to support such an antenna? I'm thinking monofilament would be the
> best choice. It's light enough not to weigh itself down too much over
> a long span, and it's strong enough to be stretched fairly tightly to
> help take up the slack in a long span. How might I estimate tension
> vs. weight of support line, weight of antenna and feedline, allowable
> sag, and so forth? Are there other materials (e.g. nylon twine)
> which I should consider instead of monofilament?
>
> Any comments or suggestions will be welcome!
>
> 73,
> Jim WB5UDE

3371. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 20:57:44 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <971oot4qe532mvt1eivbtb7klgehs5obdq@4ax.com>
Source record: 158119

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Jim Weir wrote:
->"Kraus, Jasik, Hamser, ITT, and certainly not that monument to ignorance
->the ARRL."
->
->They, like a broken clock, are right at times.

Yes, and unlike a broken clock have been the industry standard references for
some fifty years now.

->
->People who have long worked with microwaves

This is my forty-second year in the RF-microwave profession, the last 35 as an
R&D engineer. Y'all been around for a while?

->

->
->I`ll side with the ARRL on the sqrt 2h formula

Whatever floats your boat.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3372. reflected power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 21:32:23 UTC
From: mcd <mcdoody@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mh35b$b3s$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158121

Can anyone suggest an easily constructed circuit to measure reflected power or power loss at QRP power levels?

I am not really interested in measuring SWR and I want to avoid use of diodes because of Vf drop.

3373. power loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 21:35:27 UTC
From: mcd <mcdoody@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mh3b4$ia7$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158122

I want to measure power loss or reflected power for qrp power levels in the vhf range. Anyone know of an easily constructed circuit that can do this for me? I want to avoid diodes if @ all possible because of Vf.

3374. 3/8"X24TPI to UHF Adapter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:05:34 UTC
From: Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com>
Message-ID: <lsUi7.1501$Hd7.223872@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158123

Does anyone know of a commercially available adapter that will allow me to run Hamsticks (3/8"X24 screw mount) on my UHF mobile mount. Most of the time I am running the Yaesu ATAS-100 on this very stiff SO-239 base. But for the lower bands I would like to use Hamsticks without having to install another antenna mount on the vehicle. I have been unsuccessful at finding one by searching the internet.

Thanks,

Jim, W7NJ

3375. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:06:20 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8C15DC.7C1562E@one.net>
Source record: 158125

I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being fed unbalanced).

I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a 1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole). The balance is very good with this feed.

... Rich

N0YM wrote:
>
> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>
> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>
> Thanks for any ideas,
> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
> remove "x's" from email to reply

3376. 3/8X24 to UHF mobile mount adapter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:09:32 UTC
From: Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com>
Message-ID: <_vUi7.1503$Hd7.226334@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158124

Does anyone know of a commercially available adapter that would allow me to mount 3/8" X 24 tpi antennas to my UHF based mount? I would normally run the Yaesu ATAS-100 on a very stiff SO-239 UHF mount. But for the lower bands, I would like to run Hamsticks which have a 2/8" screw base. I haven't found anything on the internet.

Thanks very much,

Jim, W7NJ

Please reply directly by email to jswenson@nmmagic.com as I don't get to check this group very often.

3377. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:15:37 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010828181537.00731.00006127@mb-mm.aol.com>
Source record: 158126

>Right on.
>
>I find that my normal 2m tropo range is about 400 miles, so that's my
>final answer.
>
>Wes N7WS
>

Lately, I have been getting repeaters within 70 miles typically at S9+ with my
MFJ dualband vertical at 20 feet. With the 4 element quad, vertically
polarized, I've done a little better.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

3378. Re: power loss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:32:44 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <755-3B8C1C0C-472@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158127

mcdoody wrote:
"I want to measure power loss or reflected power for qrp power levels in the vhf range."

Use a Bird wattmeter if a slug is available for power as low as you use. If not, use the Bird with higher power then scale the power loss and reflected powers to the power levels you will actually use.

To measure QRP levels you can use appropriate minature lamps as loads in the cerrect assortments and quantities. I have a Signal Corps kit which does just that.

An improvement on estimated lamp brilliance is made by comparing an r-f excited lamp with a lamp fed by d-c which is adjusted for identical brilliance from a measured power input. H.L. Gibson, G2BUP does this in a device included in the r-f power measurement section of his RSGB book, "Test Equipment for the Radio Amateur, 2nd edition".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3379. Gap Titan 80 meter Setting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:51:02 UTC
From: Niel Wiegand <w0vlz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B8C2055.3883F44A@arrl.net>
Source record: 158128

The Gap Titan DX assembly instructions and specs refer to 100KHz bandwidth over your chosen part of 80 meters but never explain how you adjust for your favorite part of the band.

How do you do this?

73, Niel - W0VLZ

3380. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 22:59:25 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b8c1982.28655679@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 158129

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 09:46:11 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

|Wes, N7WS wrote:
|"I always have too many Janskys of noise, not enough Janskys of signal."
|
|Fortunately for me, Wes included an interesting URL:
|http://web.haystack.mit.edu/education/radiohist.htm
|
|The Jansky is defined there as: 10 to the minus 26 watts per square
|meter per Hz.
|
|I infer a question of reduced noise problems at VHF and higher
|frequencies versus those at HF.

This topic has, I guess, drifted beyond what the original questioner asked, but he probably quit reading a long time ago so...
|
|In practice, when we need to work with VHF signals, directional antennas
|are smaller due to the shorter wavelengths and are thus easier to use.
|If we are trying to receive very weak signals it is likely we will be
|using directional antennas. These produce signals coming from a smaller
|area in space while rejecting reception of signals and noise from other
|areas. This reduces our exposure to some of the Janskys out there.

In the "line-of-sight" mode of EME, galactic noise can be a problem that is not necessarily solved with bigger antennas and lower noise receivers. Even at two meters with my old modest (for EME) array of four 3.2 wavelength Yagis and a 0.8 dB NF, I could hear this noise if I was pointed at "hot" parts of the sky.

For instance, today at 0000 GMT the 144 MHz sky temperature behind the moon was 3300 deg K., or a degradation of over 13 dB over 'cold' sky. Higher antenna gain puts more transmitted watts on the moon's surface but until the beamwidth is down to a few degrees or less, doesn't necessarily improve the received SNR if there is a 'hot' area behind the moon.

At higher frequencies where antenna beamwidths are narrow enough, lunar noise is detectable (and can be a limiting factor for EME at microwave).

|
|Also in practice, homegrown noise is much more troublesome because it is
|more prevalent and stronger than noise from afar, by the time the noise
|from afar has reached here. According to the URL reference, some of the
|Janskys originated with the "big bang" of creation.

Hey, if you are a radio astronomer, the "noise from afar" is "signal."

One of my former co-worker's masters thesis was on a system that used a three-frequency millimeter wave radiometer, with one frequency in the water absorbtion band, to detect atmospheric moisture. His 'signal' was the big bang. (Creationists may offer an alternate theory of operation)

His noise figures were not up to today's state of the art, but by switching to hot and cold loads and then the antennas, he could determine the excess noise from galactic noise.

|
|Line-of-sight propagation of VHF and higher frequencies limits this
|homegrown noise to the neighborhood of its production at sites hidden by
|the Earth, except for weak remnants allowed by troposcatter, etc.
|
|My experience is that internal receiver noise becomes a problem at VHF
|and higher frequencies because it is not masked by noise prevailing at
|the receiver at lower frequencies.

For most practical purposes, receiver noise is not the limiting factor anymore. At any frequency below K band, noise figures of under 1 dB (T < 80K) are routine.

73,

Wes N7WS

3381. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 23:41:47 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6_Vi7.33642$zP.2244404@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158130

Is that the one just down the road from http://www.nautel.com/ ?
I'll probably remember the name of the antenna company in a couple of hours...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Phil: There used to be one in the Halifax, NS, Canada area. Mostly
> military customers. I haven't seen or heard of them in years. --Peter
K1PO
>
> "Philip de Cadanet" wrote:
> > I'm searching for a QRO HF loop manufacturer whose URL I've mislaid.
> > I cannot remember whether they were German or Italian.
> > Does anyone know of such a company?
> > Many thanks.
> > Phil G4ZOW

3382. Aircom Plus loss at HF? (was Coax fed doublet ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-28 23:45:41 UTC
From: "Dan AC6LA"
Message-ID: <F2Wi7.1743$T4.15994@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 158131

In article <3B8BECBD.20D2918B@ai.mit.edu>, Sandy says...
<snip>
>I'm thinking that the loss might
>be more palatable by using Aircom Plus cable (see www.ssbusa.com).
>Anybody have experience with this cable at HF or know its specs
>in more detail?

Hi Sandy,
Matched line loss at any frequency can be found using the formula
Loss dB = K1 * sqrt(Freq) + K2 * Freq
K1 is the coefficient that accounts for conductor loss and K2 accounts for dielectric loss.

Some manufacturers, like Times Microwave, supply the K1 and K2 coefficients as part of the specs for a given cable. Most, however, just supply a table of loss in dB/100ft versus several discrete frequencies. If you have two such table entries, it is possible to solve for K1 and K2 with closed equations. If you have more than two sets, and want to use them all, it is necessary to use some kind of curve fitting technique. And actually, in the HF range at least, it is quite acceptable to ignore the K2 term and solve for just K1 using a single reference point.

Using the specs at the web page you cited (http://www.ssbusa.com/aircom.html), you can get a very good approximation for the loss at any HF frequency by just using the given loss at 10 MHz to get K1 and ignore K2. That is:
K1 = Loss at 10 MHz / sqrt(10 MHz) = 0.27 / 3.162 = 0.08538
Then the matched line loss at 30 MHz would be:
Loss at 30 MHz = K1 * sqrt(30) = 0.08538 * 5.477 = 0.469 dB

A slightly more accurate way would be to solve for both K1 and K2 using the two reference points at 10 MHz (0.27 dB) and 100 MHz (1.00 dB), since these are the two points which surround the frequency of interest. The formulas are a little long to type in (I use an Excel spreadsheet to do it), but the results are K1 = 0.07862 and K2 = 0.00214. Then the matched line loss comes out as:
Loss at 30 MHz = 0.07862 * sqrt(30) + 0.00214 * 30 = 0.495 dB

All this is for matched line conditions (no SWR). I've got a little online calculator (http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/linetypes.html) that will figure the loss for any length, frequency, and load SWR for a variety of cables, but Aircom Plus is not one of them. (Although Aircom Plus seems to have loss characteristics very similar to Times Microwave LMR-600, which is included.) I'll make a copy of the html (w/JavaScript calculator), strip off the extraneous stuff, add the Aircom Plus specs, and send it to you as an attachment in a private email. (And to anybody else that would like it.) You can then "run" it using any browser. (And I'm pretty sure Reg has some programs to do the same thing. Reg?) Your post mentioned an SWR of 10, but you also mentioned RG-11 (nominal Zo = 75

ohms). Perhaps that means you would be looking at an SWR of 15 on 50 ohm cable, but I'll let you decide that!

The spreadsheet I use to determine K1 and K2 (BestFit.xls) is part of the XLZIZL package, available for download at http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/ . But if you don't want to bother with all the overhead of downloading the whole package, let me know and I'll be happy to send you just that one workbook.

73,
Dan AC6LA

3383. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 00:31:26 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <GIWi7.34426$zP.2281848@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158132

Cunning search - not memory...
Polestar Antenna Co. Ltd.
General Delivery, Tantallon, NS B0J 3J0
Phone: (902) 823-2442, Fax: (902) 823-2442

Certainly not German nor Italian. Polestar doesn't sound like loops. But I
do remember seeing some weird contraptions in their yard. I don't recall
any other antenna companies in Halifax, but you can never prove a negative.
Best of luck with your search.

"J. Harvey" wrote:
> Is that the one just down the road from http://www.nautel.com/ ?
> I'll probably remember the name of the antenna company in a couple of
> hours...
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > Phil: There used to be one in the Halifax, NS, Canada area. Mostly
> > military customers. I haven't seen or heard of them in years. --Peter
> K1PO
> >
> > "Philip de Cadanet" wrote:
> > > I'm searching for a QRO HF loop manufacturer whose URL I've mislaid.
> > > I cannot remember whether they were German or Italian.
> > > Does anyone know of such a company?
> > > Many thanks.
> > > Phil G4ZOW

3384. Re: Using terrain to bolster height above ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 01:52:46 UTC
From: Paolo Odone <paolo@odone.it>
Message-ID: <OVXi7.29925$%a4.1174666@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 158133

David B. Leeson W6QHS "Physical design of Yagi antennas" Chapter 10, with
companion software (you must use EXCEL), is another reply. (ARRL Book shop).

L.A.Moxon, "HF Antennas for all locations"; RSGB,(ARRL Book shop).

I use K6STI TA, excellent.

Look also:
http://www.tiac.net/users/reilly/los_form.html

Radio Line of the Sight Plot Server; it gives you ground profile from your
location in a specified direction to be used with TA.

best 73's, Paolo Odone i1odp

"Jim Glover" <psykey@okcforum.org> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:tolqq4ib7u6u34@corp.supernews.com...
>
> I've been wondering about ways to use terrain features such as
> hills/valleys, rivers/riverbanks, creeks, ravines, etc. to mount a
> temporary antenna somewhere where the antenna itself will be high above
> the ground (or water surface) below it, using low or moderately high
> supports (such as trees) on nearby higher ground for the end support.
> The idea is to find an area where the end supports for some sort of
> wire antenna (and probably a long non-wire extension on each end)
> could be mounted on adjacent hills (or other high spots) with a valley
> (or other low spot) between them so that, looking straight down,
> the antenna would "see" ground well below. I'm wondering if an
> arrangement of this sort might result in an antenna with radiation
> characteristics similar to an antenna which is held well above flatter
> ground by masts, towers, trees, or such.
>
> For a more concrete example, let's consider a river with high banks.
> If one gazes up and down the river (and the river is in a fairly
> straight line) one will see a clear shot to the horizon. It's just
> the sort of spot that ought to be good to hang an antenna, if only we
> could get it high enough. Now suppose the river has high, accessible
> banks where we can find trees or other suitable end supports for an
> antenna. If so, perhaps we could anchor end supports in convenient
> trees on either side of the river, and string a half-wave dipole
> or maybe an end-fed half-wave--anything with good broadside gain--
> across the river. The antenna would be high above the river, and
> presumably, I'm thinking, would be a good low angle radiator.
>
> Other similar locations might be a valley between two steep hills,
> across a ravine, somewhere on the dry side of a high lake dam, a

> football field between the bleachers, or maybe an abandoned railroad
> track with a section that had been cut into a hill... anywhere where
> high ground is on either side of a patch of low ground.
>
> I have some questions gnawing at me about a setup such as this.
> Can you answer any of the following?
>
> * How long (in wavelengths) would the low section of ground
> (let's assume it's 1/2 wavelength below the antenna) broadside to
> the antenna need to be in order to pull radiation down toward the
> horizon, mimicking the pattern of a similar antenna 1/2 wavelength
> above flat ground? Let's suppose that other hills, or a curve in
> the river's course, bound the low ground broadside to the antenna.
> How far away would these features have to be to keep them from pulling
> the radiation back up to higher angles?
>
> * How much would the presence of high ground off the ends of an antenna
> (such as a 1/2 wavelength dipole) influence the radiation to higher
> angles? I'm hoping ground near the ends would have little effect, as
> long as the ground below the high current part of the antenna is low.
> But if it would have significant effect, how far would the ends of
> (say) a dipole have to be from the high end support ground to approach
> mimicking the radiation pattern the dipole would have above uniformly
> flat ground?
>
> * As generally as possible, the question is: What is the minimum shape
> and area of the ground below a dipole (or similar antenna) which must
> be half a wavelength below the antenna to optimize low angle radiation?
> How far out from the antenna must this low ground continue? How far
> into which portion of the antenna's footprint may high ground encroach
> without significantly spoiling low angle radiation?
>
> * And, on the physical side of things: What would be a good choice
> to support such an antenna? I'm thinking monofilament would be the
> best choice. It's light enough not to weigh itself down too much over
> a long span, and it's strong enough to be stretched fairly tightly to
> help take up the slack in a long span. How might I estimate tension
> vs. weight of support line, weight of antenna and feedline, allowable
> sag, and so forth? Are there other materials (e.g. nylon twine)
> which I should consider instead of monofilament?
>
> Any comments or suggestions will be welcome!
>
> 73,
> Jim WB5UDE

3385. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 02:03:51 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <i6joot8gcddld829lr60crrudks2um0n09@4ax.com>
Source record: 158134

Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced
quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
bit.

Danny, K6MHE

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:

>I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
>radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
>fed unbalanced).
>
>I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
>of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
>1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
>The balance is very good with this feed.
>
>... Rich
>
>
>
>N0YM wrote:
>>
>> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
>> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>>
>> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
>> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
>> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
>> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>>
>> Thanks for any ideas,
>> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
>> remove "x's" from email to reply

3386. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 02:35:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <758-3B8C54E8-25@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158136

Jim Weir, WX6RST wrote:
"Whatever floats your boat."

In the November 1967 issue of the "Lenkurt Demodulator" is found "K and the earth":

"The need to correlate the conditions of the atmosphere and the curvature of a radio signal has led to the definition of an equivalent earth radius factor K. This factor compensates for apparent variations in the curvature of the earth caused when an electromagnetic wave bends. In effect the earth is flattened, bulged or depressed by the condition of the earth`s atmosphere.

In a standard atmosphere K equals 4/3 of the curvature of the earth. ---."

In the newest edition of the "ARRL Antenna Book", (No. 19), on page 23-5 is found:
"The average communications range can be approximated by assuming the radio waves travel in straight lines, but with the Earth`s radius increased by one-third."

Bingo! 3/3 increased by 1/3 is 4/3 of the curvature of the earth. That is just what Lenkurt said.

The ARRL Antenna Book continues:
"The distance to the "radio horizon" is then given as
Dmiles = 1.415 sqrt (Hfeet)"

D = sqrt 2H gives the same answer as it is just a rearrangement of the ARRL formula. This is a simple determination of the distance to the point of tangency from a vertical elevation on the surface of a globe with a radius 4/3 that of the earth.

Jim Weir may call ARRL "that monument to ignorance". Surely, he would not call those sage Lenkurt veterans ignorant!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3387. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 02:43:09 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <373kc7zru737@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B8C56BD.D08023A6@arrl.net>
Source record: 158135

A site with azimuth3.zip a 'tad' closer to home, likley:

http://members.shaw.ca/ve6yp/

On 28 Aug 2001 06:31:13 -0700, kelly@dvol.com (Brian Kelly) wrote:

>Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:<27okot4h7ir0mm32havsfvinum3i0sn8lu@4ax.com>...
>> Try a search for azimuth3.zip. Don't remember where I got it. Not
a
>> beautiful map, but I think comes close to what you are looking for.
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD
>>
>I tracked it down in a Russian FTP site, that sucker is a 2.2 meg
>dump. I'll grab it late tonite when the "traffic" quiets down.
>>
>Tnx
>>
>w3rv

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!

3388. Re: Gap Titan 80 meter Setting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 03:13:58 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010828231358.04892.00003324@mb-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 158137

The capacitor at the top is the key. You need to contact GAP and order the one that fits your favorite part of the band. They are color coded and I don't know the colors. If you want the one for the phone section, I will sell it to you for half of whatever GAP charges. I got the one for the CW portion.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

3389. High z Balanced Preamplifier for an Active Dipole ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 03:39:27 UTC
From: pic16f876@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <3b8c5a28.52621923@news1.qc.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 158138

Hi

Do you know where i can find the schematic of a high impedance
balanced preamplifier that can work to 30 Mhz. This preamplifier will
be use with a dipole. to make a broadband "active dipole " that will
be use with a rotor to null local noise. or other stations.

Thanks for your collaboration.

Gillles Auger

3390. Re: 3/8"X24TPI to UHF Adapter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 03:46:57 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b8c6598_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158139

Jim:
I think you need to do some force calculations on the weight and wind resistance of a Hamstick versus what a SO-239 style connector will stand, even a steel one. A small diameter rod, even with traps like the Comet has a lot less wind resistance than the 10 meter Hamstick. I would be very concerned about the survivability of that combination, unless you plan to remain parked.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

3391. Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 04:21:28 UTC
From: noone@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3b8c69c3.32522875@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 158140

OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not any cars with "modern" glass.

I have a "new" Larsen 2/70 glass that I temporarily taped on my Impreza wagon's rear window and it sucked the big one. SWR off the scale. I don't think taking the backing off the sticky stuff would make any difference in the final install (it didn't on the last glASS antenna I tried) so I just shoved it back in the bag its been sitting in for 5 years and returned it to the closet.

I refuse to put some nasty looking coil-ridden spring mounted chrome monstrosity anywhere near my car. And since the car is new, hole drilling is out for a while... So.. what i need is a short (1/4 is just fine. I could care less about gain.) black whip, mounted to something-- but what? Mag mounts look like crap, althought that's what's sitting on there now for the time being... Trunk lip mount? that would be ok but i dont have a trunk. It might be able to go on the hatch, but the mounts i've seen are still too big and bulky. The Diamond is about the best as i've seen, expect why isn't it black? There is one by the door at HRO in anaheim I might need to check out as well. It looked fairly short.

A lot of low profile law enforcement units use interior antennas on the rear deck (kinda hard with a wagon). Of course they are UHF/800 and up so the length is easier to deal with. Anyone tried mounting something from the roof, downward? Ground plane would probably suck if there was no metal...

Those trendy "patch" antennas I remember seeing a few years ago... Do they work or just radiate crap into the cabin?

Sti-co? $$ but good? or not? My car has one of those cheap ass japanese pull the antenna out by hand over the driver's head antennas so that might not be an option.

What are some other super low profile ideas you've all come up with?

Joey

3392. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 04:27:13 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4853-3B8C6F21-516@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158141

Hasan, N0AN wrote:
"---there is a BIG difference between the solid dish, if you want to end up with circular polarization."

Hasan is right. The grid dish only works right when the reflector rods are parallel with the electric field of its illumination. Circular polarization would require two dishes and the proper phasing, or a solid dish with a helical feed or dual linear cross-feeds.

There are plenty of solid reflector dishes which are equipped with dual, cross-polarized feeds. These are usually used for polarization diversity reception. Separate receivers are used with each dish feed. A diversity combiner is used to select the best receiver output, and reject the other(s). Both polarizations are transmitted to make polarization diversity possible.

Space diversity using two dishes and two receivers at each path end is more popular with industrial microwave users than is polarization diversity. Space diversity is thought to be more effective than polarization diversity. With space diversity as with the other forms of diversity, the best received signal reeiver output is selected by the diversity combiner.

Common-carriers are allowed frequency diversity in their microwave repeaters. Two frequencies are transmitted in each direction on one path carrying the same baseband signals. Space and polarization diversities are allowed too. Phone companies get all the breaks!

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZi

3393. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 04:51:26 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mhscg$l16$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158142

Bob:

I heard that Hashafisti retired to Anacortes in the San Juan's, or maybe to Saltspring in the Gulf Islands, any truth to that rumor?

--Peter K1PO

"Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@remove_this.oz.net> wrote in message news:9mgek2rnh0@216.39.171.5...
> Now that goes waaaay back.
>
> Bob, N7XY
>
> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 09:16:59 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> > Hey... speaking of nom de plumes and ham radio publication columnists...
> >
> > Anyone remember Hashafisti Scratchi?
> >
> > "Hash" would not be "PC" today but he was a fine "humor" columnist for CQ
> > way back when, and made some very good points...
> >
> > --Peter K1PO
> >
> >
> > "Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> >> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> >> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> >> _Aerials III_.
> >>
> >> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
> >> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> >> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).
> >
> >
>
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
> Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
> IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

3394. N1IR, Philchip.Chiphil, fractenna, gone but not missed....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 05:05:20 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9mht8d$7fs$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 158143

I hope this promise (all those folks in chipsters head)
is real!!! Peace until...???(Sept 10?)

3395. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 05:18:15 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8C7AF5.1CA01E11@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158144

hey joey
i really think you are wanting the moon sounds like you want everything
but dont want it to show
are you a ham or what....grin
there is a magmount dual band antenna that the mag is a rare earth magnet
and is roughly the size in dia of a quater and is only about 19 in high
i think its made by proam or valor email a friend of mine his name is sam
his email address is
info@wireless-prd.com
and ask him for details
and if that doesnt suit you just get that diamond mount it will work on
your hatch and you can spray paint it black ...grin

Joey wrote:

> OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not
> any cars with "modern" glass.
>
> I have a "new" Larsen 2/70 glass that I temporarily taped on my
> Impreza wagon's rear window and it sucked the big one. SWR off the
> scale. I don't think taking the backing off the sticky stuff would
> make any difference in the final install (it didn't on the last glASS
> antenna I tried) so I just shoved it back in the bag its been sitting
> in for 5 years and returned it to the closet.
>
> I refuse to put some nasty looking coil-ridden spring mounted chrome
> monstrosity anywhere near my car. And since the car is new, hole
> drilling is out for a while... So.. what i need is a short (1/4 is
> just fine. I could care less about gain.) black whip, mounted to
> something-- but what? Mag mounts look like crap, althought that's
> what's sitting on there now for the time being... Trunk lip mount?
> that would be ok but i dont have a trunk. It might be able to go on
> the hatch, but the mounts i've seen are still too big and bulky. The
> Diamond is about the best as i've seen, expect why isn't it black?
> There is one by the door at HRO in anaheim I might need to check out
> as well. It looked fairly short.
>
> A lot of low profile law enforcement units use interior antennas on
> the rear deck (kinda hard with a wagon). Of course they are UHF/800
> and up so the length is easier to deal with. Anyone tried mounting
> something from the roof, downward? Ground plane would probably suck if
> there was no metal...
>
> Those trendy "patch" antennas I remember seeing a few years ago... Do
> they work or just radiate crap into the cabin?

>
> Sti-co? $$ but good? or not? My car has one of those cheap ass
> japanese pull the antenna out by hand over the driver's head antennas
> so that might not be an option.
>
> What are some other super low profile ideas you've all come up with?
>
> Joey

3396. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 05:32:17 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <B7%i7.15208$MK5.10190100@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 158145

HI Wes,

If the dual coax feeders were of unequal length, then the time of travel would be unequal between the two sides of the line. Therefore each side of the antenna would be excited at a different time. The common shield connections at the ends of the coax would not provide enough balun effect to equalize or prevent the time differential. I think the transmission line would radiate under this condition.

If the dual coax feeders were of unequal Zo, then the resultant Zo would be the sum of the Zo of the two cables. The current in each shield would still be the same as the current in each center conductor, but the voltage across each coax would be different resulting in each coax carrying a different level of power. The power level carried in each coax would be I x I x Zo.

Again, the shields should be tied together at the ends, and should not contact any other conductors.

Do you agree?

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Wes Stewart" <nospam_n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message news:3b8ae594.109104441@news.triconet.org...
> On Sun, 26 Aug 2001 12:24:49 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
>
> |On Sat, 25 Aug 2001 20:59:01 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
> |<nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:
> |
> [snip]
> |
> |>4. I understand that it's not necessary for the two coax lines to be run in
> |>contact or close proximity--they can separate with no effect on the system.
> |>Correct?
> |
> |Yes, if they are exactly identical cables electrically. And if the
> |shields are connected to each other at each end.
>
> I don't believe it is necessary for the cables to be identical, either in length
> or Zo.
>
> Wes Stewart, N7WS

>
> |
> |73 Tom
>

3397. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 06:13:40 UTC
From: noone@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3b8d8730.40054812@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 158146

I've seen that super small mag mount and it's on my list of things to consider :) would still have to stare at the wire, but it would potentially scratch less. The question is--will it stay on at 90mph!

J

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 05:18:15 GMT, Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>hey joey
>i really think you are wanting the moon sounds like you want everything
>but dont want it to show
>are you a ham or what....grin
>there is a magmount dual band antenna that the mag is a rare earth magnet
>and is roughly the size in dia of a quater and is only about 19 in high
>i think its made by proam or valor email a friend of mine his name is sam
>his email address is
>info@wireless-prd.com
>and ask him for details
>and if that doesnt suit you just get that diamond mount it will work on
>your hatch and you can spray paint it black ...grin
>
>Joey wrote:
>
>> OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not
>> any cars with "modern" glass.
>>
>> I have a "new" Larsen 2/70 glass that I temporarily taped on my
>> Impreza wagon's rear window and it sucked the big one. SWR off the
>> scale. I don't think taking the backing off the sticky stuff would
>> make any difference in the final install (it didn't on the last glASS
>> antenna I tried) so I just shoved it back in the bag its been sitting
>> in for 5 years and returned it to the closet.
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>> I refuse to put some nasty looking coil-ridden spring mounted chrome
>> monstrosity anywhere near my car. And since the car is new, hole
>> drilling is out for a while... So.. what i need is a short (1/4 is
>> just fine. I could care less about gain.) black whip, mounted to
>> something-- but what? Mag mounts look like crap, althought that's
>> what's sitting on there now for the time being... Trunk lip mount?
>> that would be ok but i dont have a trunk. It might be able to go on
>> the hatch, but the mounts i've seen are still too big and bulky. The
>> Diamond is about the best as i've seen, expect why isn't it black?
>> There is one by the door at HRO in anaheim I might need to check out
>> as well. It looked fairly short.

>>
>> A lot of low profile law enforcement units use interior antennas on
>> the rear deck (kinda hard with a wagon). Of course they are UHF/800
>> and up so the length is easier to deal with. Anyone tried mounting
>> something from the roof, downward? Ground plane would probably suck if
>> there was no metal...
>>
>> Those trendy "patch" antennas I remember seeing a few years ago... Do
>> they work or just radiate crap into the cabin?
>>
>> Sti-co? $$ but good? or not? My car has one of those cheap ass
>> japanese pull the antenna out by hand over the driver's head antennas
>> so that might not be an option.
>>
>> What are some other super low profile ideas you've all come up with?
>>
>> Joey

3398. Re: reflected power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 06:24:49 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8C8AB1.936C8AB@eznec.com>
Source record: 158147

"A Simple and Accurate QRP Directional Wattmeter" in February 1990 QST describes just the circuit you're looking for. It was reproduced in a couple of editions of the _ARRL Handbook_ around that time, and it's in _QRP Classics_ by the ARRL. I believe Oak Hills sells a kit based on this design, but I've never evaluated one to see how well it works.

It turns out that the diode DC forward drop isn't a problem; you can use an arbitrarily large load resistance and get the drop to be as low as you'd like. The problem is that as you approach the zero I-V point, the diode looks more and more like a resistor. Each negative half cycle, it removes the charge put on the load capacitor the previous positive half cycle. The circuit compensates for this effect with a DC biased diode -- you'll find details in the article. The result is good accuracy down to at least 5 mW.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

mcd wrote:
>
> Can anyone suggest an easily constructed circuit to measure reflected power
> or power loss at QRP power levels?
>
> I am not really interested in measuring SWR and I want to avoid use of
> diodes because of Vf drop.

3399. Re: Aircom Plus loss at HF? (was Coax fed doublet ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 09:56:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9miedu$42r$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158148

You may find programs COAXPAIR, RJELINE3 and ZL_ZIN of interest
when investigating line transmission performance and relationship
to line physical dimensions. Professional engineering software.

Download in a few seconds from website below. Not zipped up. Run
immediately. What-if? program-operating procedure.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

3400. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 10:10:02 UTC
From: none@NOSPAM.com
Message-ID: <_b3j7.162$3h3.7026@read2.inet.fi>
Source record: 158149

G4FGP has some excellent freeware on his site at

http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html#S301"

and contains also a multiturn receiving loop.

Regards
Joe

3401. Re: Tilt over tower installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 10:35:14 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108290235.265ef6a4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158150

"Bob Raymond" <braymond@iea.com> wrote in message
news:<PVQi7.14700$Up.403613@sea-read.news.verio.net>...
> Climbing a tower is out of the question for me! I can't really afford a
> crank up tower, but have considered the
> possibility of installing a light weight, aluminum tower
> (maybe universal) on a hinged base.
>
> How feasible would it be for say 1 or 2 guys to walk
> up such a tower with a tribander on it, then just secure
> it in place? How about walking it down again?
> Would this be a very unsafe practice??
>
> Thanks

I think it's safe as long as the tower is not too tall to be overly
top heavy. In that case you would need a winch etc. I have a very
short crankup/tiltover tower that is about 31 ft tall extended
including the 16 ft mast. You can walk mine up no problem. And mine
will stand up on it's own no problem, until you get guy wires on it.
It has a fairly heavy and wide triangle base made out of ship steel. I
drug it out to field day this year, and we set it up as you described.
Probably didn't take more than an hour from truck to standing up.
You can see pictures of this adventure here:
http://www.hal-pc.org/~bvarc/FieldDay01.htm
For a long term install, I would do as the other poster suggests and
make a way to crank up and down on your own. One way you can do it is
to set a heavy pole in cement next to the tower and use it as a gin
pole type deal. I don't think I'm going to plant mine permanent in
cement here. I like having it as a portable tower. It's only 7 ft tall
retracted without the mast. Fit's in the back of my truck. The mast is
taller, and I just strap it to the truck. If I use it here, I'll just
stand it up and put 3 guy wires on it. It would be rock solid self
supporting if I planted in cement, but I don't want to do that for
that short a tower. Not worth it. Keep in mind, it's hard to find a
tower as short as that one these days. It's an old tri-ex and they
don't make that model anymore. The newer taller ones may be harder,
although a 40 ft aluminum tower should be fairly easy. Mine's steel
and the mast is pretty heavy also and it still is pretty easy. Of
course, you crank it up after you stand it upright. One person can do
it with no antenna. Takes two or three if a big beam is on top. I'm
using an A4S on it which is kinda medium size. MK

3402. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 10:38:33 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9mign9$e79$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 158151

Dunno. He's probably getting on in years a bit by now (aren't we all). Actually
Anacortes is not in the San Juan Islands. It has the ferry terminal to
get there, however.

Bob

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 00:51:26 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Bob:
>
> I heard that Hashafisti retired to Anacortes in the San Juan's, or maybe to
> Saltspring in the Gulf Islands, any truth to that rumor?
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
>
> "Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@remove_this.oz.net> wrote in message
> news:9mgek2rnh0@216.39.171.5...
>> Now that goes waaaay back.
>>
>> Bob, N7XY
>>
>> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 09:16:59 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>> > Hey... speaking of nom de plumes and ham radio publication columnists...
>> >
>> > Anyone remember Hashafisti Scratchi?
>> >
>> > "Hash" would not be "PC" today but he was a fine "humor" columnist for
> CQ
>> > way back when, and made some very good points...
>> >
>> > --Peter K1PO
>> >
>> >
>> > "Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
>> > news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
>> >> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
>> >> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
>> >> _Aerials III_.
>> >>
>> >> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I go
>> >> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
>> >> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).
>> >
>> >
>>

>>
>> --
>> Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
>> Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
>> IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

3403. Re: What goes on in dual coax balanced feeders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 13:24:56 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8cec9a.43666988@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158152

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 00:31:21 GMT, nospam_n7ws@arrl.net (Wes Stewart)
wrote:

>I don't believe it is necessary for the cables to be identical, either in length
>or Zo.

It is necessary for both Wes.

If electrical length is different, phase will be incorect and the
cable will radiate.

If Zo is different, voltage and current will be unbalanced and the
cables will radiate.

73 Tom

3404. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 13:37:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mirbn$c9l$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158153

For formulae look up Terman "Radio Engineers' Handbook". He
cribbed a few of 'em from Grover, National Bureau of Standards.

For design, tuning and efficiency of multi-turn square receiving
loop antennas download RJELOOP3 from website below. Can be used for
circular antennas of same enclosed area.

For small single-turn transmitting or receiving loops download
MAGLOOP4. This program is more accurate than Terman's
approximations when perimeter exceeds 1/6th wavelength. Includes
size of coupling loop.

Single small self-contained files. Download in a few seconds. Not
zipped up. Run immediately. What-if? program operating procedure.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

Just Looking <nobody@nowhere.mil> wrote in message
news:q20potogbf7k2i6smnniekblvh1ol54sdf@4ax.com...
> Does anyone the formula to calculate the real inductance of
> square or rectangular multi-turn reciving loops ? The common
> formula for coils dosn't work for large loops.
>
> I've tried the search engines, but only found the coil formula.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim
>
>

> Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 -
http://www.uncensored-news.com
> With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds
Uncensored News Source
>

3405. Re: Tilt over tower installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 13:46:32 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b8cf1ec_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158154

Bob:

I may have some of the only surviving Alprodco lightweight aluminum TV tower from the 50s left around. And, we used to do exactly what you describe with it for field day. Until one year when I had to be out of town, and didn't supervise the raising and lowering. The tower came back 2 feet shorter than when it left, and had a lot of new hardware around the middle. The idiots tried to raise it by simply pushing up the center and holding the base, and when they got it about half way up, it bent. Really folded up. I had always used a couple of ropes on the top pulling in addition to the pushers underneath to reduce the strain when I raised it, because of the heavy antenna. The point is that it took 5 to 7 people to raise it safely, not 1 or 2, and you had to pay attention to the details, which obviously my helpers never had during previous field days. With a steel tower, the threat of bending would be less, but then you would really have a heavy lift.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Bob Raymond <braymond@iea.com> wrote in message
news:PVQi7.14700$Up.403613@sea-read.news.verio.net...
> Climbing a tower is out of the question for me! I can't really afford a
> crank up tower, but have considered the
> possibility of installing a light weight, aluminum tower
> (maybe universal) on a hinged base.
>
> How feasible would it be for say 1 or 2 guys to walk
> up such a tower with a tribander on it, then just secure
> it in place? How about walking it down again?
> Would this be a very unsafe practice??
>
> Thanks
>
>
>

3406. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 14:17:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9miu6q$kf0$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158155

But if by "large" you mean loops with a circumference of 1/4-wave
or more, the wire acts like a transmission line and knowledge of
the inductance is of no use.

Also, even with small loops, when there are several or more turns
the self-capacitance makes a terrible mess of effective inductance
as the self-resonant frequency is approached. Measured and
calculated inductances never agree. But that doesn't make the
formula incorrect.

==========

Reg Edwards wrote
> For formulae look up Terman "Radio Engineers' Handbook". He
> cribbed a few of 'em from Grover, National Bureau of Standards.
>
> For design, tuning and efficiency of multi-turn square receiving
> loop antennas download RJELOOP3 from website below. Can be used
for
> circular antennas of same enclosed area.
>
> For small single-turn transmitting or receiving loops download
> MAGLOOP4. This program is more accurate than Terman's
> approximations when perimeter exceeds 1/6th wavelength. Includes
> size of coupling loop.
>
> Single small self-contained files. Download in a few seconds. Not
> zipped up. Run immediately. What-if? program operating
procedure.
> ----
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Software
> http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********
>

3407. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 14:25:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9miu6r$kf0$2@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158156

Jun, you don't want to know what the loop inductance is. That's set
by its dimensions. What you really want to know is what the tuning
capacitor range must be to tune over a given frequency range. The
programs will tell you that.

Reg G4FGQ
================================

Reg Edwards wrote
> For formulae look up Terman "Radio Engineers' Handbook". He
> cribbed a few of 'em from Grover, National Bureau of Standards.
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> For design, tuning and efficiency of multi-turn square receiving
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> approximations when perimeter exceeds 1/6th wavelength. Includes
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> zipped up. Run immediately. What-if? program operating
procedure.
> ----
> ************************
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Free Radio Design Software
> http://www.g4fgq.com
> ************************

>
> Just Looking <nobody@nowhere.mil> wrote in message
> news:q20potogbf7k2i6smnniekblvh1ol54sdf@4ax.com...
> > Does anyone the formula to calculate the real inductance of
> > square or rectangular multi-turn reciving loops ? The common
> > formula for coils dosn't work for large loops.
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> > I've tried the search engines, but only found the coil formula.
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> >

> >
>

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> > With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds
> Uncensored News Source
> >
>
>

3408. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 15:46:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <dgqNOzozR1=BNY3AmTl8Z3i9AvBR@4ax.com>
Source record: 158157

noone@nowhere.com (Joey) wrote:

>OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not
>any cars with "modern" glass.
>
>I have a "new" Larsen 2/70 glass that I temporarily taped on my
>Impreza wagon's rear window and it sucked the big one. SWR off the
>scale. I don't think taking the backing off the sticky stuff would
>make any difference in the final install (it didn't on the last glASS
>antenna I tried) so I just shoved it back in the bag its been sitting
>in for 5 years and returned it to the closet.
>
>I refuse to put some nasty looking coil-ridden spring mounted chrome
>monstrosity anywhere near my car. And since the car is new, hole
>drilling is out for a while... So.. what i need is a short (1/4 is
>just fine. I could care less about gain.) black whip, mounted to
>something-- but what? Mag mounts look like crap, althought that's
>what's sitting on there now for the time being... Trunk lip mount?
>that would be ok but i dont have a trunk. It might be able to go on
>the hatch, but the mounts i've seen are still too big and bulky. The
>Diamond is about the best as i've seen, expect why isn't it black?
>There is one by the door at HRO in anaheim I might need to check out
>as well. It looked fairly short.

MFJ makes a window clip, it's part # 310, and it clips to the roll-up window glass, and holds a whip (you supply the whip) outside your car window. The clip has a bnc connector that you plug the whip into, and a 10' coax cable that runs to your rig.

This thing is designed to hold an ht rubber duck antenna, but it should hold a small 1/4-wave whip just fine. Get a whip with a bnc connector at the bottom, and you may need a bnc-to-coax adaptor for the cable (radio shack has them), to plug into your rig, and then you'll be in business.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>A lot of low profile law enforcement units use interior antennas on
>the rear deck (kinda hard with a wagon). Of course they are UHF/800
>and up so the length is easier to deal with. Anyone tried mounting
>something from the roof, downward? Ground plane would probably suck if
>there was no metal...
>
>Those trendy "patch" antennas I remember seeing a few years ago... Do
>they work or just radiate crap into the cabin?

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>Sti-co? $$ but good? or not? My car has one of those cheap ass
>japanese pull the antenna out by hand over the driver's head antennas
>so that might not be an option.
>
>What are some other super low profile ideas you've all come up with?
>
>Joey

3409. BEST SOFTWAREZ DIGI RADIO SITE !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 15:52:49 UTC
From: QRZ <dogd@madasafish.com>
Message-ID: <ed8j7.2396$wX5.248500@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 158159

This has got to be the best dam radio WAREZ SITE on the NET. For direct FTP downloads and links. Go to the URL below. I was surprised @ how easy it was to download these files. There are no advertising banners or other profit making gimmicks. No silly re directs and misleading info. One thing though when you visit the site be sure to sign the guest book. And also vote for the SITE by clicking the ADD FREE STATS ICON @ the bottom of the page. By voting on the site, you are supporting it. No votes = SITE removal. As a lot of hard work goes into this SITE. Any files or Serials ETC not available from the SITE please submit to the email address on the page. Have fun and enjoy the DIGITAL RADIO MODES. It's about time that these software developers realise that when they charge ridiculous prices for software. They are going to force PIRACY on there selves and products. Reasonably priced software can be obtained but programmes are few and far between. If you like these products purchase them.

Regards
DE: GM4 ???

http://freespace.virgin.net/dx.dx/index.html

3410. Re: Has anyone here met Kurt Sterba?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 15:56:52 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mj3c4$uu5$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158158

Bob:

Thanks for the clarification on Anacortes.

I just drove down through that area from Victoria, and Vancouver, BC to Seattle a few weeks ago, very pretty country. I was out there in Vancouver on business and made a combo business pleasure trip by flying into Seattle and driving up to Canada and back, took the ferry over to Victoria for a couple of days as well. I've never been out to Anacortes or the San Juan's though. Gotta go back and do that someday.

--Peter K1PO

"Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@remove_this.oz.net> wrote in message news:9mign9$e79$0@216.39.171.5...
> Dunno. He's probably getting on in years a bit by now (aren't we all). Actually
> Anacortes is not in the San Juan Islands. It has the ferry terminal to
> get there, however.
>
> Bob
>
> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 00:51:26 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> > Bob:
> >
> > I heard that Hashafisti retired to Anacortes in the San Juan's, or maybe to
> > Saltspring in the Gulf Islands, any truth to that rumor?
> >
> > --Peter K1PO
> >
> >
> > "Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@remove_this.oz.net> wrote in message
> > news:9mgek2rnh0@216.39.171.5...
> >> Now that goes waaaay back.
> >>
> >> Bob, N7XY
> >>
> >> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 09:16:59 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> >> > Hey... speaking of nom de plumes and ham radio publication columnists...
> >> >
> >> > Anyone remember Hashafisti Scratchi?
> >> >
> >> > "Hash" would not be "PC" today but he was a fine "humor" columnist

for
> > CQ
> >> > way back when, and made some very good points...
> >> >
> >> > --Peter K1PO
> >> >
> >> >
> >> > "Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> >> > news:f7d9a152.0108250641.4d087d8a@posting.google.com...
> >> >> Kurt Sterba is the pen name of the antenna expert who debunks myths
> >> >> and false advertising in his Worldradio column. I have his book
> >> >> _Aerials III_.
> >> >>
> >> >> Who is he? I know he has been to the Dayton Hamvention, and when I
go
> >> >> there (at least once in my life), I hope to meet him. All I know is
> >> >> that he is from Texas and is quite old (I guess 70+).
> >> >
> >> >
> >>
> >>
> >> --
> >> Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
> >> Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
> >> IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

3411. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 16:28:00 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B8D17F6.E1CC3E0D@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 158160

Bill Aycock wrote:

> There is no one who
> has a lower opinion of Nathan Cohen Than I

Whoa! Slow down there, a little bit. You may find yourself
subject to death threats, lawsuits, who knows what, by other
members of the NG who might vehemently disagree with you.
What makes you think that your opinion of him is lower than
anyone else's?

>
> Bill-W4BSG
>

3412. Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 16:51:09 UTC
From: jazzin3599@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010829125109.18835.00009846@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 158161

Hi

Ive been reading the mail for a while (since May)and I don't understand what all the fuss is about. The guy's not even here and some of you just love to brag how you hate him.

Why don't you shut your traps and get a life. Or go get some boxing gloves and keep it off the newgroup.

So far the only thing I saw that made sense was when fractenna passed along his comments about staying away from you lunatics.

You sure don't seem like adults who I'd have a ragchew with. Start doin this on 40 and I'll sell the radio. Ham radio was never like this in my time.

3413. Re: Ford Fuel Pump Fix..worth it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 16:55:11 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B8D1E4C.71136D2B@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 158162

I used a big feedthrough cap from Radio Shack inserted in the wire
to the pump in my '91 Mercury, with a .1 mfd (if I remember properly)
across 12v supply at the rig. Got rid of both fuel pump and
the A/C/Heater blower hash in my 2M rig.

> I have the tank off to replace a leaky return line on the pump. The RFI
> filter is $ 50.00 at the dealer. Is it worth it to put it on the pump
> (i.e., does it really reduce the hash) or should I just rely on the
> noise blanker on the rig.
>
> I have a 90 Ranger with 135K on it and want to run the 706Mk2G in the
> truck. Advice is appreciated.
>
> K8PF

3414. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 17:21:43 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ri6qotg986e1oejq2dg4bdu3ur5o2q5ggs@4ax.com>
Source record: 158163

I don't know why glass-mount 2-meter antennas have gained such a bad reputation. I suspect it is because of where people try to mount them. If you mount it over metallized glass it won't work, period. My Larsen 2/70 has been mounted on my '93 Jeep Grand Cherokee for eight years and I have been very satisfied with its performance on repeaters out to 100+ miles. I have used many different kinds of 2-meter mobile antennas over the years, so I am very familiar with the various levels of performance. You might note that nearly ALL cellular antennas are glass-mounts and they work just fine. Don't give up on the Larsen. Just find a clear spot on the glass to mount it. Watch for any dark areas of any kind, or the word Solar of any type on the glass.

For info, Larsen measures antenna performance at the end of the coax and does not recommend cutting the coax as provided. The routing of the coax in the vehicle can also affect SWR. My personal experience with both SWR meters and antenna bridges is that SWR measurement is pretty unreliable on a glass-mount antenna of any type. Put it up and try it on a distant repeater. That's the proof of the pudding.

Read the first two questions and answers at
http://www.radialllarsen.com/technical/index.html

Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 04:21:28 GMT, noone@nowhere.com (Joey) wrote:

>OK. by now we know that glass mounts only work on the '65 Dart, not
>any cars with "modern" glass.
>
>I have a "new" Larsen 2/70 glass that I temporarily taped on my
>Impreza wagon's rear window and it sucked the big one. SWR off the
>scale. I don't think taking the backing off the sticky stuff would
>make any difference in the final install (it didn't on the last glASS
>antenna I tried) so I just shoved it back in the bag its been sitting
>in for 5 years and returned it to the closet.

>
>Joey

3415. Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 17:39:13 UTC
From: aduffy@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <3B8D28C0.B6726DDE@sprint.ca>
Source record: 158164

Still working on this loop design for HF using 4.5" copper strips. It has a 3.75' Dia main loop supported by PVC pipe and adapters, which work quite well.

The latest problem is feeding the darn thing. I used the drive loop size specified by Magloop program but without any results (CIR= 26.75"). My MFJ-259B reported R=0 or 1 at best giving me an SWR off the scale. Now this may have been a result of not being able to locate the drive loop in the center of the conductor of the main loop.

Having said that, I took the drive loop and opened it up, drilled some holes in the PVC base, fashioned a mount and ground connection for the coax connector and turned it into a gamma style of match. I have found while monkeying about with it yesterday that the end of the wire has to physically touch the main loop to get any sort of workable SWR (ie R>0).

Having given the background on my project/ problem (still awake?), does anyone have a formula or a length and spacing that the gamma match wire should be for this size of loop. I'm intending on using it on 20 & 40m and installing a fixed cap to get it on 80m some time.

3416. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 17:43:48 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8d2884.10549346@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158165

On 29 Aug 2001 16:51:09 GMT, jazzin3599@aol.com (Jazzin3599) wrote:

>Hi
>
>Ive been reading the mail for a while (since May)and I don't understand what
>all the fuss is about. The guy's not even here and some of you just love to
>brag how you hate him.
>
>Why don't you shut your traps and get a life. Or go get some boxing gloves and
>keep it off the newgroup.
>
>So far the only thing I saw that made sense was when fractenna passed along his
>comments about staying away from you lunatics.
>
>You sure don't seem like adults who I'd have a ragchew with. Start doin this on
>40 and I'll sell the radio. Ham radio was never like this in my time.

1.) All defenders of Nathan Cohen post from an AOL account.

2.) They all have similar writing styles to the multitude of others
using fractenna's aol account.

3.) They never give a callsign, or anything tracable.

4.) AOL allows one owner to have multiple screen names. In the past,
the message headers have indicated the message routing is from the
same hub Chip uses to post even though the name is different. Jaypole
was one, and there have been others.

3417. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 17:44:40 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8D2A08.FB6FE344@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158166

aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:
> Having given the background on my project/ problem (still awake?), does
> anyone have a formula or a length and spacing that the gamma match wire
> should be for this size of loop. I'm intending on using it on 20 & 40m
> and installing a fixed cap to get it on 80m some time.

A gamma match depends upon there being a point along the radiating
element where the resistance in the feedpoint impedance equals
the characteristic impedance of the feedline, usually 50 ohms.
Depending on the frequency, there may not exist a 50-jX ohm point
anywhere along the loop. There may not even exist a 1-jX ohm
point anywhere along the loop.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3418. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 17:48:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8d29f6.10918762@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158167

```
Path from "Jazzin" to newsgroup:
newshog.newsread.com!
bad-news.newsread.com!
netaxs.com!newsread.com!
newsfeed.fast.net!
howland.erols.net
!portc.blue.aol.com.MISMATCH!
portc03.blue.aol.com!audrey05.news.aol.com!

Path from Phil:

newshog.newsread.com!
bad-news.newsread.com!
netaxs.com!newsread.com!
newsfeed.fast.net!
howland.erols.net!
portc.blue.aol.com.MISMATCH!
portc03.blue.aol.com!audrey05.news.aol.com!

Amazing isn't it? More twins?
```

3419. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 18:20:31 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <chcqotkdsn9mlronhd01b1d3vd23s9cklh@4ax.com>
Source record: 158168

I just noticed that the URL listed below does not take you directly to
the questions. Click on FAQ on this page.

Dick

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 10:21:43 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Read the first two questions and answers at
>http://www.radialllarsen.com/technical/index.html
>
>Dick - W6CCD

3420. Re: 3/8"X24TPI to UHF Adapter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 18:31:08 UTC
From: Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com>
Message-ID: <dpaj7.286$726.143561@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158019

George,
It is a good point. The Yaesu ATAS-100 that I use with it now has a significantly greater wind resistance than a Hamstick, but the base of the ATAS-100 surrounds the SO-239 with quite a solid chunk of hardware and screws down to give it leverage against the base of the mount. Any adapter that simply relied on the threaded sleeve of the UHF connector for support is not going to last long in motion.
Jim

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:3b8c6598_3@news3.prserv.net...
> Jim:
> I think you need to do some force calculations on the weight and wind
> resistance of a Hamstick versus what a SO-239 style connector will stand,
> even a steel one. A small diameter rod, even with traps like the Comet has
> a lot less wind resistance than the 10 meter Hamstick. I would be very
> concerned about the survivability of that combination, unless you plan to
> remain parked.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
>

3421. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 19:15:09 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010829151509.06654.00006968@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 158020

>
>Amazing isn't it? More twins?
>
>

More like more freaky bastards :-)

Yep, there goes another persophreaktality, wonder if she/he/it also shares the bed with the CEO, PhDuuuh.
Looks like "vacation" must be boring if he/she/it can't resist to post here.
Another lie.

Philchip is employeee of freaky antennas and they are no competition to anybody. Can we all get along?
Hope it helps.

Bada BYm

3422. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 19:26:33 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <Tkbj7.1575$ii3.20709@news1-hme0>
Source record: 158021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Very true,

Got HS1NGR this evening with (yes I know its a bit higher than normal) 100W into my usual ant. You definately do not need 1kW. Hello also to K0TT (10W contact).

I haven't got lots of time, or good antennas and I can't really say I'm a skilful operator either (only been on since 4th July but I am an experienced SWL). Successful contact is dependant on propogation and how good the station is at the other end.

If you want to chuck out 1kW into a gigantic heap of metal that's fine but it *is* possible to make contacts with small aerials and low power.

John R Wells (M5AML and BDXC-UK1419)

PS Walt: Heard you at the weekend talking to the S&C Railway (I think) GB station on 40m!

3423. Re: FRACTAL QUAD YAGI VANDALIZED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 19:53:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B8D481C.4E1ED6A@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158022

You may be right. However, I still claimthat I occupy a niche on the strata I described.

Apparently, I am only one of many who:
1. Dont care anything about the FQY, good or bad. (There is almost no factual data of actual use)
2. Have NO animosity to FAS, except as an adjunct of Nathan. There are probably some who work there who are not idiots
3. Think he (Nathan Cohen) is a prime candidate for the bottom of any totem pole, S**t list, NOT-wanted list (dead or alive), or passenger list on the road to oblivion.

I apologize if I hurt your feelings- I hope this helps.

Bill-W4BSG

ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> > There is no one who
> > has a lower opinion of Nathan Cohen Than I
>
> Whoa! Slow down there, a little bit. You may find yourself
> subject to death threats, lawsuits, who knows what, by other
> members of the NG who might vehemently disagree with you.
> What makes you think that your opinion of him is lower than
> anyone else's?
>
> >
> > Bill-W4BSG
> >

3424. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 20:28:25 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zdD0nLApBVj7Ew7f@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 158023

Hi J?,
>Cunning search - not memory...
> Polestar Antenna Co. Ltd.
> General Delivery, Tantallon, NS B0J 3J0
> Phone: (902) 823-2442, Fax: (902) 823-2442
Thanks for this though I know it's not them.

I'll see if I can find a website to see what they are up to.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW

3425. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 21:14:12 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8D5B24.E8D4E9A8@one.net>
Source record: 158024

You really believe that, eh?

I guess all the published stuff, my modeling results, and my
measurements on the real thing must be wrong.

... Rich

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced
> quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
> unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
> bit.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
> >radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
> >fed unbalanced).
> >
> >I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
> >of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
> >1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
> >The balance is very good with this feed.
> >
> >... Rich
> >
> >
> >
> >N0YM wrote:
> >>
> >> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
> >> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
> >>
> >> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
> >> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
> >> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
> >> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
> >>
> >> Thanks for any ideas,
> >> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
> >> remove "x's" from email to reply

3426. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 21:45:38 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qgoqot0aqsaqt5nk0iu6c3p6cljvbm20pf@4ax.com>
Source record: 158026

Okay pray tell me how that end fed ï¿½-wave element is balanced?

Danny

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 17:14:12 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:

>You really believe that, eh?
>
>I guess all the published stuff, my modeling results, and my
>measurements on the real thing must be wrong.
>
>... Rich
>
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced
>> quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
>> unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
>> bit.
>>
>> Danny, K6MHE
>>
>> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
>> >radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
>> >fed unbalanced).
>> >
>> >I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
>> >of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
>> >1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
>> >The balance is very good with this feed.
>> >
>> >... Rich
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >N0YM wrote:
>> >>
>> >> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
>> >> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>> >>

>> >> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
>> >> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
>> >> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
>> >> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>> >>
>> >> Thanks for any ideas,
>> >> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
>> >> remove "x's" from email to reply

3427. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 21:53:27 UTC
From: jazzin3599@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010829175327.18662.00005193@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 158025

>Amazing isn't it? More twins?
>
>
> W8JI

Now I know you. You were WA8IJI. I worked you many times on 160.You were the fellow who sold the amp company.

Now listen here. I saw these fractal people at the APS meeting last month and I was pretty skeptical. So I came to their plant today and checked them out. They are a nice group of young people who know what they're doing. They told me someone would say something that was pretty bad mannered if I checked in. Too bad.

I wish I was a bit more mobile and working with these folks and I bet you do too. So stop your jealousy and just give it a rest. We are all very tired of all your comments about fractals and Chip Cohen and Phil Salkin and the other people at fractal.

Maybe if you called them they would invite you to lunch like they did me. But its probably too late for that. So just be quiet now.

3428. Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 22:07:34 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b8d67c6_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158027

OK, Gang;

I think I know the answer to this, but let's see what the group thinks. I'm going to use some 3/4" copper pipe to tie a feedline entrance panel to the ground field. It will be necessary to flatten the ends for the attachment bolts, so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it, or does it exhibit lower RF impedance for lightning protection if I leave it in its cylindrical form?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

3429. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 22:31:31 UTC
From: Adam <digipoint@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9mjqof$1jjh$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 158029

Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk> schreef in berichtnieuws
drpfKFAEszi7Ew0N@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk...
> I'm searching for a QRO HF loop manufacturer whose URL I've mislaid.
>
> I cannot remember whether they were German or Italian.
>
> Does anyone know of such a company?
>
> Many thanks.
>
> Phil G4ZOW
>

Phil,

Check this site for high powerAMA magnetic loop antenna's from Germany.

http://www.qsl.net/dk5cz/e-home.htm

Goodluck,
'73, Adam

3430. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 22:35:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8D6E46.C8521F21@eznec.com>
Source record: 158028

It'll have lower impedance when round. The reason is that the current is evenly distributed when it's round, but bunches at the edges when flat, so all the surface isn't fully utilized. The equivalent diameter of a flat conductor is 1/2 the flat conductor width. When you flatten it, the width will be about pi/2 ~ 1.6 times the diameter, so it'll be as effective as a round pipe with about 0.8 times the diameter of the one you started with. In other words, if you flatten a 1" OD pipe, it'll have the same impedance as a 0.8" OD round pipe.

These all assume that the pipe is at least several skin depths thick, which is true for most of the energy in lightning current. At DC, of course, flattening won't make any difference.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
>
> OK, Gang;
>
> I think I know the answer to this, but let's see what the group thinks. I'm
> going to use some 3/4" copper pipe to tie a feedline entrance panel to the
> ground field. It will be necessary to flatten the ends for the attachment
> bolts, so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it, or does it
> exhibit lower RF impedance for lightning protection if I leave it in its
> cylindrical form?
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

3431. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 22:37:42 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010829183742.02036.00005784@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 158030

Oh Oh, it's woo-woo time.

Rick K1BQT

3432. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 22:46:22 UTC
From: larry33414@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010829184622.17202.00002404@mb-ft.aol.com>
Source record: 158032

Does RF flow on the INNER surface of the round pipe also? If so, I would think that path would disappear when the pipe is totally flattened causing an increase in impedance.

Is that correct?

Larry KS4NB

3433. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 22:46:30 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8D7149.88F7C3DA@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158031

another AOL ScreenName for the Fractanal crew? Joy! Another one to add
to my "4$$h0l35" list. ::smirk::

-SSB

Jazzin3599 wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> Ive been reading the mail for a while (since May)and I don't understand what
> all the fuss is about. The guy's not even here and some of you just love to
> brag how you hate him.
>
> Why don't you shut your traps and get a life. Or go get some boxing gloves and
> keep it off the newgroup.
>
> So far the only thing I saw that made sense was when fractenna passed along his
> comments about staying away from you lunatics.
>
> You sure don't seem like adults who I'd have a ragchew with. Start doin this on
> 40 and I'll sell the radio. Ham radio was never like this in my time.

3434. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 23:33:04 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8D7BB0.EA24C2CB@one.net>
Source record: 158033

Danny:

Well, J-poles have been beat to death in this newsgroup. I'll summarize my opinions (and experiences), and be done with it.

An end-fed 1/2-wave element is indeed not balanced. And a J-pole is indeed a 1/2-wave sitting on top of a 1/4-wave stub.

But "historically", the whole thing is considered the antenna. Rather like considering an assortment of lengths of tubing plus some traps as a multiband dipole (etc.).

The 1/4 wave stub is balanced. Placing a 1/2-wave element on one leg of the stub adds a very high impedance (a few thousand ohms, infinite in principle), producing only a small imbalance on that leg. The modeling and the measurements support this. Feeding a J-pole with (unbalanced) coax can achieve an impedance match (the stub allows that), but it behaves badly. With a balanced feed, its omnidirectionality, immunity to nearby objects, and low-angle radiation are good.

So I'm not asserting that a 1/2-wave element is balanced, but that a J-pole is more than a 1/2-wave element, that it needs a balanced feed, and that the modeling and the measurements support that.

... Rich

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Okay pray tell me how that end fed ï¿½-wave element is balanced?
>
> Danny
>
> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 17:14:12 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> wrote:
>
> >You really believe that, eh?
> >
> >I guess all the published stuff, my modeling results, and my
> >measurements on the real thing must be wrong.
> >
> >... Rich
> >
> >
> >Dan Richardson wrote:
> >>
> >> Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced

> >> quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
> >> unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
> >> bit.
> >>
> >> Danny, K6MHE
> >>
> >> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> >> wrote:
> >>
> >> >I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
> >> >radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
> >> >fed unbalanced).
> >> >
> >> >I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
> >> >of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
> >> >1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
> >> >The balance is very good with this feed.
> >> >
> >> >... Rich
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >N0YM wrote:
> >> >>
> >> >> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
> >> >> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
> >> >>
> >> >> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
> >> >> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
> >> >> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
> >> >> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
> >> >>
> >> >> Thanks for any ideas,
> >> >> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
> >> >> remove "x's" from email to reply

3435. Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-29 23:39:39 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3B8D7D3B.782C@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 158034

I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33 computer under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.

Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under Win98. If I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK. There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't like.

Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?

Thanks and 73,

Henry WA0GOZ

3436. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 00:01:30 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8D825A.DF88B71E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158035

Rich Griffiths wrote:
> The 1/4 wave stub is balanced.

It is? We've got current going into the antenna from one wire
and the same amount of current in the other wire going where?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3437. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 00:34:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8D8A13.319B4249@eznec.com>
Source record: 158039

The short answer is No. Current flows only on the outside.

Technically, it flows throughout the pipe wall, but the current density is highest at the outer surface and drops very rapidly as you go inward from there. The rate of decay is a function of frequency (and the resistivity and permeability of the material), and is measured as "skin depth". By the time you're 5 skin depths below the surface, the current density has dropped to 1% of the surface value, and 99% of the total current flows in the top 5 skin depths of the material. For copper, the skin depth is 2.6 mils (0.0026") at 1 MHz, 0.82 mils (0.00082") at 10 MHz, and 0.47 mils (0.00047") at 30 MHz. So 99% of the current is within 0.013" of the surface at 1 MHz, 0.004" at 10 MHz, and about 0.002" at 30 MHz. 99.995% of the current is within 10 skin depths of the outer surface.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

LARRY33414 wrote:
>
> Does RF flow on the INNER surface of the round pipe also? If so, I would think
> that path would disappear when the pipe is totally flattened causing an
> increase in impedance.
>
> Is that correct?
>
> Larry KS4NB

3438. WTB Hustler G7-144 Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 00:35:57 UTC
From: "Richard J. Gillani" <tbolt@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mk1pf$6le$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158037

Hello Group I am looking to purchase a Hustler G7-144 two meter antenna in excellent condition. Please write what you have condition and price.
Thanks Richard
tbolt@ix.netcom.com

3439. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 00:36:30 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8D8B02.90A2FE42@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158036

More than likely, it requires full, 100% unmitigated, direct access to
the com port, and it doesn't like how 98 does the "middleman" scheme....

Run it from a DOS prompt, or better yet, create a .bat file that runs
the program, and set up a shortcut to the .bat on your desktop.. then
it'll open an MS-DOS prompt, run the program, and get what it needs from
98..

HTH

-SSB

Henry Knoll wrote:
>
> I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33 computer
> under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.
>
> Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under Win98. If
> I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK.
> There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't
> like.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

3440. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 00:52:44 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8D8E5A.70CF9220@att.net>
Source record: 158038

Setting aside the technical issues, do NEC and your local code allow for
tubing in this application?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Crazy George wrote:
>
> OK, Gang;
>
> I think I know the answer to this, but let's see what the group thinks. I'm
> going to use some 3/4" copper pipe to tie a feedline entrance panel to the
> ground field. It will be necessary to flatten the ends for the attachment
> bolts, so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it, or does it
> exhibit lower RF impedance for lightning protection if I leave it in its
> cylindrical form?
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

--

3441. Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 01:08:07 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <Xlgj7.1269$Co4.426586211@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 158040

I have a Alinco DX-70th that I want to use in my travel trailer. Of course the unit will be stationary when using the radio so this opens more possibilities than just mobile antennas. I'm thinking about a removeable Hy-Gain vertical mounted on top but didn't know if the metal trailer would act as radials or not. If I stick with mobile antennas, I'll probably just use Ham Sticks. Just wondering what others are doing for this type of portable application.

Thanks

Larry

3442. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 01:25:14 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3B8D95FA.29DE@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 158041

It won't run from a MS-DOS prompt, it has to be from a real DOS prompt.

73

Henry WA0GOZ

Sideband wrote:
>
> More than likely, it requires full, 100% unmitigated, direct access to
> the com port, and it doesn't like how 98 does the "middleman" scheme....
>
> Run it from a DOS prompt, or better yet, create a .bat file that runs
> the program, and set up a shortcut to the .bat on your desktop.. then
> it'll open an MS-DOS prompt, run the program, and get what it needs from
> 98..
>
> HTH
>
> -SSB
>
> Henry Knoll wrote:
> >
> > I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33 computer
> > under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.
> >
> > Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under Win98. If
> > I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK.
> > There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't
> > like.
> >
> > Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
> >
> > Thanks and 73,
> >
> > Henry WA0GOZ

3443. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 01:26:59 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010829212659.01555.00004781@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 158042

>
>I wish I was a bit more mobile and working with these folks and I bet you do
>too. So stop your jealousy and just give it a rest. We are all very tired of
>all your comments about fractals and Chip Cohen and Phil Salkin and the other
>people at fractal.
>

Philchip talking to themselves again, with yet another e-name jazzin3599, they still don't get it how transparrent it is. There is no need to run it through NG, youz guyz can do it on your own computer.
I wonder if all that "traffic" on freaktal reflector was generated by Ph Duuuh themselves using all them other names.

3444. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 01:46:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20313-3B8D9ADE-5@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158045

George, W5YR wrote:
"Setting aside the technical issues, do NEC and your local code allow
for tubing in this application."

The devil made me do this.

Houston Lighting & Power company "Service Standards" say:
"Ground connection to continuous metallic water system (when water
system is not available use ground rod).

Water pipes are tubing.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3445. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 01:46:39 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8D9B73.9286519B@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158043

AH... you mean it won't run under windows at all, only under DOS, as in "reboot to DOS"...

Sounds to me like it just won't deal with the way 98 interjects itself between software and the com ports... Your only hope may be to get a version of DOS 6.22 and enjoy your TNC with that, or get one of the "software" TNC programs that uses your sound card to "emulate" a TNC...

-SSB

Henry Knoll wrote:
>
> It won't run from a MS-DOS prompt, it has to be from a real DOS prompt.
>
> 73
>
> Henry WA0GOZ
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > More than likely, it requires full, 100% unmitigated, direct access to
> > the com port, and it doesn't like how 98 does the "middleman" scheme....
> >
> > Run it from a DOS prompt, or better yet, create a .bat file that runs
> > the program, and set up a shortcut to the .bat on your desktop.. then
> > it'll open an MS-DOS prompt, run the program, and get what it needs from
> > 98..
> >
> > HTH
> >
> > -SSB
> >
> > Henry Knoll wrote:
> > >
> > > I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33 computer
> > > under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.
> > >
> > > Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under Win98. If
> > > I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK.
> > > There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't
> > > like.
> > >
> > > Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
> > >
> > > Thanks and 73,

> > >
> > > Henry WA0GOZ

3446. Re: Maps: Where??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 02:15:13 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9mk7jhsve0@208.206.142.82>
Source record: 158044

CAM wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> > I have a ordinary globe with the pivot points changed to where they
> > center on my QTH and the opposite point on the globe (instead of the
> > north and south poles) with a marked 360 degree ring around the QTH end.
> > When the pivot frame is is rotated and placed on the other station's QTH
> > you just read his heading from the 360 degree scale. It gives headings
> > at a glance.
>
> Dick, you had better be careful. A polar shift like that could destroy
> amateur radio. :-)
>

See Cecil, the Center of the Universe isn't in Texas after all!

3447. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 02:20:25 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8DA2E9.A81DAA9@eznec.com>
Source record: 158046

I sense a communications problem. When you run DOS in a window or whole screen while Windows 98 is running (via Start/MS-DOS Prompt), this is called "DOS prompt" or "MS-DOS prompt" operation. When you boot your computer directly into the "command line only" mode by hitting F8 or holding down <Ctrl> while booting, or from Windows 98, select Start/Shut Down/Restart in MS-DOS Mode, this is called "DOS mode" or "MS-DOS mode" operation. DOS mode is "pure" DOS, that is, Windows isn't running, just DOS, like old times before Windows. DOS prompt operation, on the other hand, is sort of an emulated DOS, controlled and run like another application under Windows. You can run multiple DOS prompt sessions at the same time, or at the same time as other Windows applications, but when you're running in DOS mode, plain DOS is all you've got.

So I think what you mean is "It won't run from the MS-DOS prompt, it has to be run in MS-DOS mode." "Sideband"'s suggestion that the problem might be com port access sounds likely, since this is one of the few practical differences between DOS prompt and DOS mode operation. If so, I don't know of anything you can do about it except to run under DOS mode like you've been doing. The explanation of what to do might be confusing, though. Here are step-by-step instructions adapted from the manual for DOS EZNEC for running it in DOS mode. You can use them to set up a shortcut for your program. It'll automatically kick the computer into DOS mode when you double-click the shortcut, and reboot into Windows when you're done. Operation will be the same as how you're running the program now, it'll just be more convenient to start it up and return to Windows. I think it's what "Sideband" was describing. Substitute the name of your program for XXX:

------ ------

From the main Windows 98 desktop, right-click "Start". Click "Explore". Locate the XXX.EXE file in the XXX program directory. (If XXX.EXE doesn't appear in the Explorer listing, do the steps in the section below, then return here.) Click XXX.EXE once to select it, then right-click it. Select "Create Shortcut". "Shortcut to XXX" will appear in the Explorer listing. Drag this to the main desktop. A "Shortcut to XXX" icon should now be on the desktop. Close the Explorer. Right-click the "Shortcut to XXX" icon. Select "Properties", then "Program". Make sure that the working directory is your XXX program directory. You can choose whether to click the "Close on exit" box. If checked, the system will return to Windows 98 as soon as XXX finishes. If not checked, the DOS window will remain open. This allows you to see any error message produced in the event of a crash or an error causing program termination. It is suggested that you leave this unchecked at least until you verify that the program is operating normally. Select

"Program", then "Advanced". Click "MS-DOS mode" to check it. Click "Warn before entering MS-DOS mode" if necessary to make it not checked. If you want to have the DOS mode start with custom CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files, to load drivers, memory managers, or whatever, select "Specify a new MS-DOS configuration" and enter the desired file contents. (These won't affect normal Windows 98 operation or operation of any other application.)

If Explorer doesn't list XXX.EXE

If you don't see XXX.EXE listed in the XXX directory, do the following (Windows 98): Click the Explorer "View" menu item, then "Folder Options". Click the "View" tab at the top of the display. Uncheck the third box, "Hide file extensions for known file types". Click "Ok". The XXX.EXE file should now be visible in the XXX directory listing.

------ ------

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Henry Knoll wrote:
>
> It won't run from a MS-DOS prompt, it has to be from a real DOS prompt.
>
> 73
>
> Henry WA0GOZ
>
> Sideband wrote:
> >
> > More than likely, it requires full, 100% unmitigated, direct access to
> > the com port, and it doesn't like how 98 does the "middleman" scheme....
> >
> > Run it from a DOS prompt, or better yet, create a .bat file that runs
> > the program, and set up a shortcut to the .bat on your desktop.. then
> > it'll open an MS-DOS prompt, run the program, and get what it needs from
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> >
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> > > I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is OK.
> > > There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster doesn't
> > > like.
> > >

> > > Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
> > >
> > > Thanks and 73,
> > >
> > > Henry WA0GOZ

3448. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 02:50:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2986-3B8DAA05-124@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 158048

Jim wrote:
"Just thought the inductance formula for square / rectangular multi-turn receiving loops might have been available in something like a 1940`s era reference manual."

I`ll bet it was, but I don`t have one. The "Radiotron Designer`s Handbook" says there is nothing special about aerial loops and the numerous good published coil formulas apply.

Jim already has Reg Edwards` program and his references to Terman which are pretty complete.

For simple, accurate and applicable information, there are two more sources, at least. Try the ARRL Antenna Book. Also, if you can find it , there is probably nothing better than Arnold B. Bailey`s "TV and other Receiving Antennas". Bailey spends some time on the task when it comes to loops, and it shows.

Best Regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3449. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 03:03:19 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <idarotc79hhabpqs1h419vpm7mr7rjln1f@4ax.com>
Source record: 158049

Rich,

To quote from the Antennas and Antenna Systems TM 11-314 (Dated 30 November 1943.

"The J antenna, so called because it resembles the shape of the letter "j" is a half-wave vertical element end-fed by a quarter-wave matching stub,....." <end quote>

The J-pole consists of two parts a ï¿½-wave element and a ï¿½-wave stub matching section.

Supposedly the ï¿½-wave monopole radiates and the ï¿½-wave matching section doesn't. This is not true. The currents in the matching section are *not* equal in amplitude nor is the phase 180ï¿½ and some radiation takes place from the matching section. This in turn causes a skewing of the otherwise omni-directional pattern of the monopole.

You stated that you have modeled the antenna and if so you should be able to check the differences in currents present in the stub section and note the resulting skewing of the radiation pattern.

Again to repeat myself. The antenna is an unbalanced monopole fed by a *almost* balanced quarter wave matching section and (normally today) fed with unbalanced coax.

There are better antennas.

Danny

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 19:33:04 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:

>Danny:
>
>Well, J-poles have been beat to death in this newsgroup. I'll summarize
>my opinions (and experiences), and be done with it.
>
>An end-fed 1/2-wave element is indeed not balanced. And a J-pole is
>indeed a 1/2-wave sitting on top of a 1/4-wave stub.
>
>But "historically", the whole thing is considered the antenna. Rather
>like considering an assortment of lengths of tubing plus some traps as a
>multiband dipole (etc.).
>
>The 1/4 wave stub is balanced. Placing a 1/2-wave element on one leg of
>the stub adds a very high impedance (a few thousand ohms, infinite in

>principle), producing only a small imbalance on that leg. The modeling
>and the measurements support this. Feeding a J-pole with (unbalanced)
>coax can achieve an impedance match (the stub allows that), but it
>behaves badly. With a balanced feed, its omnidirectionality, immunity
>to nearby objects, and low-angle radiation are good.
>
>So I'm not asserting that a 1/2-wave element is balanced, but that a
>J-pole is more than a 1/2-wave element, that it needs a balanced feed,
>and that the modeling and the measurements support that.
>
>... Rich
>
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> Okay pray tell me how that end fed ï¿½-wave element is balanced?
>>
>> Danny
>>
>> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 17:14:12 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >You really believe that, eh?
>> >
>> >I guess all the published stuff, my modeling results, and my
>> >measurements on the real thing must be wrong.
>> >
>> >... Rich
>> >
>> >
>> >Dan Richardson wrote:
>> >>
>> >> Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced
>> >> quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
>> >> unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
>> >> bit.
>> >>
>> >> Danny, K6MHE
>> >>
>> >> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>> >> wrote:
>> >>
>> >> >I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
>> >> >radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
>> >> >fed unbalanced).
>> >> >
>> >> >I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
>> >> >of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
>> >> >1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
>> >> >The balance is very good with this feed.

>> >> >
>> >> >... Rich
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> >N0YM wrote:
>> >> >>
>> >> >> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
>> >> >> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
>> >> >> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
>> >> >> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
>> >> >> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>> >> >>
>> >> >> Thanks for any ideas,
>> >> >> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
>> >> >> remove "x's" from email to reply

3450. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 03:09:26 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b8dadfa_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158047

George:
Oh, I'll put a #4 or #2 cable on there to meet the code as required, but I wanted something that would actually work. Codes are lowest common denominator if you aren't concerned about actual protection. I haven't taken time yet to refresh my memory, but I think the wording is 'continuous metallic connection', or something like that, anyway.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

3451. Re: Gap Titan 80 meter Setting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 03:35:21 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Zvij7.5686$Fv3.480657@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 158050

This link will tell you much.

http://www.njqrp.org/data/gap.html

Good luck

Dennis - W6NYC

"Niel Wiegand" <w0vlz@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3B8C2055.3883F44A@arrl.net...
> The Gap Titan DX assembly instructions and specs refer to 100KHz
> bandwidth over your chosen part of 80 meters but never explain how you
> adjust for your favorite part of the band.
>
> How do you do this?
>
> 73, Niel - W0VLZ

3452. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 04:04:04 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9mkdvkgtb0@208.206.142.82>
Source record: 158051

lbratche wrote:
>
> I have a Alinco DX-70th that I want to use in my travel trailer. Of course
> the unit will be stationary when using the radio so this opens more
> possibilities than just mobile antennas. I'm thinking about a removeable
> Hy-Gain vertical mounted on top but didn't know if the metal trailer would
> act as radials or not. If I stick with mobile antennas, I'll probably just
> use Ham Sticks. Just wondering what others are doing for this type of
> portable application.

I use a DX70TH with the matching EDX-2 autotuner and a 60 ft piece of
wire that is never more than 8 to 10 feet high hung from the roof rail
of the motorhome to any convenient attach point (insulated, of course).
Everyone I call answers... Oh, the counterpoise is a random ~40 ft
piece of magnet wire laid on on the ground under the MH, coiled loosely
or whatever keeps it out of the way . Loads amd works on 75 SSB, too.
Got to be lossy but it works.

Dick

3453. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 05:18:07 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3B8DCC8F.DC83C0EE@ipeg.com>
Source record: 158052

Joey wrote:
>
> I've seen that super small mag mount and it's on my list of things to
> consider :) would still have to stare at the wire, but it would
> potentially scratch less. The question is--will it stay on at 90mph!
>
> J

Yep. Tried one on the hood at 75 mph into a 30 mph headwind. Stayed put just fine. However..... The bending antics it went through at highway speeds left me with the conviction that it was best suited for a filing cabinet in the corner of the office.

I think I'd look seriously at one of the 19" dual banders in black on an 'L' bracket (painted black before you mount it) mounted someplace you can stand. Might be in the seam along the hood or possibly kludged to a luggage rack. I've had good results with them in all manner of locations, so check the vehicle out carefully and think about where an 'L' bracket might fit. Keep in mind that you can bend the 'L' bracket when making your examination. Also keep in mind that you need to have a proper RF ground connection wherever you end up mounting it. Luggage racks have notoriously poor RF ground connections.

marty...
N7MX

3454. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 05:42:01 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9mkjl8udu1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158053

--

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010829183742.02036.00005784@mb-mf.aol.com...
> Oh Oh, it's woo-woo time.
>
> Rick K1BQT

Yup. Yet one more AOL user posting from the EXACT same path as fractenna uses their very first EVER post on Usenet to support Chip. There has to be some kind of statistical record here that Guinness would be interested in. Kinda sad isn't it........
Joe

3455. Re: Tilt over tower installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 05:46:00 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108292146.4cf76e93@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158054

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message The point is that it took 5 to 7 people to raise it safely, not 1
> or 2, and you had to pay attention to the details, which obviously my
> helpers never had during previous field days. With a steel tower, the
> threat of bending would be less, but then you would really have a heavy
> lift.

Yea, I got to thinking about that, and I think being mine is so short when it's tilted up, that probably makes it a lot easier. If the tower was not a crankup and you had to tilt it up in one piece full height, it would not be easy. You would almost have to have pull ropes at the top. Not only to keep from bending the tower , but also just to be able to grab it once it starts up. If you tried to do it without ropes, it would be almost impossible as people aren't tall enough. But if you had people on the ropes at the top and maybe mid point, and had one at the base to keep a check on it, it should go ok. Actually, the other posters idea of using a tree as a tie off for the pull ropes might not be a bad idea. You would also want to watch out when it starts to come upright as it will want to drop fast into place. So I'd have someone with a counterforce rope to keep this in check. Mine is only maybe 18-20?? ft tall when it's being tilted up. I propped the mast on a tall ladder to attach the beam. Then up it went. On mine , you then have to then raise the mast and lock it with a pin, and then crank it the rest of the way up. MK

3456. Re: FS: Antron 99 vert ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 06:06:40 UTC
From: anonymous <k5inw@gte.net>
Message-ID: <PJkj7.1032$nQ1.233564@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 158055
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

OK. I have one brand new in the box that I will sell for $50 plus shipping
if anyone is seriously interested.

No joke...never assembled...brand new...in box...$50 + shipping (postage???,
UPS, your choice, you pay).

Replies, inquires???

(remove nospam from addy, nospambbo14@hotmail.com

Darrin <darrin99@nj.rr.com> wrote in message
news:ouq2ltkk0r71h6if31jp6n6ejg5m5vllql@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 22:42:17 -0400, "Gregory Lotoczky"
> <aa9377@wayne.edu> wrote:
>
> >Hello.
> >I have an Antron 99 10/11m verticle antenna for sale. Comes with the
> >optional ground plane kit. Asking $80 and I would prefer pickup from the
> >Detroit area. Antenna works like a dream on 10m. Used several field
days
> >and it never let me down.
> >Asking: $80
> >-greg
> >kb8ltf
> >
>
> Umm, you can buy them brand new for less than $70.
>
>

3457. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 08:55:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mkv6qrgj1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158056

George, it's a simple matter of economics. For a given amount of copper($) the lowest RF resistance and inductance is obtained with a thin-wall round tube of large diameter.

If for installation convenience you hammer it flat, the slight increase in RF impedance will not be measurable with your 259B.

At DC, audio, and ELF have whatever shape of cross-section takes your fancy. Only the area ($) matters.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Crazy George wrote
> OK, Gang;
>
> I think I know the answer to this, but let's see what the group thinks. I'm
> going to use some 3/4" copper pipe to tie a feedline entrance panel to the
> ground field. It will be necessary to flatten the ends for the attachment
> bolts, so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it, or does it
> exhibit lower RF impedance for lightning protection if I leave it in its
> cylindrical form?
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
>

3458. Re: Kam HostMaster problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 09:26:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ml1tc$778$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158057

I had a similar problem some years back with Windows95.

I cured it by specifying the path (needed by Windows), to the
required program and directory, in Autoexec.bat or Config.sys.

Also specify paths to any facilities used by the program which are
not in Windows.

It is not sufficient to tell Windows the paths AFTER Windows is up
and running.

Can't remember the details.

Sometimes the text to be entered in Autoexec.bat is mentioned in a
DOS program's setup instructions.

On the other hand your problem might have an entirely different
cause.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Henry Knoll wrote
> I have been running the DOS version of Hostmaster on a 486/33
computer
> under Win95 with my Kam TNC. All was well.
>
> Just picked up a Pentium/200 computer and it won't run under
Win98. If
> I go to a real DOS prompt, it runs just fine, so the software is
OK.
> There must be something about the speed or Win98 that HostMaster
doesn't
> like.

> Anyone have any suggestions (other than get a new program ;-( )?
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

3459. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 12:47:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mlche$9un$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158058

Philip said -
" The loops were mighty impressive "
==========

How mighty ? How do you know ? ;o)

There are only 2 things of consequence with small tuned loops - size
and radiating efficiency.

Everybody already knows what the radiation pattern and gain is.

==========
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For free radio design software go to:-
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
==========

3460. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 13:53:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8e42e2.15210785@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158059

On 29 Aug 2001 21:53:27 GMT, jazzin3599@aol.com (Jazzin3599) wrote:

>I wish I was a bit more mobile and working with these folks and I bet you do
>too. So stop your jealousy and just give it a rest. We are all very tired of
>all your comments about fractals and Chip Cohen and Phil Salkin and the other
>people at fractal.
>Maybe if you called them they would invite you to lunch like they did me. But
>its probably too late for that. So just be quiet now.

I'm sure you are very very close to the others at Fractal Antenna
Systems based on the facts:

A search of the web shows jazzin3599@aol.com has never posted to any
newsgroups or reflectors except this one, and the first post was:

Date: 29 Aug 2001 16:51:09 GMT
Organization: AOL http://www.aol.com
Subject: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen
Message-ID: <20010829125109.18835.00009846@mb-mv.aol.com>
Xref: bad-news.newsread.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:168753

He subscribed to rec.radio.amateur.antenna on August 29.

He is posting from the same general access point as Chip and Phil and
using an AOL account.

This repeats the history of Jaypole and others. When Chip can't find a
defender, he makes a new name up and signs on.

Rick, is there some connection between Chip and Jazz?

3461. Antenna amplifier doesn't matter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 15:03:17 UTC
From: danibe@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <b73f7787.0108300703.7b888572@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158060

Please excuse me if this is not the right group. I'm trying to install for the first time a UHF/VHF/FM antenna in my attic (no space for rotator). It seems to be working much better than the rabbit ears I've been using for years but what surprises me is that the antenna **amplifier** that I installed (in addition to the new antenna) doesn't seem to change anything in the reception/picture quality on my TV. That is, I get a pretty good picture with or without the amplifier. How is this possible (except for the amp being defective)? Since the antenna amplifier seems redundant can I simply return it to the store from which I purchased it and just be happy that the cable runs in my house are good and/or not too long? :)

Thanks for any tip that can satisfy my curiosity.

Daniel

3462. Re: Antenna amplifier doesn't matter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 15:38:47 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <28nsot8vustkrmtusl2f367b79tma06qf0@4ax.com>
Source record: 158061

On 30 Aug 2001 08:03:17 -0700, danibe@my-deja.com (Daniel) wrote:

>That is, I get a pretty good picture with or without the
>amplifier. How is this possible (except for the amp being defective)?

Assuming the antenna itself is ok, the only cases where the amp would
help are:

1. You have a long feedline with excessive loss.

2. The tuner in your TV was not up to snuff and needed the extra signal
strength to overcome its own poor performance.

It doesn't sound like either one of those is true, so count yourself
lucky.

73, Bill W7TI

3463. Re: FS: Antron 99 vert ant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 16:09:04 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3B8E6520.4AD0C63F@iquest.net>
Source record: 158062
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

$37 new at Copper Electronics in Louisville, Ky.

anonymous wrote:
>
> OK. I have one brand new in the box that I will sell for $50 plus shipping
> if anyone is seriously interested.
>
> No joke...never assembled...brand new...in box...$50 + shipping (postage???,
> UPS, your choice, you pay).
>
> Replies, inquires???
>
> (remove nospam from addy, nospambbo14@hotmail.com
>
> Darrin <darrin99@nj.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:ouq2ltkk0r71h6if31jp6n6ejg5m5vllql@4ax.com...
> > On Sat, 14 Jul 2001 22:42:17 -0400, "Gregory Lotoczky"
> > <aa9377@wayne.edu> wrote:
> >
> > >Hello.
> > >I have an Antron 99 10/11m verticle antenna for sale. Comes with the
> > >optional ground plane kit. Asking $80 and I would prefer pickup from the
> > >Detroit area. Antenna works like a dream on 10m. Used several field
> days
> > >and it never let me down.
> > >Asking: $80
> > >-greg
> > >kb8ltf
> > >
> >
> > Umm, you can buy them brand new for less than $70.
> >
> >

3464. Re: penis enalrgement - non sex - Fractennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 16:32:04 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830123204.14692.00006917@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158063

>
>sorry if this is off topic, but it is pretty good, and its not porn
>
>http://penispower3.devil.ru
>
>they have a medically proven system to increase the size of the penis, cure
>premature ejaculation and just generally make youe love life better, I
>checked it out, I have been using it for 4 weeks, and am seeing results
>already, take a look, see what you think, I reccommend it greatly.
>
>cheers,
>
>Mikey
>

There is bunch of them, really big ones at fractenna.com :-)

3465. Re: Antenna amplifier doesn't matter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 16:34:25 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830123425.14692.00006918@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158064

If you have picture without noise, that means you don't need amplifier. If amplifier was defective, it would most likely make picture worse, try disconnecting the power, you will see. More signal than needed for solid picture doesnt do anything. If you have weak picture with some snow, then you should see improvement.

Yuri, K3BU

3466. Re: BEST SOFTWAREZ DIGI RADIO SITE !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 16:43:07 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <9%tj7.83$vE6.119395@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 158065

dogd,

Hams are the cheapest SOB's in the universe and your post just proves it. What you are suggesting here is both unethical and illegal... not to mention that you more than likely picked up a Trojan Horse or Web Bug from that warez site!!!

The Ham software vendors that you so clearly distain are NOT getting rich from their products. One can easily work their ass off for years to develop software to sell to Hams, only to realize a minimum return on their investment... If you don't think this is true, just ask anyone in the Ham Biz...

Incidentally, the stupidest thing to do is to register at any website; once they combine your personal info with your Unique Machine ID and IP, and perhaps the contents of your hard drive via the friendly little Trojan Horse or Web Bug that they dumped inside your machine, they'll know more about you than you do!

If you think this is all nonsense then check out; http://www.adcop.org. Collecting, then selling stolen info is big business... it's revenue drives the web.

BTW, e-ham is also an info-mining site.

73 de Chaos

QRZ <dogd@madasafish.com> wrote in message
news:ed8j7.2396$wX5.248500@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
>
> This has got to be the best dam radio WAREZ SITE on the NET. For direct FTP
> downloads and links. Go to the URL below. I was surprised @ how easy it was
> to download these files. There are no advertising banners or other profit
> making gimmicks. No silly re directs and misleading info. One thing though
> when you visit the site be sure to sign the guest book. And also vote for
> the SITE by clicking the ADD FREE STATS ICON @ the bottom of the page. By
> voting on the site, you are supporting it. No votes = SITE removal. As a lot
> of hard work goes into this SITE. Any files or Serials ETC not available
> from the SITE please submit to the email address on the page. Have fun and
> enjoy the DIGITAL RADIO MODES. It's about time that these software
> developers realise that when they charge ridiculous prices for software.
> They are going to force PIRACY on there selves and products. Reasonably
> priced software can be obtained but programmes are few and far between. If
> you like these products purchase them.
>
> Regards
> DE: GM4 ???
>
> http://freespace.virgin.net/dx.dx/index.html

>
>
>

3467. Re: penis enalrgement - non sex - Fractennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 18:21:00 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <F40B9B02DA771425.89201874CCA6D782.F3872FBF69C6C23A@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 158066

k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich) wrote in
<20010830123204.14692.00006917@mb-fo.aol.com>:

>>
>>sorry if this is off topic, but it is pretty good, and its not porn
>>
>>http://penispower3.devil.ru
>>
>>they have a medically proven system to increase the size of the penis,
>>cure premature ejaculation and just generally make youe love life
>>better, I checked it out, I have been using it for 4 weeks, and am
>>seeing results already, take a look, see what you think, I reccommend
>>it greatly.
>
>There is bunch of them, really big ones at fractenna.com :-)

How much of an improvement in stimulation do you get from a fractal penis?

3468. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 19:18:35 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108301118.3b238442@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158067

jazzin3599@aol.com (Jazzin3599) wrote in message
news:<20010829175327.18662.00005193@mb-mo.aol.com>...
> >Amazing isn't it? More twins?
> >
> >
> > W8JI
>
> Now I know you. You were WA8IJI. I worked you many times on 160.You were the
> fellow who sold the amp company.

This should be able to be verified by Tom. Whats your call? Name?
Prove it or be considered just another frackaflunky.

>
> Now listen here. I saw these fractal people at the APS meeting last month and I
> was pretty skeptical. So I came to their plant today and checked them out.

I hope you got your shots first...

>They
> are a nice group of young people who know what they're doing. They told me
> someone would say something that was pretty bad mannered if I checked in. Too
> bad.

Yep, isn't it though...I wonder, why this is so? Did you ask Chipper
about this?
P.P. ??? Did they accuse you of being the Wakefield killer when you
asked about this?

>
> I wish I was a bit more mobile and working with these folks and I bet you do
> too. So stop your jealousy and just give it a rest. We are all very tired of
> all your comments about fractals and Chip Cohen and Phil Salkin and the other
> people at fractal.

Jealousy???? Try not to make me laugh this early in the day...And who
are WE? Do you have multiple heads? Or do you mean that you are really
Frackytenna and you have taken a head count around the "plant" ?

>
> Maybe if you called them they would invite you to lunch like they did me. But
> its probably too late for that.

Where did they take you? Burger king? Jack-n-da-box??? a 7-11
burrito???

>So just be quiet now.

Why? Who are you to tell anyone to be quiet? You can't even give your name or call. That makes you a charlie-sierra. I could tell you the same thing, but I won't. Thats the difference between me and posts that come from FRACKYLAND!!! We ain't fooled...Until you ID yourself, I consider this post made by another of Chips flunkys. Prove me wrong if you can! The headers of the post tell a routing story you know. You did know this. Right??? MK

3469. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 19:36:54 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8e951c.36264113@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158068

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 19:21:23 GMT, Gilbert Mouget <nospam@waika9.com>
wrote:

>Is RF flowing only on the outside of the tube ?
>
>If so, I think that if I cut open and flatten the tube
>I double the surface for RF flow.
>
>73
>
>F6BOM

If you slice it and lay it flat, RF current mainly flows on the
edges. This reduces inductance, and increases resistance.

So you trade inductance for resistance.

73 Tom

3470. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 19:46:30 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3B8E9816.41C67EA6@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Source record: 158071

Jazzin3599 wrote:
> They told me someone would say something that was pretty bad mannered if
> I checked in.

You have been listening since May, and you didn't already know this??

Your just the kind of guy Chip & Phil are looking for. Wait until they start asking you to invest in their company. You'll probably have to sign an agreement saying you won't read this news group any more.

Nice try guys, but nobody is buying it.

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM
martin.e.meserve AT lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

3471. Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 19:50:47 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>
Source record: 158069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
for an antenna?
--
Bill M WX4A
Vieques, PR

3472. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 19:55:14 UTC
From: Mark Holden <msholden@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <3B8E9A21.BA862755@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 158070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

", Bill" wrote:

> Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
> saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
> for an antenna?
> --
> Bill M WX4A
> Vieques, PR

Do you have a home depot?

Otherwise, this link has one:

http://www.superseeds.com/tools,_gloves,_etc.htm

3473. Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 20:10:09 UTC
From: Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
Message-ID: <3B8E9DA1.8D2A9559@aztek-eng.com>
Source record: 158072

I know there is no absolute answer to this question but what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.

73,
Larry Benko, W0QE

3474. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 20:32:15 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <kj8tots17s7i7jqpjha9vdufmqk408i9tt@4ax.com>
Source record: 158073

I have heard in the past that 13.5' is the "legal" limit. I have
always stayed within that height. Just how "legal" it is I really
don't know. Probably depends upon where you live.

Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 14:10:09 -0600, Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
wrote:

>I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
>what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
>for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
>slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery
>trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush
>overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all
>underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have
>trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the
>trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.
>
>73,
>Larry Benko, W0QE

3475. Re: penis enalrgement - non sex - Fractennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 20:45:53 UTC
From: accrider3@aol.comnojunque
Message-ID: <20010830164553.02063.00006293@ng-bd1.aol.com>
Source record: 158074

>>There is bunch of them, really big ones at fractenna.com :-)
>
>How much of an improvement in stimulation do you get from a fractal penis?

I used to hear the "angle of the dangle"
Hmmmmmm must be fractal, then it must be patented or patent applied for.

3476. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 20:47:21 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8UqPuTAZZqj7EwLU@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 158075

Hi Reg,

>" The loops were mighty impressive "
>============================
>
>How mighty ?
Physically mighty, like noticeably larger than the normal 1 metre MFJ's
of this world.
> How do you know ?
They had photographs with dimensions, polar diagrams and other pertinent
data.

Now I didn't say they worked well as I have never tried one. However a
colleague has asked me to try and track them so that he can spend his
'hard earned' and see for himself.

Phil G4ZOW

3477. Re: HF TX Loop manufacturer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 21:01:15 UTC
From: Philip de Cadanet <phil@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <C0KAmXAbmqj7Ewvp@invest.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Source record: 158078

Hello Adam,

>Check this site for high powerAMA magnetic loop antenna's from Germany.
>
>http://www.qsl.net/dk5cz/e-home.htm
Great, we're getting somewhere.

A nice array of hardware!

AFAIK not the original site that I found but this companies products I'm sure will suffice.

Many thanks.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW

3478. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 21:01:25 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EA9A5.274232AE@one.net>
Source record: 158076

Back and forth, if you will. In and out of the stub. The amplitude of the current is maximum at the base and zero (on both sides) at the top end of the stub.

... Rich

CAM wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > The 1/4 wave stub is balanced.
>
> It is? We've got current going into the antenna from one wire
> and the same amount of current in the other wire going where?
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3479. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 21:07:54 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EAB2A.519210F@coqui.net>
Source record: 158079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Mark Holden wrote:
>
> ", Bill" wrote:
>
> > Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
> > saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
> > for an antenna?
> > --
> > Bill M WX4A
> > Vieques, PR
>
> Do you have a home depot?
>
> Otherwise, this link has one:
>
> http://www.superseeds.com/tools,_gloves,_etc.htm

THANKS! Order placed.
-BM

3480. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 21:19:13 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EADD1.AB06CAED@one.net>
Source record: 158077

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Rich,
>
> To quote from the Antennas and Antenna Systems TM 11-314 (Dated 30
> November 1943.
>
> "The J antenna, so called because it resembles the shape of the letter
> "j" is a half-wave vertical element end-fed by a quarter-wave matching
> stub,....." <end quote>
>
> The J-pole consists of two parts a ï¿½-wave element and a ï¿½-wave stub
> matching section.
>

I agree up to here.

> Supposedly the ï¿½-wave monopole radiates and the ï¿½-wave matching
> section doesn't. This is not true. The currents in the matching
> section are *not* equal in amplitude nor is the phase 180ï¿½ and some
> radiation takes place from the matching section. This in turn causes a
> skewing of the otherwise omni-directional pattern of the monopole.

Here, I disagree. If the feed is (unbalanced) coax, with the shield and
center conductor going to opposite halves of the stub, then what you say
will be true. But fed with a 4:1 balun using 1/2-wave of coax, the
curernts are (very nearly) equal and 180 deg out of phase. Radiation
from the stub is minimal in this case, and the pattern is distorted very
little. It is omnidirectional.

>
> You stated that you have modeled the antenna and if so you should be
> able to check the differences in currents present in the stub section
> and note the resulting skewing of the radiation pattern.

Yes, I have done this (see WAY below). The differences in the currents
is small, as is skewing of the pattern.

If you like, I can e-mail you a copy of the .EZ file for you to examine.

> Again to repeat myself. The antenna is an unbalanced monopole fed by a
> *almost* balanced quarter wave matching section and (normally today)
> fed with unbalanced coax.

You can look at it that way. I (and I think most hams) prefer to look
at the combination as the antenna. Unfortunately, you're right that it
is normally fed with unbalanced coax. That is a mistake, because it

(the combination) is a balanced antenna that needs a balanced feed. I
have made the measurements, and I have the model results that show that
the balanced-feed provides much better behavior.

>
> There are better antennas.

Not that I've seen. A few years ago, I compared the performance of a
(2-meter) 1/4-wave ground plane, a 1/2-wave vertical dipole, and two
J-poles -- all mounted at approximately the same height and the same
location. The performance differences were small. I concluded that
other factors (especially ease of construction and ruggedness) were more
important, and I rate J-poles highly in those areas.

Also, at a previous QTH, I used both a J-pole and a discone for many
years and found little difference in performance. Again, the J-pole
wins on ease of construction and ruggedness.

... Rich

>
> Danny
>
> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 19:33:04 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Danny:
> >
> >Well, J-poles have been beat to death in this newsgroup. I'll summarize
> >my opinions (and experiences), and be done with it.
> >
> >An end-fed 1/2-wave element is indeed not balanced. And a J-pole is
> >indeed a 1/2-wave sitting on top of a 1/4-wave stub.
> >
> >But "historically", the whole thing is considered the antenna. Rather
> >like considering an assortment of lengths of tubing plus some traps as a
> >multiband dipole (etc.).
> >
> >The 1/4 wave stub is balanced. Placing a 1/2-wave element on one leg of
> >the stub adds a very high impedance (a few thousand ohms, infinite in
> >principle), producing only a small imbalance on that leg. The modeling
> >and the measurements support this. Feeding a J-pole with (unbalanced)
> >coax can achieve an impedance match (the stub allows that), but it
> >behaves badly. With a balanced feed, its omnidirectionality, immunity
> >to nearby objects, and low-angle radiation are good.
> >
> >So I'm not asserting that a 1/2-wave element is balanced, but that a
> >J-pole is more than a 1/2-wave element, that it needs a balanced feed,
> >and that the modeling and the measurements support that.
> >
> >... Rich
> >

> >
> >Dan Richardson wrote:
> >>
> >> Okay pray tell me how that end fed ï¿½-wave element is balanced?
> >>
> >> Danny
> >>
> >> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 17:14:12 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> >> wrote:
> >>
> >> >You really believe that, eh?
> >> >
> >> >I guess all the published stuff, my modeling results, and my
> >> >measurements on the real thing must be wrong.
> >> >
> >> >... Rich
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >Dan Richardson wrote:
> >> >>
> >> >> Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced
> >> >> quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
> >> >> unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
> >> >> bit.
> >> >>
> >> >> Danny, K6MHE
> >> >>
> >> >> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> >> >> wrote:
> >> >>
> >> >> >I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
> >> >> >radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
> >> >> >fed unbalanced).
> >> >> >
> >> >> >I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
> >> >> >of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
> >> >> >1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
> >> >> >The balance is very good with this feed.
> >> >> >
> >> >> >... Rich
> >> >> >
> >> >> >
> >> >> >
> >> >> >N0YM wrote:
> >> >> >>
> >> >> >> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
> >> >> >> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
> >> >> >>
> >> >> >> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
> >> >> >> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the

> >> >> >> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
> >> >> >> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
> >> >> >>
> >> >> >> Thanks for any ideas,
> >> >> >> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
> >> >> >> remove "x's" from email to reply

3481. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 21:46:54 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <pictotgfqmg97ogkrb97vneio07vojgmmt@4ax.com>
Source record: 158081

If the current was zero at the top of the stub were it connects to the ï¿½-wave element there would be no power transferred to the ï¿½-wave element. Think about it - P=E*I and if I=0 then P=0.

Therefore the stub's current is not exactly equal in each leg and there is some radiation from the stub portion causing a skewing of the antenna pattern.

Danny

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 17:01:25 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:

>Back and forth, if you will. In and out of the stub. The amplitude of
>the current is maximum at the base and zero (on both sides) at the top
>end of the stub.
>
>... Rich
>
>CAM wrote:
>>
>> Rich Griffiths wrote:
>> > The 1/4 wave stub is balanced.
>>
>> It is? We've got current going into the antenna from one wire
>> and the same amount of current in the other wire going where?
>> --
>> cheers, Cecil
>>
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3482. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:03:45 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830180345.27119.00010167@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 158080

>
>I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
>what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
>for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
>slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery
>trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush
>overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all
>underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have
>trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the
>trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.
>
>73,
>Larry Benko, W0QE
>
>
>
>
>

13' 6" is the prevailing height. I have spring at the base and nylon cord
running from the coil mount to the front top of the window. If I am approching
something that looks lower I just pull the "guy wire" and bend the mast
froward. This way you can use even taller whips at the end.

Yuri,
K3BU, VE1BY, VE3BMV

3483. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:10:31 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830181031.13089.00002427@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 158082

>Rick, is there some connection between Chip and Jazz?<

No, on his demo tape all I heard was twinkie rock. He has added one new tune to his current repetoire of beyots, trolls, lies, threats, and fake domain names, though. He's now using the US Postal Service to propogate a crank-mail campaign (coming soon to a mailbox near you, no doubt). However, Terry stopped me cold from running down to the PO to pick up mine with two simple words. "Ted Kosinski", she said.

73

Rick K1BQT

3484. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:12:39 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8EBA33.948113AF@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158086

larry
i think you will find that the 13 foot 6 inch deal is for interstate
over passes but inner city has no such limit i have seen over passes in
chicago that where only 12 foot and over hangs and drive trus in banks
and fastfood joints arnt over 10 foot so yuris idea with the spring
anbd the guy rope would be your best best

Larry Benko wrote:

> I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
> what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
> for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
> slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery
> trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush
> overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all
> underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have
> trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the
> trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.
>
> 73,
> Larry Benko, W0QE

3485. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:14:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8EBABF.3CB279B9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158083

Rich Griffiths wrote:
> Back and forth, if you will. In and out of the stub.

Current has to have a closed path. Where does the current
go in the unterminated conductor?
--
cheers, Cecil

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3486. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:18:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8EBBB4.20BAA338@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158084

Rich Griffiths wrote:
> But fed with a 4:1 balun using 1/2-wave of coax, the
> currents are (very nearly) equal and 180 deg out of phase.

There is a near infinite percentage difference in those two
currents, i.e. one of them is zero.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3487. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:21:07 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8EBC53.FB7C32FE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158085

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> I have heard in the past that 13.5' is the "legal" limit. I have
> always stayed within that height. Just how "legal" it is I really
> don't know. Probably depends upon where you live.

Measure the height of the biggest 18-wheeler you can find. That's
probably close to the maximum.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3488. 440 Quad Antenna Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:31:31 UTC
From: Bob N2BR <brradioman@charter.net>
Message-ID: <totfmlavbosi4b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 158087

I have a 2 Meter 4 Element Quad Antenna I would like to TRADE For a 440 mhz Quad Antenna

Email to Bob N2BR brradioman@charter.net

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.274 / Virus Database: 144 - Release Date: 7/29/01

3489. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:44:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EC1E2.E061514B@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158088

Rick (and all the NG)
The "to a mailbox near you" is true. Not to me, (yet) but to a friend on the NG. complete with a terminal statement that the mail is for "you and your counsel" and not to be published anywhere. It would seem that he would know that the recipient of a threatening letter can do anything he/she wants with it. I dont know if this one was registered.
If I get one, it goes straight to BU. (is his name Ebersole?)
Your reference to Kosinski is a sobering thought. I wonder how far from the brink he is?
Bill-W4BSG

Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
> >Rick, is there some connection between Chip and Jazz?<
>
> No, on his demo tape all I heard was twinkie rock. He has added one new tune to
> his current repetoire of beyots, trolls, lies, threats, and fake domain names,
> though. He's now using the US Postal Service to propogate a crank-mail campaign
> (coming soon to a mailbox near you, no doubt). However, Terry stopped me cold
> from running down to the PO to pick up mine with two simple words. "Ted
> Kosinski", she said.
>
> 73
>
> Rick K1BQT

3490. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 22:48:10 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <cfftot4eq1984q6s2r3sc44i15g1pn61hd@4ax.com>
Source record: 158089

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 17:19:13 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> Rich,
>>
>> To quote from the Antennas and Antenna Systems TM 11-314 (Dated 30
>> November 1943.
>>
>> "The J antenna, so called because it resembles the shape of the letter
>> "j" is a half-wave vertical element end-fed by a quarter-wave matching
>> stub,..........." <end quote>
>>
>> The J-pole consists of two parts a ï¿½-wave element and a ï¿½-wave stub
>> matching section.
>>
>
>I agree up to here.
>
>
>> Supposedly the ï¿½-wave monopole radiates and the ï¿½-wave matching
>> section doesn't. This is not true. The currents in the matching
>> section are *not* equal in amplitude nor is the phase 180ï¿½ and some
>> radiation takes place from the matching section. This in turn causes a
>> skewing of the otherwise omni-directional pattern of the monopole.
>
>Here, I disagree. If the feed is (unbalanced) coax, with the shield and
>center conductor going to opposite halves of the stub, then what you say
>will be true. But fed with a 4:1 balun using 1/2-wave of coax, the
>curernts are (very nearly) equal and 180 deg out of phase. Radiation
>from the stub is minimal in this case, and the pattern is distorted very
>little. It is omnidirectional.

Agreed. The addition of any current balun/choke will improve the
antenna's performance - regardless of the impedance ratio. By removing
or greatly reducing the current on the outer surface of the coax and
depending upon its routing the reduction in high takeoff angle
radiation can be substantial. However a balun will not change the
unbalanced of the currents within the stub itself. And yes the
difference is small but enough to cause a skewed pattern. Depending
upon the spacing between the stub elements a 1-2 dB skewing in the
azimuth pattern is not unusual. Plus a slight increase in the takeoff
angle. (This can be easily seen in placing your model in free space.)

A better approach would be to construct the antenna with a sleeve.
Replacing the unconnected quarter wave element with a coaxal sleeve
will allow you to have a perfect omni-directional azimuth pattern.

I have built an antenna using that principal, however, instead of
using a cylindrical sleeve I constructed a skeleton sleeve using only
four elements. This antenna performs better than a conventional
J-pole. The antenna was written up in CQ magazine (October 2000).

>
>>
>> You stated that you have modeled the antenna and if so you should be
>> able to check the differences in currents present in the stub section
>> and note the resulting skewing of the radiation pattern.
>
>Yes, I have done this (see WAY below). The differences in the currents
>is small, as is skewing of the pattern.
>
>If you like, I can e-mail you a copy of the .EZ file for you to examine.
>
Not necessary I have the model files. Thanks
>
>> Again to repeat myself. The antenna is an unbalanced monopole fed by a
>> *almost* balanced quarter wave matching section and (normally today)
>> fed with unbalanced coax.
>
>You can look at it that way. I (and I think most hams) prefer to look
>at the combination as the antenna. Unfortunately, you're right that it
>is normally fed with unbalanced coax. That is a mistake, because it
>(the combination) is a balanced antenna that needs a balanced feed. I
>have made the measurements, and I have the model results that show that
>the balanced-feed provides much better behavior.
>
>>
>> There are better antennas.
>
>Not that I've seen. A few years ago, I compared the performance of a
>(2-meter) 1/4-wave ground plane, a 1/2-wave vertical dipole, and two
>J-poles -- all mounted at approximately the same height and the same
>location. The performance differences were small. I concluded that
>other factors (especially ease of construction and ruggedness) were more
>important, and I rate J-poles highly in those areas.
>
>Also, at a previous QTH, I used both a J-pole and a discone for many
>years and found little difference in performance. Again, the J-pole
>wins on ease of construction and ruggedness.
>
I prefer a 1ï¿½-wave vertical dipole. Properly built and installed it
has an excellent omni-directional pattern and has 3 dB gain over a
J-pole,

73
Danny, K6MHE

3491. Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 23:32:29 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <77itotkfv141k2sj38e8q8p4mn800u47hr@4ax.com>
Source record: 158090

http://opsyhopsy.com

3492. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 23:47:01 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8ecf96.51236018@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158091

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 17:44:50 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Rick (and all the NG)
>The "to a mailbox near you" is true. Not to me, (yet) but to a friend on
>the NG. complete with a terminal statement that the mail is for "you and
>If I get one, it goes straight to BU. (is his name Ebersole?)
>Your reference to Kosinski is a sobering thought. I wonder how far from
>the brink he is?
>Bill-W4BSG

Definitely twisted.

3493. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-30 23:51:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8ed108.51606433@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158092

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 14:10:09 -0600, Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
wrote:

>I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
>what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
>for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
>
Hi Larry,

At 12 feet above ground, my antenna rarely if ever hits anything on
rural roads

At 13 feet, it is hitting crap all the time.

73 Tom

3494. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:07:18 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8ED536.F9B4730A@one.net>
Source record: 158093

Now, Cecil ... if someone else asked that question, you yourself would probably have a perfectly respectable asnwer for it.

Where does the current go in the (unterminated) leg of my sloper?

Feel free to substitute any one of numerous other dipole/monopole-like antennas in that question.

... Rich

CAM wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > Back and forth, if you will. In and out of the stub.
>
> Current has to have a closed path. Where does the current
> go in the unterminated conductor?
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
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3495. Re: Antenna amplifier doesn't matter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:08:22 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8ED574.F1EB836@att.net>
Source record: 158094

Apart from perhaps not being really needed, there is a downside to using an amplifier: ease of overload.

Most readily available - read Radio Shack - antenna amps tend to have very poor overload properties. Any strong nearby transmitter - amateur, CB, commercial, etc. - can overdrive the front-end amplifier and create all manner of distortion products which show up as spurious signals on the TV channels.

So, if an amp doesn't appear to be doing any good, it is usually best to remove it to avoid the possibility of the problems described above.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

mcduffie.spamcop@nospam.actcom.net wrote:
>
> On 30 Aug 2001 08:03:17 -0700, danibe@my-deja.com (Daniel) wrote:
>
> > can I simply return it to
> > the store from which I purchased it and just be happy that the cable
> > runs in my house are good and/or not too long? :)
>
> Yes. If the amp is working properly and it doesn't make much/any
> difference, then you should be happy that the cable runs are good and
> not too long, because that's why the amp doesn't do much for you. The
> amp is best used on long runs where the signal could use a boost to
> overcome signal to noise ratio in the long cable, as well as weak
> signals. Weak sigs will show a visibly better improvement with 6-10 db
> (or more) of gain than a stronger signal. When the signal is already
> fair to good, an amp makes little difference.

3496. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:15:19 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8ED717.81EEB40F@one.net>
Source record: 158095

If we have a "dipole" that is 1/4-wave long on one side of the insulator
and 3/4-wave long on the other side, is there no current in the outer
1/2-wave of the longer conductor? There's the same kind of null at the
1/4-wave point as there is at the top of the stub.

... Rich

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> If the current was zero at the top of the stub were it connects to the
> ï¿½-wave element there would be no power transferred to the ï¿½-wave
> element. Think about it - P=E*I and if I=0 then P=0.
>
> Therefore the stub's current is not exactly equal in each leg and
> there is some radiation from the stub portion causing a skewing of the
> antenna pattern.
>
> Danny
>
> On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 17:01:25 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Back and forth, if you will. In and out of the stub. The amplitude of
> >the current is maximum at the base and zero (on both sides) at the top
> >end of the stub.
> >
> >... Rich
> >
> >CAM wrote:
> >>
> >> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> >> > The 1/4 wave stub is balanced.
> >>
> >> It is? We've got current going into the antenna from one wire
> >> and the same amount of current in the other wire going where?
> >> --
> >> cheers, Cecil
> >>
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3497. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:22:22 UTC
From: Mike Camp <mikerobin@home.com>
Message-ID: <2NAj7.33088$sa.16499535@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 158096

Great! Three point shot!!

Mike Camp
KI7FQ

"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
news:77itotkfv141k2sj38e8q8p4mn800u47hr@4ax.com...
> http://opsyhopsy.com

3498. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:25:26 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B8EDA11.A19196EF@spam.me.not>
Source record: 158097

I'd say that constitutes "fair use"...

::smirk::

-SSB

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:
>
> http://opsyhopsy.com

3499. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:28:35 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <YRAj7.61175$zP.4034403@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158098

"W.G. Ewald" posted:
> http://opsyhopsy.com

AMEN !

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3500. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:38:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mmn50$2bl$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158099

Gilbert Mouget wrote
> Reg Edwards,
> says...
>
> > George, it's a simple matter of economics. For a given amount
of
> > copper($) the lowest RF resistance and inductance is obtained
with
> > a thin-wall round tube of large diameter.
==========
> Is RF flowing only on the outside of the tube ?
> If so, I think that if I cut open and flatten the tube
> I double the surface for RF flow.
==========
Quite true Gilbert, the RF surface area is doubled by cutting open and flattening. But the impedance is not halved because the current tends to flow along the edges of the strip. In fact, the impedance remains approximately the same as when the metal is in the form of a tube.

When electrons are all flowing in the same direction in a conductor they really hate the sight of each other. They try to get as far away from each other as possible. On a circular conductor this results in the current uniformly distributing itself over the surface and, as you know, it is described as "skin effect".

But when the conductor is in the form of a thin strip the electrons hate the sight of each other just as much. The result can then be described as "edge effect".

Approximately, at HF, a thin flat strip has the same impedance as a circular conductor with a diameter equal to half the width of the strip. And the same can be said about antenna buried radials.

But in the case of magloops the balance is weighed in favour of the tube. For the same amount of copper and same RF resistance the thin tube will be self-supporting but the thin flat strip will be flopping all about.

Economics rules !

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Get your free progs here.
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

3501. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:38:35 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EDC8B.6839F2EC@one.net>
Source record: 158101

It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
opposite phase.

Here's what EZNEC predicts are the currents in the two sides of the stub
in the 7 segments I used from the base up to the feed point:

Wire No. 2: Wire No. 4:
Segment Conn Magnitude (A.) Phase (Deg.) Magnitude (A.)
Phase (Deg.)
1 W1E1 .02926 169.66 .02896
-9.80
2 .02923 169.56 .02883
-9.69
3 .02915 169.45 .02865
-9.57
4 .02904 169.33 .02843
-9.43
5 .02887 169.19 .02817
-9.26
6 .02868 168.99 .02787
-9.02
7 W3E1 .02845 168.64 .02751
-8.58

and here are the predictions for the 4 segments at the top of the stub:

28 .00586 168.50 .007
-38.89
29 .00459 168.46 .00619
-44.20
30 .00326 168.42 .00547
-50.85
31 Open .00171 168.38 .00487
-59.02

The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
Close enough for me.

And the current drops to (almost) zero at the top of the stub (again,
within a few percent of the feed). There is some asymmetry, but it is
small, and may be an artifact of the limited number of segments used,
segment length/diameter ratio, or other features of the model.

... Rich

CAM wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > But fed with a 4:1 balun using 1/2-wave of coax, the
> > currents are (very nearly) equal and 180 deg out of phase.
>
> There is a near infinite percentage difference in those two
> currents, i.e. one of them is zero.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3502. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:39:55 UTC
From: cbhoelzel <n4bjx@naxs.com>
Message-ID: <3B8EDCDB.1CF36B8D@naxs.com>
Source record: 158102

lbratche wrote:
I'm thinking about a removeable
> Hy-Gain vertical mounted on top but didn't know if the metal trailer would
> act as radials or not. If I stick with mobile antennas, I'll probably just
> use Ham Sticks. Just wondering what others are doing for this type of
> portable application.
>
> Thanks
>
> Larry

Well, Larry, I have used a Cushcraft R-7000 arranged so that it lays down on the roof while moving. When we stopped, it was climb the roof, raise it and TRY to work whoever I could. Not much value for $250+. Then when we were to leave, climb to the rood and put it down.

Canned that, tried (and still have) Hustler. Only improvement is that I don't have to get up on the roof.

Finally, bought two ten foot sections of TV mast from Radio Shark. Put a pulley on the top one and raised the set up and tied it off to the ladder. Then pulled up a trap dipole as an inverted V. Amazing, the noise level dropped like a rock. Reception and transmission was a whole lot better. Only problem is that I need room on either side of the motorhome to lay out the legs.

A whole lot of RVing hams swear by any of several makes of screwdriver antennas. I want to try one before I unload more dollars ($250-300) on unknown quantities.

Chuck
N4BJX

3503. proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:41:53 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EDD51.F06B3A0@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158103

I note, in a recent publication on another web site, that the abreviation for the "Doctor of Philosophy" degree was given (in a header) as "Ph.D.", and , in the signature line, as "Ph.,D.". Note the comma in the second usage. I also see it as "PhD", with no punctuation.
Which is correct? Should I find occasion to address someone with this degree, which should I use?

Bill-W4BSG

3504. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:44:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mmn51$2bl$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 158100

K7MEM wrote
> I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and
therefore
> my responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them
to
> be. If I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog
my
> memory. Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of
my
> employer.
==========
With that sort of attitude, do you have an employer? ;o)

Reg.

3505. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:46:42 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EDE72.FC749587@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 158106

There is an interesting phenomenon that shows up on the title header
when I go to the site linked by the question. It is apparently a hidden
title, and it raises another question.
Anyone else see the reference to his cereal?
Bill-W4BSG

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> "W.G. Ewald" posted:
> > http://opsyhopsy.com
>
> AMEN !
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3506. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:48:36 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EDEE4.4AD571C9@one.net>
Source record: 158105

Dan Richardson wrote:
<snip previous postings>
>
> Agreed. The addition of any current balun/choke will improve the
> antenna's performance - regardless of the impedance ratio. By removing
> or greatly reducing the current on the outer surface of the coax and
> depending upon its routing the reduction in high takeoff angle
> radiation can be substantial. However a balun will not change the
> unbalanced of the currents within the stub itself. And yes the
> difference is small but enough to cause a skewed pattern. Depending
> upon the spacing between the stub elements a 1-2 dB skewing in the
> azimuth pattern is not unusual. Plus a slight increase in the takeoff
> angle. (This can be easily seen in placing your model in free space.)

Yes to all of that. EZNEC shows a difference of about 1.5 dB. To me,
that is inconsequential. I haven't run the model with enough resolution
in the elevation axis to show a difference.

>
> A better approach would be to construct the antenna with a sleeve.
> Replacing the unconnected quarter wave element with a coaxal sleeve
> will allow you to have a perfect omni-directional azimuth pattern.

Yes, a good design. Better, I don't know. A little trickier to
construct and adjust, I would think (?)

>
> I have built an antenna using that principal, however, instead of
> using a cylindrical sleeve I constructed a skeleton sleeve using only
> four elements. This antenna performs better than a conventional
> J-pole. The antenna was written up in CQ magazine (October 2000).

Cool. I missed that. In what way does it perform better? How did you
establish that?

>
> >
> >>
> >> You stated that you have modeled the antenna and if so you should be
> >> able to check the differences in currents present in the stub section
> >> and note the resulting skewing of the radiation pattern.
> >
> >Yes, I have done this (see WAY below). The differences in the currents
> >is small, as is skewing of the pattern.
> >
> >If you like, I can e-mail you a copy of the .EZ file for you to examine.

> >
> Not necessary I have the model files. Thanks
> >
> >> Again to repeat myself. The antenna is an unbalanced monopole fed by a
> >> *almost* balanced quarter wave matching section and (normally today)
> >> fed with unbalanced coax.
> >
> >You can look at it that way. I (and I think most hams) prefer to look
> >at the combination as the antenna. Unfortunately, you're right that it
> >is normally fed with unbalanced coax. That is a mistake, because it
> >(the combination) is a balanced antenna that needs a balanced feed. I
> >have made the measurements, and I have the model results that show that
> >the balanced-feed provides much better behavior.
> >
> >>
> >> There are better antennas.
> >
> >Not that I've seen. A few years ago, I compared the performance of a
> >(2-meter) 1/4-wave ground plane, a 1/2-wave vertical dipole, and two
> >J-poles -- all mounted at approximately the same height and the same
> >location. The performance differences were small. I concluded that
> >other factors (especially ease of construction and ruggedness) were more
> >important, and I rate J-poles highly in those areas.
> >
> >Also, at a previous QTH, I used both a J-pole and a discone for many
> >years and found little difference in performance. Again, the J-pole
> >wins on ease of construction and ruggedness.
> >
> I prefer a 1ï¿½-wave vertical dipole. Properly built and installed it
> has an excellent omni-directional pattern and has 3 dB gain over a
> J-pole,
>
> 73
> Danny, K6MHE

3507. Hamstick for home use ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:53:46 UTC
From: Beans <beans@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3B8EE01A.680B13C5@gate.net>
Source record: 158104

hi all. I live in a townhouse, with a courtyard, and there is no place, nor am I allowed, to install an antenna. I think that I need some sort of vertical, around 7 feet, that I can take down or put up on a temporary basis. Could I use a hamstick mounted on some sort of tripod? I'm only thinking 10-20 meters/ Could I use chicken wire, under the tripod as a ground plane? think this might work?

Also, do the hamsticks have a coax connection at the base? Thanks for any replies.

Jeff

3508. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 00:58:26 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <XhBj7.61185$zP.4061115@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 158107

"Bill Aycock" innocently asked:
> There is an interesting phenomenon that shows up on the title header
> when I go to the site linked by the question. It is apparently a hidden
> title, and it raises another question.
> Anyone else see the reference to his cereal?
> Bill-W4BSG
>

You mean the title which appears just left of the Minimize button ?
"<title>Who do you supposed pissed in Nathan's cereal?</title>"
(Extracted for purposes of comment, etc. i.a.w. s107 Title 25.)

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: "e" (letter) &#65533; 2001 - no further use permitted without
prior written consent and payment of reproduction fee.

3509. Re: proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:02:24 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <m9ototkldgnfl7ot8bk9u5eomsspj5f3hs@4ax.com>
Source record: 158108

Webster shows it as Ph.D. That's good enough for me. Yes, there are
two periods. The header was correct.

Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 19:41:53 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>I note, in a recent publication on another web site, that the
>abreviation for the "Doctor of Philosophy" degree was given (in a
>header) as "Ph.D.", and , in the signature line, as "Ph.,D.".
>Note the comma in the second usage. I also see it as "PhD", with no
>punctuation.
>Which is correct? Should I find occasion to address someone with this
>degree, which should I use?
>
>Bill-W4BSG

3510. Re: proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:07:18 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830210718.14594.00006861@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 158109

>
>I note, in a recent publication on another web site, that the
>abreviation for the "Doctor of Philosophy" degree was given (in a
>header) as "Ph.D.", and , in the signature line, as "Ph.,D.".
>Note the comma in the second usage. I also see it as "PhD", with no
>punctuation.
>Which is correct? Should I find occasion to address someone with this
>degree, which should I use?
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>
>

Ph Duuuuuuh :-)

Does PH stand for Phil and D for Dummy?
That would splain Chip PhD dual, tripple, ... personalities
Philchip is employee of Freakyantennas, and they compete with everybody but no make no antennas and will sue everybody who will look at them or violate their potents. They share same AOL account, bed, toothbrush, etc.
$1000 reward to who can catch the bird that vandalized the FQY.

Bada BYm

3511. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:13:31 UTC
From: lbratche <lbratche@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <%wBj7.1759$yc7.331943069@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 158110

Chuck,

Thanks for sharing your experience with the Cushcraft. I bet any vertical would be just about the same. I may try hamsticks since I already own couple of them. Another thought is a shortened sloper that covers 10 - 40 meters made by Spi-Ro manufacturing. It's 24 feet and they say it works good for such applications. I't only about $72 or so.

Larry

"cbhoelzel" <n4bjx@naxs.com> wrote in message
news:3B8EDCDB.1CF36B8D@naxs.com...
> lbratche wrote:
> I'm thinking about a removeable
> > Hy-Gain vertical mounted on top but didn't know if the metal trailer
would
> > act as radials or not. If I stick with mobile antennas, I'll probably
just
> > use Ham Sticks. Just wondering what others are doing for this type of
> > portable application.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Larry
>
> Well, Larry, I have used a Cushcraft R-7000 arranged so that it lays
> down on the roof while moving. When we stopped, it was climb the roof,
> raise it and TRY to work whoever I could. Not much value for $250+.
> Then when we were to leave, climb to the rood and put it down.
>
> Canned that, tried (and still have) Hustler. Only improvement is that I
> don't have to get up on the roof.
>
> Finally, bought two ten foot sections of TV mast from Radio Shark. Put
> a pulley on the top one and raised the set up and tied it off to the
> ladder. Then pulled up a trap dipole as an inverted V. Amazing, the
> noise level dropped like a rock. Reception and transmission was a whole
> lot better. Only problem is that I need room on either side of the
> motorhome to lay out the legs.
>
> A whole lot of RVing hams swear by any of several makes of screwdriver
> antennas. I want to try one before I unload more dollars ($250-300) on
> unknown quantities.
>
> Chuck

> N4BJX
>

3512. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:21:25 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830212125.21549.00004316@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 158111

>(is his name Ebersole?)<

I can help with that. On the BU website, John F. Ebersole is listed as Dean of BU's Metropolitan College with a department phone number of (617) 353-6000.

>Definitely twisted.<

Better hope not--the individual you reference has been to my house and knows where Terry and I live.

--Rick K1BQT

3513. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:33:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8EE96C.99EFF2A1@eznec.com>
Source record: 158112

CAM wrote:
>
> Dick Hughes wrote:
> >
> > I have heard in the past that 13.5' is the "legal" limit. I have
> > always stayed within that height. Just how "legal" it is I really
> > don't know. Probably depends upon where you live.
>
> Measure the height of the biggest 18-wheeler you can find. That's
> probably close to the maximum.
> --
> cheers, Cecil

All 18-wheelers aren't allowed on all roads. So this would only be a good method if the only roads you intend to travel on are the ones 18-wheelers are allowed on. You might not be able to get your car home without hitting something unless you live beside an interstate highway.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3514. Re: proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:36:48 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9mmpooels1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158113

Use "Doctor".

--

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3B8EDD51.F06B3A0@hiwaay.net...
> I note, in a recent publication on another web site, that the
> abreviation for the "Doctor of Philosophy" degree was given (in a
> header) as "Ph.D.", and , in the signature line, as "Ph.,D.".
> Note the comma in the second usage. I also see it as "PhD", with no
> punctuation.
> Which is correct? Should I find occasion to address someone with this
> degree, which should I use?
>
> Bill-W4BSG

3515. Re: FS: Tower, tribander, rotor, more....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:45:01 UTC
From: bravo4yu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010830214501.20433.00003472@mb-fb.aol.com>
Source record: 158114

Hi Marty do you still have the ta-33
antenna .

Robert.

3516. Re: proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:47:01 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8eec24.58547615@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158115

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 18:02:24 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Webster shows it as Ph.D. That's good enough for me. Yes, there are
>two periods. The header was correct.

Phil supplies the headers.

Chip only has one period, and it hasn't ended yet.

3517. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 01:53:55 UTC
From: Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
Message-ID: <3B8EEE33.275F3EE1@aztek-eng.com>
Source record: 158116

Roy,

That is why I suggested the box shaped delivery vehicles. The ones
that are double wheeled single axle in the rear. Probably 10 ton or
so. They deliver to just about every neighborhood and hopefully
would be representative of an appropriate height. Guess I may have
to go measure one.

73,
Larry, W0QE

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Dick Hughes wrote:
> > >
> > > I have heard in the past that 13.5' is the "legal" limit. I have
> > > always stayed within that height. Just how "legal" it is I really
> > > don't know. Probably depends upon where you live.
> >
> > Measure the height of the biggest 18-wheeler you can find. That's
> > probably close to the maximum.
> > --
> > cheers, Cecil
>
> All 18-wheelers aren't allowed on all roads. So this would only be a
> good method if the only roads you intend to travel on are the ones
> 18-wheelers are allowed on. You might not be able to get your car home
> without hitting something unless you live beside an interstate highway.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3518. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 02:10:01 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B8EF1F9.C5E009C8@eznec.com>
Source record: 158117

Actually, skin effect refers to the distribution of current with regard to depth into the conductor, not how it's distributed on the surface. Skin effect is the same for a flat conductor as for a round one (assuming that the conductor is at least several skin depths thick in both cases). A flat conductor exhibits both skin effect and the "edge effect" Reg describes.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Gilbert Mouget wrote
> > Reg Edwards,
> > says...
> >
> > > George, it's a simple matter of economics. For a given amount
> of
> > > copper($) the lowest RF resistance and inductance is obtained
> with
> > > a thin-wall round tube of large diameter.
> ==========
> > Is RF flowing only on the outside of the tube ?
> > If so, I think that if I cut open and flatten the tube
> > I double the surface for RF flow.
> ==========
> Quite true Gilbert, the RF surface area is doubled by cutting open
> and flattening. But the impedance is not halved because the current
> tends to flow along the edges of the strip. In fact, the impedance
> remains approximately the same as when the metal is in the form of
> a tube.
>
> When electrons are all flowing in the same direction in a conductor
> they really hate the sight of each other. They try to get as far
> away from each other as possible. On a circular conductor this
> results in the current uniformly distributing itself over the
> surface and, as you know, it is described as "skin effect".
>
> But when the conductor is in the form of a thin strip the electrons
> hate the sight of each other just as much. The result can then be
> described as "edge effect".
>
> Approximately, at HF, a thin flat strip has the same impedance as a
> circular conductor with a diameter equal to half the width of the
> strip. And the same can be said about antenna buried radials.
>

> But in the case of magloops the balance is weighed in favour of the
> tube. For the same amount of copper and same RF resistance the thin
> tube will be self-supporting but the thin flat strip will be
> flopping all about.
>
> Economics rules !
> ----
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> Get your free progs here.
> http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********

3519. Re: Hamstick for home use ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 03:05:23 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8EFECF.9FE3821E@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157971

hey beans
i have seen people take two hamsticks for the same band and make a dipole out of them so no grounding is needed and you could easily attach them to a tripod to take in and out when needed
the hamstick antenna uses a 3/8th dia threaded rod as a mount like what CB antennas use so what uyou would have to do is rig of a mount for each antenna and split the coax so the center connector goes to one side and the shield goes to the other keep the hamsticks about an inch or two apart and things will be fine

Beans wrote:

> hi all. I live in a townhouse, with a courtyard, and there is no place,
> nor am I allowed, to install an antenna. I think that I need some sort
> of vertical, around 7 feet, that I can take down or put up on a
> temporary basis. Could I use a hamstick mounted on some sort of tripod?
> I'm only thinking 10-20 meters/ Could I use chicken wire, under the
> tripod as a ground plane? think this might work?
>
> Also, do the hamsticks have a coax connection at the base? Thanks for
> any replies.
>
> Jeff

3520. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 03:08:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8EFFC1.EA09BF9A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 158118

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> Now, Cecil ... if someone else asked that question, you yourself would
> probably have a perfectly respectable asnwer for it.
>
> Where does the current go in the (unterminated) leg of my sloper?

It "goes" into radiation. But didn't you say the 1/4WL matching
section was balanced and thus doesn't radiate?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3521. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 03:16:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8F0186.FD62C438@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157969

Rich Griffiths wrote:
> It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
> difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
> amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
> opposite phase.

They cannot be equal at the 1/2WL antenna feedpoint. Here's a J-pole
laid on its side. fp is the feedpoint. The currents I am talking
about are the currents at x and y.

```
+------fp----------------x---------------------------------------
| 1/4WL 1/2WL
+------fp----------------y
```

Are you saying that the current at x is equal to the current at y
and with opposite phase? I contend that the current at x is
almost infinitely greater than the current at y causing the
stub to radiate.

> The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
> Close enough for me.

I'm not talking about the feedpoint currents. I'm talking about the
currents at x and y above.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3522. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 03:21:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8F02D5.19DA913D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157970

```
Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Dick Hughes wrote:
> > > I have heard in the past that 13.5' is the "legal" limit. I have
> > > always stayed within that height. Just how "legal" it is I really
> > > don't know. Probably depends upon where you live.
> >
> > Measure the height of the biggest 18-wheeler you can find. That's
> > probably close to the maximum.
>
> All 18-wheelers aren't allowed on all roads. So this would only be a
> good method if the only roads you intend to travel on are the ones
> 18-wheelers are allowed on. You might not be able to get your car home
> without hitting something unless you live beside an interstate highway.

I thought we were discussing the maximum *legal* height.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3523. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 04:18:13 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <g8Ej7.35547$_8.4030212@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157972

I have noticed that Dr. Cohen has a tendency to occasionally leave out spaces (" ") where they should not be left out. I have noticed this tendency many times on various old postings and other sources. One example is his common use of "...Systems,Inc." in his company's name. There are many other examples.

Hmmm....perhapshisspacebarissticky.

"Jazzin3599" also seems to have a tendency to leave out spaces (" "). Given that he/she/it has only made two postings, it seems odd that BOTH postings would each have an example of a missing space (" "). See "...May)and..." and "...160.You...".

Hmmm....perhapshisspacebarisstickytoo.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: My greatest proof reading accomplishment was spotting an accidentally-bolded "." in the middle of a 30-some page technical report.

3524. Re: Low profile mobile antenna ideas and rant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 05:22:17 UTC
From: noone@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3b8f1ea7.47581468@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 157973

yeah, i've been looking for a good "L" location... the luggage rack
does look tempting. also a some kind of trunk mount on the hatch
might do, but its got very little clearance at it should need to be
probably 2+ inches "away" from the lip cause it would hit the rest of
the car if any closer....

search continues...

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 22:18:07 -0700, Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
wrote:

>
>
>Joey wrote:
>>
>> I've seen that super small mag mount and it's on my list of things to
>> consider :) would still have to stare at the wire, but it would
>> potentially scratch less. The question is--will it stay on at 90mph!
>>
>> J
>
>Yep. Tried one on the hood at 75 mph into a 30 mph headwind. Stayed
>put just fine. However..... The bending antics it went through at
>highway speeds left me with the conviction that it was best suited for a
>filing cabinet in the corner of the office.
>
>I think I'd look seriously at one of the 19" dual banders in black on an
>'L' bracket (painted black before you mount it) mounted someplace you
>can stand. Might be in the seam along the hood or possibly kludged to a
>luggage rack. I've had good results with them in all manner of
>locations, so check the vehicle out carefully and think about where an
>'L' bracket might fit. Keep in mind that you can bend the 'L' bracket
>when making your examination. Also keep in mind that you need to have a
>proper RF ground connection wherever you end up mounting it. Luggage
>racks have notoriously poor RF ground connections.
>
>marty...
>N7MX

3525. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 05:24:33 UTC
From: noone@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <3b901f69.47775718@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 157974

When your car flips over, it's too tall :)

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 14:10:09 -0600, Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
wrote:

>I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
>what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
>for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
>slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery
>trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush
>overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all
>underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have
>trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the
>trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.
>
>73,
>Larry Benko, W0QE

3526. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 06:01:10 UTC
From: mi_ke7@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <e9c511d1.0108302201.98e45ba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:<3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>...
> Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
> saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
> for an antenna?

++
How many times you going to post this thread asshole?

3527. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 07:18:49 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brandad@kornet.net>
Message-ID: <9mndp3ode1@hiline.shinbiro.com>
Source record: 157976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

It's only posted once on my reader..

"Mike Gunn" <mi_ke7@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:e9c511d1.0108302201.98e45ba@posting.google.com...
> ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net> wrote in
message news:<3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>...
> > Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
> > saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
> > for an antenna?
>
>
++
++
> How many times you going to post this thread asshole?

3528. antenna adaptor for gp300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 10:11:14 UTC
From: ving300@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010831061114.18765.00012503@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 157977

Hello was wondering if anyone knew where I can get the antenna adaptor for a motorola gp300. Want to use it with a mag mound antenna on the car. Thanks for any help and advice.

73
Reggie k2dog

3529. Re: intriguing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 10:12:08 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9mnrd402hee@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 157979

a 'gamma match' is only an impedance transformer, just like an 'antenna tuner' to make a better match between an antenna and a feedline. if you are just going to receive just hook the wire direct to the beam where ever you can.

Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com> wrote in message news:3B8F68DC.1A39@woofer.com...
> Hello, I'm located in a big "tin can" of a grounded metal warehouse
> building(is it any wonder that I have 8 antennas already on the roof?).
>
> The building is approximately 80' x 140' and the roof is held up with
> steel beams. I am on the second floor of the tin can.
>
> I was wondering the feasability of attaching a 1/2 copper pipe to one of
> the beams and using it as a "gamma match" of sorts. Not necessarily for
> transmitting or anything but I just wonder where the building is
> "tuned".
>
> I don't even care about the frequesncy band - there is something to
> listen to everywhere - no matter how boring. Actually, getting AM talk
> radio (i.e. Art Bell) might be kinda nice.
>
> Any thoughts on the possibility of the world's biggest gamma match?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Paul
>

3530. intriguing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 10:37:16 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3B8F68DC.1A39@woofer.com>
Source record: 157978

Hello, I'm located in a big "tin can" of a grounded metal warehouse building(is it any wonder that I have 8 antennas already on the roof?).

The building is approximately 80' x 140' and the roof is held up with steel beams. I am on the second floor of the tin can.

I was wondering the feasability of attaching a 1/2 copper pipe to one of the beams and using it as a "gamma match" of sorts. Not necessarily for transmitting or anything but I just wonder where the building is "tuned".

I don't even care about the frequesncy band - there is something to listen to everywhere - no matter how boring. Actually, getting AM talk radio (i.e. Art Bell) might be kinda nice.

Any thoughts on the possibility of the world's biggest gamma match?

Thanks,

Paul

3531. Re: intriguing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 11:30:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13362-3B8F7572-26@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157981

Paul wrote:
"---I just wonder where the building is "tuned".

Your 140 ft. long building is about one wavelength at 7 MHz, or a half-wavelength at 3,5 MHz.

If you want to listen to local broadcasts, you might try the 3-meter FM band, where a slot antenna needs to be about 1/2-wave long, or about 5 feet.

Make antenna connections at the midpoint of opposite sides of the metal frame of a sheet glass door or window which faces the signal source.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3532. Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 11:40:38 UTC
From: KA3MTT <nani@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <touu0fkvr8jq48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

3533. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 12:21:52 UTC
From: TFW <frankjg@citlink.net>
Message-ID: <AjLj7.296$5u1.2479@news-west.eli.net>
Source record: 157982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Use a BNC cap available at most connector sales sites or use a BNC
termination which can be obtained at any good computer store.

Frank

"KA3MTT" <nani@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:touu0fkvr8jq48@corp.supernews.com...
> I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But,
does
> anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
> front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT
>
>

3534. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 12:25:30 UTC
From: Bill Seward <seward@northstate.net>
Message-ID: <bf0vot0ignn0fpufm4gv2egv81k81pehst@4ax.com>
Source record: 157983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"KA3MTT" <nani@fuse.net>, hoping against hope for wisdom from USENET,
wrote:

>I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does
>anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
>front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT
>

Not sure if it would cause problems, but you could try an old 50 ohm
thinwire Ethernet terminator--if you can find any. Or if the idea is
simply to keep dirt out, a BNC barrel connector might do.

Bill Seward
http://www.geocities.com/bill_seward

3535. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 12:31:35 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <FIOPO7+k5DKbvjrAGrcunl1FE7zC@4ax.com>
Source record: 157984

"KA3MTT" <nani@fuse.net> wrote:

>I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does
>anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
>front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT
>

Surplus Sales of Nebraska has all kinds of connector caps. Lacking that, you
could just get a bnc plug from radio shack and twist that on.

Bob
k5qwg

3536. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 12:33:13 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <5s0vot4qtcd307t0sb15aqbaefjvuad0q9@4ax.com>
Source record: 157985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 07:40:38 -0400, "KA3MTT" <nani@fuse.net> wrote:

>I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does
>anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
>front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT
>

Well you can get BNC dust covers but what I use is a 50 ohm dumy load
that protects the BNC female on the radio and the finals if you goof.
In fact I use on on the SO-239 when that is not in use.

73 Jerry KK5YY

3537. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 13:13:14 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8f8c37.9706212@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157986

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 00:18:13 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>I have noticed that Dr. Cohen has a tendency to occasionally leave out
>spaces (" ") where they should not be left out.

I think you are correct.

Several posts purported to be from "other people" have typing and
word-usage/spelling styles like the master control operator at the
community keyboard of fractenna@aol.com.

Weird guy, isn't he. Now think of this, he is part of the educational
system since he works at BU! Scary, isn't it?

73 Tom

3538. Re: Antenna amplifier doesn't matter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 14:31:39 UTC
From: danibe@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <b73f7787.0108310631.191ad7e2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157987

First, thank you all for the educating information and tips that you provided.
Secondly, I must admit that I made an embarassing mistake: after reading your posts I tried again disconnecting the amplifier and... the picture on TV was MUCH worse. So I guess this entire discussion has been theoretical.

HOWEVER, dismayed at my mistake I tried to understand where I could have possibly received the impression that the amplifier didn't matter. I then realized: the amplifier has a tiny potentiometer for adjusting the GAIN. It is that gain control that doesn't seem to change anything in the picture quality (that is, minimum gain and maximum gain result in approximately the same picture). Is this in line with your knowledge and experience or should I assume that this particular function in this particular unit is defective?

Thanks again,
Daniel

danibe@my-deja.com (Daniel) wrote in message news:<b73f7787.0108300703.7b888572@posting.google.com>...
> TV. That is, I get a pretty good picture with or without the
> amplifier. How is this possible (except for the amp being defective)?

3539. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 14:33:09 UTC
From: aduffy@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <3B8FA025.45AF47D9@sprint.ca>
Source record: 157988

Hmmm... thanks Cecil.

I did hit a point when I was tinkering where the resistance and capacitance were virtually equal at around 52/ 54, but that was around 18.250 mHz. My SWR was still 3.5 though.

Would this point be the same for all bands, and only need to trim the tuning cap to bring it back down to the same value? I'm trying to picture the sine wave in the conductors and it's not making sense. Since the lower the freq. the longer the sine wave, which would change the point on the main loop where the theoretical connection point should be. Or am I just analyzing too much... :-)

73
Tony
VA3ATD, London, ON

CAM wrote:

> aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:
> > Having given the background on my project/ problem (still awake?), does
> > anyone have a formula or a length and spacing that the gamma match wire
> > should be for this size of loop. I'm intending on using it on 20 & 40m
> > and installing a fixed cap to get it on 80m some time.
>
> A gamma match depends upon there being a point along the radiating
> element where the resistance in the feedpoint impedance equals
> the characteristic impedance of the feedline, usually 50 ohms.
> Depending on the frequency, there may not exist a 50-jX ohm point
> anywhere along the loop. There may not even exist a 1-jX ohm
> point anywhere along the loop.
> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
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3540. Re: reflected power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 14:43:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13299-3B8FA28A-65@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157992

mcd wrote:
"Can anyone suggestan easily constructed circuit to measure power or power loss at QRP power levels?"

Indirectly QRP power levels and power level changes can be measured using a field strength meter. Field strength is probably what is of interest anyway. A field strength meter is calibrated to read volts per meter.

Set up the field strength meter at a proper distance from your antenna and excite it with a known or measured radiated (measurably high) power.

Replace the known high-power source at your antenna with the low-power source.

The power ratio will be the square of the voltage (field strength) ratio.

QRP changes in power can be evaluated by the field strength by the square of the field strength ratios.

The ARRL Antenna Book has a diagram and pictures of a field strength meter.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3541. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 15:03:10 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B8FA72E.D766E549@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157989

aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:
>
> Hmmm... thanks Cecil.
>
> I did hit a point when I was tinkering where the resistance and capacitance
> were virtually equal at around 52/ 54, but that was around 18.250 mHz. My SWR
> was still 3.5 though.
>
> Would this point be the same for all bands, and only need to trim the tuning
> cap to bring it back down to the same value? I'm trying to picture the sine
> wave in the conductors and it's not making sense. Since the lower the freq.
> the longer the sine wave, which would change the point on the main loop where
> the theoretical connection point should be. Or am I just analyzing too
> much... :-)

Close - the longer sine waves means that the antenna is not long enough
to obtain the V/I value that you are seeking on the lower bands. Looks
like the antenna is long enough to achieve what you are seeking on 18MHz
and higher. That point will NOT be the same for all bands.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3542. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 15:09:04 UTC
From: Paul Sexton <Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <shrqBDAQi6j7EwqM@paulplu.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 157990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>, , Bill <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net> writes
>Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
>saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
>for an antenna?

Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember where I actually read this.

--
Paul Sexton Paul's Radio Museum
http://www.paulplu.demon.co.uk/radio/

3543. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 15:12:14 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tovaaep90kpg3f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157991

In <3B8FA025.45AF47D9@sprint.ca>, aduffy@sprint.ca writes:
>Hmmm... thanks Cecil.
>
>I did hit a point when I was tinkering where the resistance and capacitance
>were virtually equal at around 52/ 54, but that was around 18.250 mHz. My SWR
>was still 3.5 though.

To my feeble experience and I fed three element wire quads this way on
40 for years ,,

>Would this point be the same for all bands, and only need to trim the tuning
>cap to bring it back down to the same value?

NO.
>73
>Tony
>VA3ATD, London, ON

You can make a separate gamma section with more than one parallel leg
and more than one capacitor. You can switch the feed line to them to
shift bands. You can use separate gamma feeds and length adjustment
techiques to make a vertical gamma match fed for more than one band. In
order, for example, to make one stick gamma match fed for 80 and 160.

I never reasoned out any way to simply adjust the cap to do it. Both
the cap and the tap point, if you think about it, are different. That
tap point section is different lengths on different bands. It's
typically about 6 or so feet on 40 I seem to remember. It's about twice
that far out on 80, one would conjecture.

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3544. Re: Hamstick for home use ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 15:47:02 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <55cvot43uf33ogmsh7u0kte4kk0e82f89m@4ax.com>
Source record: 157993

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 03:05:23 GMT, Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
wrote:

>i have seen people take two hamsticks for the same band and make a dipole
>out of them so no grounding is needed and you could easily attach them to
>a tripod to take in and out when needed

This will work, but the feed point impedance will be rather low since each half of the dipole is shortened with a loading coil. The lower the frequency, the lower the impedance. Some form of impedance matching will be needed, preferably right at the feedpoint. If your coax feed is very short - a few feet - you might be able to use a tuner at the transceiver. A better arrangement would be an "L" matching network at the feedpoint. If you're not familiar with "L" matching networks, the ARRL handbook (any edition, even real old ones) has a good discussion.

73, Bill W7TI

3545. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 15:56:06 UTC
From: JoeBramblett.nospam@drunkenbard.com
Message-ID: <7A9EB7F29F644541.E768D05C9DD7DB7D.322D9246356C3A5F@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 157994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Paul Sexton <Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk> wrote in
<shrqBDAQi6j7EwqM@paulplu.demon.co.uk>:

>Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
>tree trunk

That was the penis enlargement spam, not an antenna article.

:)

3546. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:17:43 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8FB8A7.6DA87DDA@att.net>
Source record: 157995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Sounds like you are very fortunate . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Paul Sexton wrote:
>
> Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
> tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
> to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
> where I actually read this.

3547. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:20:50 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8FB961.7C0E5B4A@att.net>
Source record: 157996

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Weird guy, isn't he. Now think of this, he is part of the educational
> system since he works at BU! Scary, isn't it?

Not really, Tom - it just confirms what we MIT guys thought of BU . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

3548. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:21:02 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B8FB96D.95EFD541@att.net>
Source record: 157997

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Weird guy, isn't he. Now think of this, he is part of the educational
> system since he works at BU! Scary, isn't it?

Not really, Tom - it just confirms what we MIT guys thought of BU . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

3549. Hygain Tailtwister Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:26:27 UTC
From: Rick <rjlutz@surfsouth.com>
Message-ID: <3B8FBA10.BFB6F36@surfsouth.com>
Source record: 157998

I have just received a Hygain Tailtwister rotator which I will be installing soon. It did not come with the users manual and I would like to know the calibration procedure. The calibration control has both a rotatable pot and a push switch combined. What is the procedure for obtaining calibration.

I would also like to obtain a copy of the users manual and will pay for copying and mailing if someone will oblige.

Please respond to my email address... not the reflector...

Thanks,

Rick KD6ZR
5871 E. Main St.
Patterson, GA 31557

3550. 2 Meter 4 Element Quad Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:33:04 UTC
From: Bob N2BR <brradioman@charter.net>
Message-ID: <tovf2ipe5v8l87@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157999

I have a 2 meter 4 Element Quad Antenna
I like to trade for a 440 mhz Quad Antenna

****
Amateur Radio Station N2BR
Bobby Raymer
****
The 2 and 6 Meter SSB Club Link
http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/thetwoandsixmeterradioclub
****
N2BR Webpage http://www.hfradio.org/n2br

Email brradioman@charter.net
****

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.274 / Virus Database: 144 - Release Date: 8/23/01

3551. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:41:27 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B8FBE37.CAC2BE38@coqui.net>
Source record: 158000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Paul Sexton wrote:
>
> In article <3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>, , Bill <"take out the NO in
> the reply to address"@coqui.net> writes
> >Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
> >saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
> >for an antenna?
>
> Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
> tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
> to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
> where I actually read this.
>
> --
> Paul Sexton Paul's Radio Museum
> http://www.paulplu.demon.co.uk/radio/

Some time back there was some discussion about this on another group.
Apparently it was done by a Japanese amateur and had repeatable
results. I don't recall for sure if the revealing article was in an
April issue of the Japanese CQ magazine, but thats the first place I
would look.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3552. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:50:12 UTC
From: aduffy@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <3B8FC043.ED7C29C5@sprint.ca>
Source record: 158001

Thanks Cecil and Mark.

It definitely makes sense what you are both saying and I can picture the logic behind it.

But strangely enough, I have seen a couple of designs for loops that used a fixed gamma match that worked on more then one band. One that comes to mind is the G3BGR loop that was a 39" diameter. using copper tubing. I just happen to be using copper strip with a diameter of 45". (ref http://www.qsl.net/g3pto/loop.html). Other articles I've seen using copper pipe octagons work on 2 or more bands with only 1 fixed gamma matching system (one article said the gamma is the length of one side which is equal to 1/8 the circumference which would be about 17.67" for my loop)

Since the drive loop method isn't working (due to mechanical design of the loop possibly), I have decided to go to a gamma type of feed for the loop.

I'm just not sure where to go from here.

73
Tony
VA3ATD, London, ON

aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:

> Hmmm... thanks Cecil.
>
> I did hit a point when I was tinkering where the resistance and capacitance
> were virtually equal at around 52/ 54, but that was around 18.250 mHz. My SWR
> was still 3.5 though.
>
> Would this point be the same for all bands, and only need to trim the tuning
> cap to bring it back down to the same value? I'm trying to picture the sine
> wave in the conductors and it's not making sense. Since the lower the freq.
> the longer the sine wave, which would change the point on the main loop where
> the theoretical connection point should be. Or am I just analyzing too
> much... :-)
>
> 73
> Tony
> VA3ATD, London, ON
>
> CAM wrote:
>
> > aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:
> > > Having given the background on my project/ problem (still awake?), does

> > > anyone have a formula or a length and spacing that the gamma match wire
> > > should be for this size of loop. I'm intending on using it on 20 & 40m
> > > and installing a fixed cap to get it on 80m some time.
> >
> > A gamma match depends upon there being a point along the radiating
> > element where the resistance in the feedpoint impedance equals
> > the characteristic impedance of the feedline, usually 50 ohms.
> > Depending on the frequency, there may not exist a 50-jX ohm point
> > anywhere along the loop. There may not even exist a 1-jX ohm
> > point anywhere along the loop.
> > --
> > cheers, Cecil
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> > -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3553. Re: Hygain Tailtwister Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 16:57:33 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8FC1DA.C8973D24@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 158002

hey rick
i dont know the answer to your question
but i think if you went to www.rotordoc.com and emailed them your questions
they can most likely help you out and they probably have a manual to sell
you as well
good luck

Rick wrote:

> I have just received a Hygain Tailtwister rotator which I will be
> installing soon. It did not come with the users manual and I would like
> to know the calibration procedure. The calibration control has both a
> rotatable pot and a push switch combined. What is the procedure for
> obtaining calibration.
>
> I would also like to obtain a copy of the users manual and will pay for
> copying and mailing if someone will oblige.
>
> Please respond to my email address... not the reflector...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rick KD6ZR
> 5871 E. Main St.
> Patterson, GA 31557

3554. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 17:55:27 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b8fcfed_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 158003

Group:
So, given the above information, a thin wall 1 inch pipe is better than a thicker half inch which weighs the same per unit length. Until it gets thin enough that the skin effect thickness begins to be a factor. Back to the pipe tables. It helps to have an air conditioner / plumber next door who has a big scrap copper pile.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message news:9mmn50$2bl$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Gilbert Mouget wrote
> > Reg Edwards,
> > says...
> >
> > > George, it's a simple matter of economics. For a given amount
> of
> > > copper($) the lowest RF resistance and inductance is obtained
> with
> > > a thin-wall round tube of large diameter.
<snippedy snip>

3555. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:01:49 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mojeb$39f$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158004

W. G.:

Nice QSL!

I wanna confirm that "country" too just like you!

Wahhh!

--Peter K1PO

"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
news:77itotkfv141k2sj38e8q8p4mn800u47hr@4ax.com...
> http://opsyhopsy.com

3556. Ground an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:03:07 UTC
From: danibe@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <b73f7787.0108311003.76f5b64b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158005

I recently installed a TV/FM antenna in my home's attic. It is not installed on a mast, but rather hung and reinforced by strings. It works, but now I am concerned whether I need to ground any part of it to protect against lightening. If so, where (in the antenna) should I connect the ground wire?

TIA,
Daniel

3557. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:12:20 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mok24$4fs$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158007

Hmm.... Question:

I understand that skin effect is a function of the frequency of alternating current and is a result of "internal" eddy currents set up by the oscillating charges of the alternating current. I understand that skin effect is not present for direct current since there are no eddy currents developed with direct current. Presumably charge flow is more or less equally/evenly distributed accross the cross section of any conductor of direct current.

This "edge effect" is new to me. [Lot's of stuff is new to me! Heh, heh.]

Is the same true of this "edge effect" on flattened conductors? i.e. Is the edge effect a function of frequency? Is it due to eddy currents?

--Peter K1PO

P.S. I noted on Kevin - W9CF's WWW site a while ago an analysis of the equivalent circular cross-section of a square [rectangular] conductor seemed like a nice piece of work.

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3B8EF1F9.C5E009C8@eznec.com...
> Actually, skin effect refers to the distribution of current with regard
> to depth into the conductor, not how it's distributed on the surface.
> Skin effect is the same for a flat conductor as for a round one
> (assuming that the conductor is at least several skin depths thick in
> both cases). A flat conductor exhibits both skin effect and the "edge
> effect" Reg describes.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > Gilbert Mouget wrote
> > > Reg Edwards,
> > > says...
> > >
> > > > George, it's a simple matter of economics. For a given amount
> > of
> > > > copper($) the lowest RF resistance and inductance is obtained
> > with
> > > > a thin-wall round tube of large diameter.
> > ==============================
> > > Is RF flowing only on the outside of the tube ?
> > > If so, I think that if I cut open and flatten the tube

> > > I double the surface for RF flow.
> > ==========
> > Quite true Gilbert, the RF surface area is doubled by cutting open
> > and flattening. But the impedance is not halved because the current
> > tends to flow along the edges of the strip. In fact, the impedance
> > remains approximately the same as when the metal is in the form of
> > a tube.
> >
> > When electrons are all flowing in the same direction in a conductor
> > they really hate the sight of each other. They try to get as far
> > away from each other as possible. On a circular conductor this
> > results in the current uniformly distributing itself over the
> > surface and, as you know, it is described as "skin effect".
> >
> > But when the conductor is in the form of a thin strip the electrons
> > hate the sight of each other just as much. The result can then be
> > described as "edge effect".
> >
> > Approximately, at HF, a thin flat strip has the same impedance as a
> > circular conductor with a diameter equal to half the width of the
> > strip. And the same can be said about antenna buried radials.
> >
> > But in the case of magloops the balance is weighed in favour of the
> > tube. For the same amount of copper and same RF resistance the thin
> > tube will be self-supporting but the thin flat strip will be
> > flopping all about.
> >
> > Economics rules !
> > ----
> > **********
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > Get your free progs here.
> > http://www.g4fgq.com
> > **********

3558. 6 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:13:15 UTC
From: Bill Grimwood <bill@grimwood.net>
Message-ID: <QmQj7.95825$54.4723876@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 158006

I need an easy to build 6 meter antenna to get on the air with just to test and see if my transmitter is working properly. What is something simple and easy. I live on a farm so height is no problem.

KG4NAC

3559. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:16:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8fd2bb.27761419@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158008

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 10:33:09 -0400, aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:

>Hmmm... thanks Cecil.
>
>I did hit a point when I was tinkering where the resistance and capacitance
>were virtually equal at around 52/ 54, but that was around 18.250 mHz. My SWR
>was still 3.5 though.
>
>Would this point be the same for all bands, and only need to trim the tuning
>cap to bring it back down to the same value? I'm trying to picture the sine
>wave in the conductors and it's not making sense. Since the lower the freq.
>the longer the sine wave, which would change the point on the main loop where
>the theoretical connection point should be. Or am I just analyzing too
>much... :-)
>
>73
>Tony
>VA3ATD, London, ON

You should be able to couple into that loop with another small loop.
The second loop does not have to be centered, it only has to be inside
and in the same plane as the big main loop for very very good
coupling.

Gamma matching is a real mechanical headache, and sets you up for
common mode feedline current problems big time!!!!

A small isolated loop inside the big one will have such high common
mode impedance there will be virtually no balance issues at all.

Are you sure you have VERY good connections in the main loop? What
type of capacitor are you using??

You are aware the efficiency is lower with a flat conductor in the
loop because resistance is higher, and that the reactance is also
lower with a flat conductor than with a round conductor?

I don't understand the SWR dip so high in frequency. You don't have
any impedance rise near the planned frequency??? If not, something is
drastically wrong.

73 Tom

3560. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:18:48 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b8fd458.28174320@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 158009

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 12:50:12 -0400, aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:

>Since the drive loop method isn't working (due to mechanical design of the loop
>possibly), I have decided to go to a gamma type of feed for the loop.
>
>I'm just not sure where to go from here.
>
>73
>Tony
>VA3ATD, London, ON

That is almost certainly a bad move Tony. The drive loop does NOT have
to be centered in the main loop.

Look at the MFJ loop antenna. It is 3 foot diameter with a ~1 foot
drive loop at the bottom. It works fine. Virtually all loss is in the
big main element.

73 Tom

3561. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:23:58 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mokntpdm1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 158010

Tom:

[snip]
> Several posts purported to be from "other people" have typing and
> word-usage/spelling styles like the master control operator at the
> community keyboard of fractenna@aol.com.
[snip]

Heh, heh... I love it. I can envision it all now... the Fractenna Antenna Systems,Inc. LAN is run just like a TV station and Herr Docktor is the Master Control Operator. I can see him now sitting proudly at his Master Control Switcher personally designed and built along fractal electromagnetic principles embodying the very latestest genetic algorithms for special effects automation to ensure kinky transitions in it's cuts, wipes, fades and special effects as it's kinky transmissions are switched out onto the Internet for all to behold in wonderment. God... the power of the all powerful Master Control Operator.

--Peter K1PO

3562. 160 meter loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:42:45 UTC
From: ddelakas@midway.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <FUQj7.171$N4.18589@news.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 158011

Greetings, all. A newbie seeks the advice of his elders and betters. I am in an urban setting (an apartment building on Chicago's south side) but have access to a fairly large flat roof. I am planning to put up a 450-ohm ladder-line-fed 12-gauge copper full-wave loop for 1.8 MHz (1005/1.8925 = approx 531 ft in circumference). I'm most interested in working CCN nets on 160M & 80M 'phone and on 20M PSK31. I use an OMNI 6+ xcvr driving a Titan II linear thence a Ten-Tec 238A L-network antenna tuner. FWIW, I customarily run 500W to 1000W to a 90-ft coax-fed folded dipole up 50 ft.

Here're my questions:

1. I'm limited to placing the loop on the tar surface of the roof in a rough 154 X 111 ft rectangle. Will the loop thus mounted be superior to, say, a 256 ft. OCF Windom? I have sweet-talked my next-door neighbors the Augustinian Fathers into letting me run wire across their lot which would give me an adequate span if I needed it.

2. I'll be running the ladder-line in an inverted-L shape roughly 50 ft X 50 ft from the roof down to my shack window. I've not used this type of feedline before. I'd like to piggy-back the ladder-line on top of an existing run of RG213/U. I will also need to use 2-3 Ratty Old Shack 300-ohm TV antenna line metal stand-offs. How much trouble will this cause me in terms of signal loss and/or radiating RF from the metal bits?

Man, such simple questions... why did it take me 3 huge paragraphs to ask 'em? I should be in gummint.

Any and all comments are welcome.

73,
Dave D.
KB9YOZ

3563. Re: 6 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 18:45:56 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <INuPOwcbUdnNhBZItZEntCWbdI0O@4ax.com>
Source record: 158012

"Bill Grimwood" <bill@grimwood.net> wrote:

>I need an easy to build 6 meter antenna to get on the air with just to test
>and see if my transmitter is working properly. What is something simple and
>easy. I live on a farm so height is no problem.
>
>KG4NAC
>
>

A 1/2 wave wire dipole, cut to your test frequency, and fed with coax would tell
you if your transmitter works. String it as high as you can; or simply tape it
to your house wall, just to test your transmitter. Might even make some
contacts :-)

Bob
k5qwg

3564. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 19:11:07 UTC
From: Tom Sevart <n2uhc@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9monfh$3g89f$1@ID-52518.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 158013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Paul Sexton" <Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:shrqBDAQi6j7EwqM@paulplu.demon.co.uk...
> In article <3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>, , Bill <"take out the NO in
> the reply to address"@coqui.net> writes
> >Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
> >saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
> >for an antenna?
>
> Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
> tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
> to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
> where I actually read this.

I remember seeing it in either Monitoring Times, Popular Communications, or
QST several years back.

Tom

3565. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 20:07:45 UTC
From: Martin Hibbs <mhibbs@ipeg.com>
Message-ID: <3B8FEE91.2AB1DA3A@ipeg.com>
Source record: 158014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KA3MTT wrote:
>
> I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does
> anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
> front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

Buy a 3/8" furniture leg cap from your local hardware store.

marty...
N7MX

3566. Re: Hamstick for home use ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 20:21:43 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108311221.6cc62b5d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 158015

Beans <beans@gate.net> wrote in message news:<3B8EE01A.680B13C5@gate.net>...
> hi all. I live in a townhouse, with a courtyard, and there is no place,
> nor am I allowed, to install an antenna. I think that I need some sort
> of vertical, around 7 feet, that I can take down or put up on a
> temporary basis. Could I use a hamstick mounted on some sort of tripod?
> I'm only thinking 10-20 meters/ Could I use chicken wire, under the
> tripod as a ground plane? think this might work?

It would work ok if you used a good ground. Chicken wire would be
good. Make it a 1/4 wave long from the center to the edge for the
lowest band. "20". So would be 16 ft from the center out, or 32 ft
across. Of course, you could use less, but thats for a pretty good
ground. I'd buy only one hamstick. I'd get a 10m version and then just
add short stingers on the end for the higher bands. This will be much
more efficient on 20m, than using a 20m stick with a short stinger on
that band. Also you could cover all the bands including the WARC bands
with one antenna. You can attach the stingers with small hose
clamps,or some will have holders at the top to add stingers. You could
use this same method for a dual stick dipole setup as one noted. You
would get the same increase in efficency that way also when using the
10m stick on 20m with longer stingers.
>
> Also, do the hamsticks have a coax connection at the base? Thanks for
> any replies.

They are standard threads. You can get mounts at radio shack to rig
something up. They also sell a so-239 to thread coupler that can be
mounted in a hole if you had a plate to use. Or you could rig up a
gutter mount or whatever to work.
One of these would even be usable on 40m , if you had a good full size
chicken wire ground. But you'd want to wind a bigger coil on the stick
for 40m. I do that to all mine for low band use.
MK

3567. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:09:21 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <r5vvot8176f7clf7nqknj7sikad7r6ql2v@4ax.com>
Source record: 158016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:18:49 +0900, "Brenda Ann" <brandad@kornet.net>
wrote:

>> How many times you going to post this thread asshole?

____

Brenda Ann, your grammar is atrocious.
Please use a comma after "thread".

73, Bill W7TI

3568. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:10:38 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <n8vvot4jepsil3vl7rkum4u610sjlfm4hf@4ax.com>
Source record: 158017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:09:04 +0100, Paul Sexton
<Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
>tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
>to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
>where I actually read this.

I wish my fellow contesters COULD remember. I might have a chance. :-)

Bill, W7TI

3569. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:23:47 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B900063.2ED6FA95@coqui.net>
Source record: 158018

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:18:49 +0900, "Brenda Ann" <brandad@kornet.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> How many times you going to post this thread asshole?
>
> --
>
> Brenda Ann, your grammar is atrocious.
> Please use a comma after "thread".
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

My apologies for being 'inciting'. That reply wasn't from 'Brenda
Ann'. Silly me thought it a good idea to crosspost to the shortwave
group.
--
Bill M WX4A
Vieques, PR

3570. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:34:24 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <j510pt4jisksmltponv3ohd7u7vqoekvj6@4ax.com>
Source record: 157919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:10:38 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:09:04 +0100, Paul Sexton
><Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
>>tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
>>to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
>>where I actually read this.
>
>____
>
>I wish my fellow contesters COULD remember. I might have a chance. :-)
>
>Bill, W7TI

Are you referring to a fractal-shaped tree, by chance? You realize
that such use would be a copyright violation, leaving you open to
possible legal and/or criminal action.

3571. Re: 6 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:36:38 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B900366.CEF15FC8@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157920

bob
you know damn well the way 6 meters is that once he gets the antenna built and
everything that the band will be dead for a month straight
gotta love the magic band

Bob Miller wrote:

> "Bill Grimwood" <bill@grimwood.net> wrote:
>
> >I need an easy to build 6 meter antenna to get on the air with just to test
> >and see if my transmitter is working properly. What is something simple and
> >easy. I live on a farm so height is no problem.
> >
> >KG4NAC
> >
> >
>
> A 1/2 wave wire dipole, cut to your test frequency, and fed with coax would tell
> you if your transmitter works. String it as high as you can; or simply tape it
> to your house wall, just to test your transmitter. Might even make some
> contacts :-)
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

3572. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:36:49 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <tc10pt4rbpjkbbp8h6ajv1kbjn2bet6ro4@4ax.com>
Source record: 157921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:11:07 -0500, "Tom Sevart" <n2uhc@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>
>"Paul Sexton" <Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:shrqBDAQi6j7EwqM@paulplu.demon.co.uk...
>> In article <3B8E9917.685555CE@coqui.net>, , Bill <"take out the NO in
>> the reply to address"@coqui.net> writes
>> >Does anybody know where I can get one of those 'rope and chain' type
>> >saws (the type that can be thrown over a limb) to do some tree-trimming
>> >for an antenna?
>>
>> Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
>> tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
>> to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
>> where I actually read this.
>
>I remember seeing it in either Monitoring Times, Popular Communications, or
>QST several years back.
>
>Tom
>

More like "73 Amateur Radio Today", or "Radio Fun", would be my
guess.

3573. Re: Ground an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 21:41:43 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B900497.619089E1@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157922

hey danial
firstly if that antenna got hit by lightening inside your attic you would
have to worry about a house fire rather than lighting damage to your TV
but if you want to ground it just attact a ground wire to the antenna
boom where the antenna would attach to the mast then run the wire to a
ground rod
good luck

Daniel wrote:

> I recently installed a TV/FM antenna in my home's attic. It is not
> installed on a mast, but rather hung and reinforced by strings. It
> works, but now I am concerned whether I need to ground any part of it
> to protect against lightening. If so, where (in the antenna) should I
> connect the ground wire?
>
> TIA,
> Daniel

3574. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 22:10:42 UTC
From: Tom Sevart <n2uhc@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9mp208$3k093$1@ID-52518.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 157923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net> wrote in message
news:tc10pt4rbpjkbbp8h6ajv1kbjn2bet6ro4@4ax.com...
> >
> >I remember seeing it in either Monitoring Times, Popular Communications,
or
> >QST several years back.
> >
> >Tom
> >
>
> More like "73 Amateur Radio Today", or "Radio Fun", would be my
> guess.
>

No, I don't read those mags, so I know it wasn't in there.

Tom

3575. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 22:15:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B900C79.C1E9B4FA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157924

Jan on4caf wrote:
> And BTW that sack with 25 gallons of salt water (your
> body) close to the loop will not improve radiation.

How about if he lays on the ground under the loop? :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3576. Delta X-Ray Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 22:21:06 UTC
From: dx528@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <31b11dfa.0108311421.7f3aeda1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157925

Anyone opinion on their HF directional antennas?

3577. Re: Ground an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 22:42:37 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108311442.5ec4f8a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157926

danibe@my-deja.com (Daniel) wrote in message
news:<b73f7787.0108311003.76f5b64b@posting.google.com>...
> I recently installed a TV/FM antenna in my home's attic. It is not
> installed on a mast, but rather hung and reinforced by strings. It
> works, but now I am concerned whether I need to ground any part of it
> to protect against lightening. If so, where (in the antenna) should I
> connect the ground wire?
>
> TIA,
> Daniel

The chances of it getting hit are fairly low. But it's not impossible.
Depends on the height of surrounding objects to a large degree.
Myself, I would just ground it to a cold water pipe in the attic. They
sell clamps for this at hardware stores. But these would have to be
metal pipes all the way to ground. If no metal water pipes, I'd run a
wire to a ground rod outside. You ground the mounting hardware part
that connects to the mast. Don't ground the terminals, although you
could use a lightning arrester if you wanted to. It's ground could go
to the same place on the water pipe as the mast ground wire. MK

3578. Re: Hamstick for home use ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 22:48:17 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0108311448.2d6a0671@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157927

Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
> This will work, but the feed point impedance will be rather low since
> each half of the dipole is shortened with a loading coil. The lower the
> frequency, the lower the impedance. Some form of impedance matching
> will be needed, preferably right at the feedpoint. If your coax feed is
> very short - a few feet - you might be able to use a tuner at the
> transceiver. A better arrangement would be an "L" matching network at
> the feedpoint. If you're not familiar with "L" matching networks, the
> ARRL handbook (any edition, even real old ones) has a good discussion.
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

You could also use a tapped coil at the feedpoint if you didn't have a
tuner. Ala some of the half size loaded dipoles I've seen in books.
Say a half size 80 meter dipole with loading coils of say 85 turns.
You can use another coil of about 80 turns ?? at the feedpoint and tap
it for best match. This could be adapted for the "stickpoles". :/ MK

3579. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 23:07:11 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B90188E.F3079ED9@rac.ca>
Source record: 157928

Buy one? Make one!. Building a screwdriver antenna is easy. Just send % bux to Don Johnson W6AAQ for his plans and while your at it, send 10$ to World Radio and ask for Don's book " Everything you forgot to ask about HF mobileering. It will be the best 15 dollars you have ever spent. I built one for my self and still can't figure out why it took me so long to get around to it. The are fantastic. Great for ARES personnel too. Hi Q and 3-30mhz coverage. 6m too. Enjoy!

Trace VE7RZ

cbhoelzel wrote:

> lbratche wrote:
> I'm thinking about a removeable
> > Hy-Gain vertical mounted on top but didn't know if the metal trailer would
> > act as radials or not. If I stick with mobile antennas, I'll probably just
> > use Ham Sticks. Just wondering what others are doing for this type of
> > portable application.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Larry
>
> Well, Larry, I have used a Cushcraft R-7000 arranged so that it lays
> down on the roof while moving. When we stopped, it was climb the roof,
> raise it and TRY to work whoever I could. Not much value for $250+.
> Then when we were to leave, climb to the rood and put it down.
>
> Canned that, tried (and still have) Hustler. Only improvement is that I
> don't have to get up on the roof.
>
> Finally, bought two ten foot sections of TV mast from Radio Shark. Put
> a pulley on the top one and raised the set up and tied it off to the
> ladder. Then pulled up a trap dipole as an inverted V. Amazing, the
> noise level dropped like a rock. Reception and transmission was a whole
> lot better. Only problem is that I need room on either side of the
> motorhome to lay out the legs.
>
> A whole lot of RVing hams swear by any of several makes of screwdriver
> antennas. I want to try one before I unload more dollars ($250-300) on
> unknown quantities.
>
> Chuck
> N4BJX

3580. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 23:10:57 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B901971.530667AB@rac.ca>
Source record: 157929

sorry for the typo :P

ve7rz wrote:

> Buy one? Make one!. Building a screwdriver antenna is easy. Just send 5 bux to
> Don Johnson W6AAQ for his plans and while your at it, send 10$ to World Radio and
> ask for Don's book " Everything you forgot to ask about HF mobileering. It will
> be the best 15 dollars you have ever spent. I built one for my self and still
> can't figure out why it took me so long to get around to it. The are fantastic.
> Great for ARES personnel too. Hi Q and 3-30mhz coverage. 6m too. Enjoy!
>
> Trace VE7RZ
>
> cbhoelzel wrote:
>
> > lbratche wrote:
> > I'm thinking about a removeable
> > > Hy-Gain vertical mounted on top but didn't know if the metal trailer would
> > > act as radials or not. If I stick with mobile antennas, I'll probably just
> > > use Ham Sticks. Just wondering what others are doing for this type of
> > > portable application.
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > >
> > > Larry
> >
> > Well, Larry, I have used a Cushcraft R-7000 arranged so that it lays
> > down on the roof while moving. When we stopped, it was climb the roof,
> > raise it and TRY to work whoever I could. Not much value for $250+.
> > Then when we were to leave, climb to the rood and put it down.
> >
> > Canned that, tried (and still have) Hustler. Only improvement is that I
> > don't have to get up on the roof.
> >
> > Finally, bought two ten foot sections of TV mast from Radio Shark. Put
> > a pulley on the top one and raised the set up and tied it off to the
> > ladder. Then pulled up a trap dipole as an inverted V. Amazing, the
> > noise level dropped like a rock. Reception and transmission was a whole
> > lot better. Only problem is that I need room on either side of the
> > motorhome to lay out the legs.
> >
> > A whole lot of RVing hams swear by any of several makes of screwdriver
> > antennas. I want to try one before I unload more dollars ($250-300) on
> > unknown quantities.
> >

> > Chuck
> > N4BJX

3581. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-31 23:20:11 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ar60pt8trjj8a00a90oitf2kitb4edna3a@4ax.com>
Source record: 157930

Where, who is World Radio? A search on Google turns up nothing.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 23:07:11 GMT, ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote:

>Buy one? Make one!. Building a screwdriver antenna is easy. Just send % bux to
>Don Johnson W6AAQ for his plans and while your at it, send 10$ to World Radio and
>ask for Don's book " Everything you forgot to ask about HF mobileering. It will
>be the best 15 dollars you have ever spent.

>Trace VE7RZ

3582. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:13:46 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <8h10ptca7ah7u7jmeejogbi3tebgg4h5h3@4ax.com>
Source record: 157931

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:23:58 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Tom:
>
>[snip]
>> Several posts purported to be from "other people" have typing and
>> word-usage/spelling styles like the master control operator at the
>> community keyboard of fractenna@aol.com.
>[snip]
>
>Heh, heh... I love it. I can envision it all now... the Fractenna Antenna
>Systems,Inc. LAN is run just like a TV station and Herr Docktor is the
>Master Control Operator. I can see him now sitting proudly at his Master
>Control Switcher personally designed and built along fractal electromagnetic
>principles embodying the very latestest genetic algorithms for special
>effects automation to ensure kinky transitions in it's cuts, wipes, fades
>and special effects as it's kinky transmissions are switched out onto the
>Internet for all to behold in wonderment. God... the power of the all
>powerful Master Control Operator.
>
>--Peter K1PO
>
>

Hi, all. I post this merely for the edification of everyone
here, and as a little experiment. I'm going on vacation for the next
three weeks. Since there is a critical mess - MASS, of personalties
who may threaten me with possible legal action even thought I'm not
here until September 24th, and have no reason to post such threats
during that time, it will be interesting to see how many such posts
are in the NG when I return.

Go thou and do likewise.

3583. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:25:20 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <2ma0pt83ecier0g5qo4hsmp7ou4ujcq8t1@4ax.com>
Source record: 157932

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:20:11 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Where, who is World Radio? A search on Google turns up nothing.
>
>Dick - W6CCD

http://www.wr6wr.com, I believe.

3584. Re: Good 80M Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:29:54 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B902BF3.3C91729B@rac.ca>
Source record: 157933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Want something cheap, easy to build, and a really hot performer? Go with a Delta loop, flat on the top and fed on the bottom. I have worked a lot of DX and some of the loudest guys on the band are running barefoot and a delta loop. I use one for 80 and another for 40. They are excellent performers. Have Fun

Trace VE7RZ

Peter wrote:

> I'm looking for any instructions/plan for a homebrew 80m antenna. I'm
> looking for something thats not too big as my space is limited.
>
> Any advice???
> Pete

3585. Here is the World Radio Web URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:36:35 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B902D84.86680E35@rac.ca>
Source record: 157934

Thanks to Dick W6CCD for supplying us with World Radio's web address!

http://www.wr6wr.com

3586. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:43:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b902e51.51210632@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157936

On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 00:13:46 GMT, W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net> wrote:

> Hi, all. I post this merely for the edification of everyone
>here, and as a little experiment. I'm going on vacation for the next
>three weeks. Since there is a critical mess - MASS, of personalties
>who may threaten me with possible legal action even thought I'm not
>here until September 24th, and have no reason to post such threats
>during that time, it will be interesting to see how many such posts
>are in the NG when I return.

I read that silly comma-rich letter he sent you, that is posted to the
web page.

You don't mind,if I copy, the letter,and pass it along,do you?

Maybe put it on my web page also, until I get one of my very own to
share???

73 Tom

3587. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:45:08 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B902F94.668487CF@coqui.net>
Source record: 157935

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:

>
> Hi, all. I post this merely for the edification of everyone
> here, and as a little experiment. I'm going on vacation for the next
> three weeks. Since there is a critical mess - MASS, of personalties
> who may threaten me with possible legal action even thought I'm not
> here until September 24th, and have no reason to post such threats
> during that time, it will be interesting to see how many such posts
> are in the NG when I return.
>
> Go thou and do likewise.

Don't worry. Most lawyers are vacationing this time of year also.
You'll probably hear their whining call somewhere in your travels should
you visit a bad restaurant.
--
Bill M

3588. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:50:50 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b902f25.51422637@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157937

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:12:20 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Hmm.... Question:
>
>I understand that skin effect is a function of the frequency of alternating
>current and is a result of "internal" eddy currents set up by the
>oscillating charges of the alternating current. I understand that skin
>effect is not present for direct current since there are no eddy currents
>developed with direct current. Presumably charge flow is more or less
>equally/evenly distributed accross the cross section of any conductor of
>direct current.
>
>This "edge effect" is new to me. [Lot's of stuff is new to me! Heh, heh.]

Although I didn't have a kind helpful friendly and mentally stable
instructor like Nathan Cohen, PHd teacher, the way we learned it in
school 30 years ago was edge effect is due to magnetic flux.

The more flux that surrounds a conductor for a certain current, the
higher the inductance. Since all areas of the conductor are in
parallel, current moves to the areas enclosed by the least flux, and
dats da edges.

This has the effect of increasing resistance and reducing inductance,
because the current carrying areas have both less flux density and
less surface area.

If the resistivity is high, the lowered inductance of the outer edges
looks less attaractive. I hope it still is considered the same way
today...

73 Tom

3589. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:52:15 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9030cd.51846527@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157938

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 12:55:27 -0500, "Crazy George"
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:

>Group:
>So, given the above information, a thin wall 1 inch pipe is better than a
>thicker half inch which weighs the same per unit length. Until it gets thin
>enough that the skin effect thickness begins to be a factor. Back to the
>pipe tables. It helps to have an air conditioner / plumber next door who
>has a big scrap copper pile.

What we are saying is the wall thickness does not matter except for
cost, once the wall is several skin depths thick.

3590. MFJ 949-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:57:30 UTC
From: ram16kb@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010831205730.14086.00001636@mb-cl.aol.com>
Source record: 157939

Hello,
I am using an MFJ 949-E and a G5RV antenna. When go to tune up I start on the lowest power setting until I get a low SWR. Then as I go up to High power to check the power, the Tuner POPS like it is shorting out. Any ideas?>

Thanks
Chris AE4XO

3591. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 00:59:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b903135.51950279@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157940

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:01:49 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>W. G.:
>
>Nice QSL!
>
>I wanna confirm that "country" too just like you!
>
>Wahhh!

It's not on the countries list Peter, it's on the institutions list.
Part of the WAH award, not wahhh.

It counts as Belmont. I think Belmont is one of the big hospitals in
NYC.

73 Tom

3592. Re: 160 meter loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 01:08:10 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <224d9cd4.0108311708.77af78c1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157941

ddelakas@midway.uchicago.edu (David Delakas) wrote in message
news:<FUQj7.171$N4.18589@news.uchicago.edu>...
> Greetings, all. A newbie seeks the advice of his elders and betters. I
> am in an urban setting (an apartment building on Chicago's south side) but
> have access to a fairly large flat roof. I am planning to put up a 450-ohm
> ladder-line-fed 12-gauge copper full-wave loop for 1.8 MHz (1005/1.8925 =
> approx 531 ft in circumference). I'm most interested in working CCN nets
> on 160M & 80M 'phone and on 20M PSK31. I use an OMNI 6+ xcvr driving a
> Titan II linear thence a Ten-Tec 238A L-network antenna tuner. FWIW, I
> customarily run 500W to 1000W to a 90-ft coax-fed folded dipole
> up 50 ft.
>
> Here're my questions:
>
> 1. I'm limited to placing the loop on the tar surface of the roof in
> a rough 154 X 111 ft rectangle. Will the loop thus mounted be superior to,
> say, a 256 ft. OCF Windom? I have sweet-talked my next-door neighbors the
> Augustinian Fathers into letting me run wire across their lot which
> would give me an adequate span if I needed it.

Hi Dave,
I don't know about superior, but who or what is on the floor right
below that tar-surface roof? If the roof is just wood, there may be a
serious RADHAZ problem to anyone right below a loop, especially if you
plan on running high power. You might want to go with a 200' dipole up
at 50' (just center feed it and use a tuner, sort of like you're using
now).

There are calculators around that you can use to see if there is a
RADHAZ problem, and you may have to limit transmitter power.

> 2. I'll be running the ladder-line in an inverted-L shape roughly 50 ft X
> 50 ft from the roof down to my shack window. I've not used this type of
> feedline before. I'd like to piggy-back the ladder-line on top of an
> existing run of RG213/U. I will also need to use 2-3 Ratty Old Shack
> 300-ohm TV antenna line metal stand-offs. How much trouble will this cause
> me in terms of signal loss and/or radiating RF from the metal bits?

It sounds like you may have difficulty keeping the ladder line away
from any conductors as you bring it over the roof and down the side,
but I'd keep it away from the RG-213 and try to find nylon or plastic
stand-offs.

> Man, such simple questions... why did it take me 3 huge paragraphs to ask
> 'em? I should be in gummint.

Nah, a gummint guy would have taken 3 volumes of legalese. 73,
Bill N3WK

3593. Re: MFJ 949-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 01:15:52 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B9036C8.84647CEC@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 157942

HOuw much power are you using ? You may need to open it up and make
sure all the screws are tight. Sometimes some antennas and feed lines
will put a very high voltage node inside the tuner and will cause them
to arc over. Try adding some more feedline, say about 1/8 wavelength or
so. Could also be dust or a spider web inside the tuner.

Ram16KB wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I am using an MFJ 949-E and a G5RV antenna. When go to tune up I start on the
> lowest power setting until I get a low SWR. Then as I go up to High power to
> check the power, the Tuner POPS like it is shorting out. Any ideas?>
>
> Thanks
> Chris AE4XO

3594. Re: MFJ 949-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 01:28:55 UTC
From: ram16kb@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010831212855.01511.00002931@mb-co.aol.com>
Source record: 157943

I am only using 100 watts. this happened a few years ago on the same type of antenna.

Thanks!

3595. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 02:50:23 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <U0Yj7.73398$zP.5058371@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157944

Something had bothered me with the posting quoted below and it took a little while for the penny to drop and to understand what it was that I had subconsciously noticed. Keep in mind that I'm not an expert in such matters...

"Jazzin3599" wrote:
> So I came to their plant today and checked them out.

Interesting word choice: "came", as opposed to "went".

Let's try the other wording to see what it looks like (for those that read out loud - please LISTEN CAREFULLY): "So I went to their plant today and checked them out." That wording seems okay and doesn't arose any nagging suspicions.

The slight difference in meaning between the words "came" and "went" is that with the word "came" the author of the post is still there, at their plant, at the time that the posting was composed. That is the sort of tiny grammatical slip-up that gets people caught during police interrogations.

Julius Caesar didn't say, "I came, I saw, I conquered" (Veni, vidi, vici) after he got home. He said that famous phrase while he was still out there, on the road, with his bloody boot still dripping onto the broken neck of Asia Minor. He didn't go home for another two years.

If Julius Caesar had waited until he got home, using his own personal Internet connection and personal Internet account, then he would have typed, "I went, I saw, I conquered."

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: Quote of the day:
"A spoon does not know the taste of soup, nor a learned fool the taste of wisdom."
Welsh proverb.

3596. Re: Absorbent material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 02:53:28 UTC
From: Mark <mkolberNOSPAM@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3B904ECB.D27B9CBE@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 157945

If your application is to receive DTV signals, then you should know
about adaptive equalizers which cancel multipath using DSP techniques.
All DTV demodulators include an adaptive equalizer.

There also exists ghost canceling technology for analog TV but it is not
widely used.

Mark
WB2WHC

CB Genrich wrote:
>
> The frequency range is VHF-low, VHF-high and UHF as in TV
> broadcasts. I want to block multipath not because it causes ghosts
> on analog TV tuners but because it can confuse digital TV tuners.
>
> The digital tuners appear to need very little signal and therefore
> can work with much smaller antennas than the same household
> would have to use for analog TV viewing. However they do need
> (from my reading) 15db of signal to noise ratio, and the multipath
> signal is a big part of the "noise" problem. I feel that if the consumer
> could enclose a relatively simple and small antenna (mostly digital
> stations are on UHF) then they could increase their signal to noise
> ratio and get by with a smaller antenna in their attic.
>

3597. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 02:58:45 UTC
From: Bob Headrick <bobh@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3b904eaa_1@news.nwlink.com>
Source record: 157946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"KA3MTT" <nani@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:touu0fkvr8jq48@corp.supernews.com...
> I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does
> anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
> front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

I got some small caps from an auto parts store made for slipping on the end of vacuum hose. They had a few sizes, I bought a couple of different packages to find one that fit just right. Cost about $1.69 for 5 :-).

- 73 Bob W7OV

3598. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 03:08:10 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010831230810.13032.00002704@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 157947

Kinda like that poor man from Kent we used to sing about at frat parties!

3599. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 03:29:53 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <vgl0ptgqf1d11l4j3n9vbtu9j6b36i4r8t@4ax.com>
Source record: 157948

Thanks. That was it!

Dick

On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 20:25:20 -0400, W.G. Ewald <wgewald@att.net>
wrote:

>On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:20:11 -0700, Dick Hughes
><rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
>
>>Where, who is World Radio? A search on Google turns up nothing.
>>
>>Dick - W6CCD
>
>http://www.wr6wr.com, I believe.
>

3600. Re: Here is the World Radio Web URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 03:30:50 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <dil0ptorhndqsppbh5mufbns17i26b21ra@4ax.com>
Source record: 157949

I didn't do it, but thanks anyway. :-)

Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 00:36:35 GMT, ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca> wrote:

>Thanks to Dick W6CCD for supplying us with World Radio's web address!
>
>http://www.wr6wr.com

3601. Re: MFJ 949-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 03:40:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B9058AC.A44D8B75@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157950

Ram16KB wrote:
> I am only using 100 watts. this happened a few years ago on the same type of
> antenna.

What band(s)?
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3602. Re: Newbie seeks input from group for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 04:04:14 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010901000414.13505.00001507@nso-fg.aol.com>
Source record: 157951

In article <tom4a1ol81r216@corp.supernews.com>, "Peter Ferraro" <pferraro at charter.net> writes:

>Really way out there question. Can RRs use the rail itself as some sort of >signal carrier / emitter ?

They do, but not for radio.

The rails are often used for signaling purposes, using DC and low frequency AC signals (up to 20 kHz or so). The use of pole lines and buried cables for signal purposes has been decreasing since 1950 or so as the techniques of using the rails has improved.

Communication (beyond the ~160 MHz voice radio channels) is often done via microwave, 900 and 2400 MHz digital data radio networks, and other radio systems. Leased line and optical fiber communications are also common.

73 de Jim, N2EY

3603. Re: Ideas for unused BNC cap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 05:15:18 UTC
From: John <3-500z@37.com>
Message-ID: <3B906EE6.26A115CF@37.com>
Source record: 157952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Radio Shack BNC 50 ohm ethernet terminator, #278-270 $2.49. It's on page
217 of the new catalog.

KA3MTT wrote:
>
> I just purchased the FT-817 yesterday and love the little thing. But, does
> anyone have any ideas on what to use for a cap on the BNC connector on the
> front while it's not in use? Thanks and 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

3604. Re: MFJ 949-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 05:59:40 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9078cf.70283470@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157953

On 01 Sep 2001 00:57:30 GMT, ram16kb@aol.com (Ram16KB) wrote:

>Hello,
>I am using an MFJ 949-E and a G5RV antenna. When go to tune up I start on the
>lowest power setting until I get a low SWR. Then as I go up to High power to
>check the power, the Tuner POPS like it is shorting out. Any ideas?>

Chris,

Did you read the manual? Are you using maximum possible capacitance
that allows adjustment?

Where are the capacitors set, and what band are you on??

73 Tom

3605. Re: Range of VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 08:24:33 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9mq601$g7$3@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 157954

Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:

: The commonly accepted formula is

: 1.3 * sqrt (h)

: and not

: sqrt (2*h)

The two formulas are approximately equal. Hint - look up the square root
of 2.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

3606. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 09:21:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mq9koegf1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157955

Dick Hughes wrote
> A search on Google turns up nothing.
==========
That's the trouble with the world these days.
Everybody thinks computers know everything.
If anything goes wrong: blame the computer.
I'm a Sucker!
You're a Sucker!
We're all Suckers!
10 born every second.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3607. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 10:04:38 UTC
From: John in Australia <hrbe@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3b90b267$0$20961$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 157956

Why???
He would probably threaten to sue you if you shook his hand the wrong way!!
"Jazzin3599" <jazzin3599@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010829125109.18835.00009846@mb-mv.aol.com...
> Hi
>
> Ive been reading the mail for a while (since May)and I don't understand
what
> all the fuss is about. The guy's not even here and some of you just love
to
> brag how you hate him.
>
> Why don't you shut your traps and get a life. Or go get some boxing gloves
and
> keep it off the newgroup.
>
> So far the only thing I saw that made sense was when fractenna passed
along his
> comments about staying away from you lunatics.
>
> You sure don't seem like adults who I'd have a ragchew with. Start doin
this on
> 40 and I'll sell the radio. Ham radio was never like this in my time.

3608. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 10:15:36 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brandad@kornet.net>
Message-ID: <9mqcgesbj1@hiline.shinbiro.com>
Source record: 157957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Bill, I didn't write that post. I wrote an answer to it. To wit: "It's only posted once on my reader.."

"Bill Turner" <w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote in message news:r5vvot8176f7clf7nqknj7sikad7r6ql2v@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 16:18:49 +0900, "Brenda Ann" <brandad@kornet.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> How many times you going to post this thread asshole?
>
> ____
>
> Brenda Ann, your grammar is atrocious.
> Please use a comma after "thread".
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

3609. Re: High z Balanced Preamplifier for an Active Dipole ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 12:54:17 UTC
From: ked1075 <ked1075@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <3B90DA79.2C51ED6@localnet.com>
Source record: 157958

Hi Gillis;

Try the VE7GC popcorn preamp w/o the input tuned circuit. I
built one and it performs very well with only a half meter antenna. see:
www.qrp.pops.net/preamp.htm

Paul

Gillis wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> Do you know where i can find the schematic of a high impedance
> balanced preamplifier that can work to 30 Mhz. This preamplifier will
> be use with a dipole. to make a broadband "active dipole " that will
> be use with a rotor to null local noise. or other stations.
>
> Thanks for your collaboration.
>
> Gillles Auger

3610. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 13:17:19 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <w85k7.47810$Hr2.4576005@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157959

"Dick Hughes" asked:
> Where, who is World Radio?
> A search on Google turns up nothing.
> Dick - W6CCD

Well, it turns up 62,800 actually...

Google Hint: Use quotes: "world radio"

http://www.google.com/search?q=%22world+radio%22

Result # 7 is:

Worldradio, Inc. 916/457-3655
Viewing this page requires a browser capable of displaying frames.
www.wr6wr.com/ - 1k - Cached - Similar pages

Have a nice day.

3611. MFJ HI-Q Loop 1786??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 14:02:59 UTC
From: Jan <jrzanten@caiw.nl>
Message-ID: <9mqpqp$2r5u$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 157960

Does anyone have any experience using the MFJ 1782 or 1786 10-30 mhz loop antennas? Feedback welcomed

Tnx, Jan

3612. Re: MFJ HI-Q Loop 1786??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 14:14:05 UTC
From: Will Rogers <nospamw4wlr@nospambellsouth.netnospam>
Message-ID: <HX5k7.1296$vB.61611@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157961

Hi Jan!

Had one several years ago while I lived in a restricted neighborhood in a two-story townhouse. Worked quite well, as there was only wood above and beside it. It MUST be set up vertically unless you are at least 20 feet above any structure. It is a great dummy load if set up horizontally in an attic.

Hope this helps

Will Rogers
"Jan" <jrzanten@caiw.nl> wrote in message
news:9mqpqp$2r5u$1@news.kabelfoon.nl...
>
> Does anyone have any experience using the MFJ 1782 or 1786 10-30 mhz loop
> antennas? Feedback welcomed
>
> Tnx, Jan
>
>

3613. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 14:16:05 UTC
From: K7MEM <jda@rupert.tds-az.lmco.com>
Message-ID: <F46k7.3237$l8.249685@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157962

To All,

I'm really not to sure what Reg ment by his post, but that doesn't matter now.

Before I read his response though, I thought about the whole situation and have made a decision. It was nice to see the noise level of this news group go way down recently and all I did was help raise it again. This group will be nice for a couple of weeks and then the noise level will hit the roof again. When that happens to me on the Ham bands, I change bands, So, what ever I said before, I retract. Apologies to all and, to avoid further temptation, I will no longer subscribe to this news group.

I don't expect anyone to really care, and anyone is welcome to respond to this post, but don't expect me to read it because I'm gone.

-.. . -.- --... -- . -- ...-.-

--
Martin Meserve, K7MEM
martin.e.meserve at lmco.com

3614. Re: Antenna for RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 14:28:14 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <dvr1ptchljigpis66ns24rdg5qv4nntn4b@4ax.com>
Source record: 157963

Yes, but who wants to wade through 62,800 listings trying to find the one you want? My mistake was making it two words. A search on Worldradio finds it immediately.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 1 Sep 2001 09:17:19 -0400, "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"Dick Hughes" asked:
>> Where, who is World Radio?
>> A search on Google turns up nothing.
>> Dick - W6CCD
>
>Well, it turns up 62,800 actually...
>
>Google Hint: Use quotes: "world radio"
>
>http://www.google.com/search?q=%22world+radio%22
>
>Result # 7 is:
>
>Worldradio, Inc. 916/457-3655
>Viewing this page requires a browser capable of displaying frames.
>www.wr6wr.com/ - 1k - Cached - Similar pages
>
>Have a nice day.
>
>

3615. Attic antenna for VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 16:58:11 UTC
From: nomorespamforme <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <Ds8k7.214363$J37.54466040@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 157964

I have been trying to put up some kind of directional antenna in my attic for quite some time now. I have been unable to decide on anything.

What I am looking for is a directional antenna with some gain but something that is small enough to fit in a attic, can be turned with a small TV rotor, and is vertically polarized. At first I thought of building a 2m Phased array but never got around to that.

I am looking for any and all suggestions here. Homebrew or commercial. I have seen quads and yagis so small versions of those would work. Any help is appreciated. Thanks!!

3616. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 17:11:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mr4se$82o$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157965

Tom:

WAH huh! Well dang... I thought it was the WAF award... [Worked All Fractals].

I do believe that I have worked them on all of this NG's "bands", and with a teeny little QRP laptop to boot.

Mebbe I was calling on the "split" NG and thev'e blacklisted me in their log.

I'm not quite sure what the USENET NG DX Considerate Operator protocol says about using dejavu, mebbe those posts don't count.

I still don't see why can't I get a nice QSL like W.G. did?

Who is Fracky's QSL manager? I suppose it is Phil! Hell... he's not gonna treat me nice, he can't even solder without an aspirin, I'm doomed to never get that nice QSL I guess.

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3b903135.51950279@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:01:49 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >W. G.:
> >
> >Nice QSL!
> >
> >I wanna confirm that "country" too just like you!
> >
> >Wahhh!
>
> It's not on the countries list Peter, it's on the institutions list.
> Part of the WAH award, not wahhh.
>
> It counts as Belmont. I think Belmont is one of the big hospitals in
> NYC.
>
> 73 Tom

3617. Re: Attic antenna for VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 17:13:00 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <CA8k7.45260$_8.5252793@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157966

"nomorespamforme"
> I have been trying to put up some kind of directional antenna in my attic
> for quite some time now. I have been unable to decide on anything.
>
> What I am looking for is a directional antenna with some gain but
something
> that is small enough to fit in a attic, can be turned with a small TV
rotor,
> and is vertically polarized. At first I thought of building a 2m Phased
> array but never got around to that.
>
> I am looking for any and all suggestions here. Homebrew or commercial. I
> have seen quads and yagis so small versions of those would work. Any help
> is appreciated. Thanks!!
>

Corner Reflector might meet you needs - easy to build. Suitable size, so
long as you attic isn't too small.

3618. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 17:13:21 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mr4vf$j8n$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157967

Tom: Thanks for that elucidation. --Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b902f25.51422637@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 31 Aug 2001 14:12:20 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Hmm.... Question:
> >
> >I understand that skin effect is a function of the frequency of
alternating
> >current and is a result of "internal" eddy currents set up by the
> >oscillating charges of the alternating current. I understand that skin
> >effect is not present for direct current since there are no eddy currents
> >developed with direct current. Presumably charge flow is more or less
> >equally/evenly distributed accross the cross section of any conductor of
> >direct current.
> >
> >This "edge effect" is new to me. [Lot's of stuff is new to me! Heh,
heh.]
>
> Although I didn't have a kind helpful friendly and mentally stable
> instructor like Nathan Cohen, PHd teacher, the way we learned it in
> school 30 years ago was edge effect is due to magnetic flux.
>
> The more flux that surrounds a conductor for a certain current, the
> higher the inductance. Since all areas of the conductor are in
> parallel, current moves to the areas enclosed by the least flux, and
> dats da edges.
>
> This has the effect of increasing resistance and reducing inductance,
> because the current carrying areas have both less flux density and
> less surface area.
>
> If the resistivity is high, the lowered inductance of the outer edges
> looks less attaractive. I hope it still is considered the same way
> today...
>
> 73 Tom

3619. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 17:24:38 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mr5mk$3n8$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157968

Jeff:

Wow. What a great analysis. You caught a Freudian slip of great subtlety.

You caught Fractenna in the act of "comming" when he should have been "going".

One more ejaculation from the ageing Fractenna gonads that will eventually result in their final orgasm.

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:U0Yj7.73398$zP.5058371@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Something had bothered me with the posting quoted below and it took a little
> while for the penny to drop and to understand what it was that I had
> subconsciously noticed. Keep in mind that I'm not an expert in such
> matters...
>
> "Jazzin3599" wrote:
> > So I came to their plant today and checked them out.
>
> Interesting word choice: "came", as opposed to "went".
>
> Let's try the other wording to see what it looks like (for those that read
> out loud - please LISTEN CAREFULLY): "So I went to their plant today and
> checked them out." That wording seems okay and doesn't arose any nagging
> suspicions.
>
> The slight difference in meaning between the words "came" and "went" is that
> with the word "came" the author of the post is still there, at their plant,
> at the time that the posting was composed. That is the sort of tiny
> grammatical slip-up that gets people caught during police interrogations.
>
> Julius Caesar didn't say, "I came, I saw, I conquered" (Veni, vidi, vici)
> after he got home. He said that famous phrase while he was still out there,
> on the road, with his bloody boot still dripping onto the broken neck of
> Asia Minor. He didn't go home for another two years.
>
> If Julius Caesar had waited until he got home, using his own personal
> Internet connection and personal Internet account, then he would have typed,

> "I went, I saw, I conquered."
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
> PS: Quote of the day:
> "A spoon does not know the taste of soup, nor a learned fool the taste of
> wisdom."
> Welsh proverb.
>
>
>

3620. Re: Attic antenna for VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 18:27:17 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <91a2ptocapbb8gtb39f8be8gviak1gviah@4ax.com>
Source record: 157869

I think I would go with a quad. Smaller width and easier to turn in
an attic unless you have the room. If you have room, I would use a
4-element Cushcraft yagi.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 16:58:11 GMT, "nomorespamforme"
<kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote:

>I have been trying to put up some kind of directional antenna in my attic
>for quite some time now. I have been unable to decide on anything.
>
>What I am looking for is a directional antenna with some gain but something
>that is small enough to fit in a attic, can be turned with a small TV rotor,
>and is vertically polarized. At first I thought of building a 2m Phased
>array but never got around to that.
>
>I am looking for any and all suggestions here. Homebrew or commercial. I
>have seen quads and yagis so small versions of those would work. Any help
>is appreciated. Thanks!!
>

3621. Re: Question for the Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 18:47:29 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b912687.114762172@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157870

On Sat, 1 Sep 2001 13:11:43 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Who is Fracky's QSL manager? I suppose it is Phil! Hell... he's not gonna
>treat me nice, he can't even solder without an aspirin, I'm doomed to never
>get that nice QSL I guess.

For a schedule of activity from Belmont, MA go to:

http://www.mddaboston.org/

3622. Lightening protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 20:08:27 UTC
From: I Z 6 E G K <iz6egk@tin.it>
Message-ID: <%ebk7.85968$TS4.709948@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 157871

Hi to the list.
I'm looking for web resources about lightening protection.
I mean ham sites devoted to the protection of ham antennas.
With practical advice, pictures, schemes and so on...
Something for absolute beginners!

Thank you so much in advance.
73 de iz6egk Pierluigi

3623. Re: Lightening protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 20:29:01 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B91450D.DF7EC0F8@amsat.org>
Source record: 157872

You definitely want to see URL: http://www.polyphaser.com/
See the Technical articles at URL:
http://www.polyphaser.com/ppc_technical.asp
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========

I Z 6 E G K wrote:

> Hi to the list.
> I'm looking for web resources about lightening protection.
> I mean ham sites devoted to the protection of ham antennas.
> With practical advice, pictures, schemes and so on...
> Something for absolute beginners!
>
> Thank you so much in advance.
> 73 de iz6egk Pierluigi

3624. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 20:44:39 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9148f9_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157873

Larry:
For an absolute max safety limit, Table 232-2 in the National Electrical Safety Code* (not NEC, this one's for distribution and transmission facilities) lists minimum height above roads and streets for lines carrying 0 to 750 volts as 16.5 feet and 750 to 22,000 volt lines as 18.5 feet. I suggest you don't want to get anywhere near there. At least not more than once.

*NESC = ANSI C2-1993 (not the latest edition)
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com> wrote in message
news:3B8E9DA1.8D2A9559@aztek-eng.com...
> I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
> what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
> for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
> slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery
> trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush
> overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all
> underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have
> trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the
> trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.
>
> 73,
> Larry Benko, W0QE

3625. Re: Attic antenna for VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 21:11:35 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B914F07.5E6DD406@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157874

i would go with the other gentleman about the 4 ele cushcraft yagi they are
small and pretty good gain i have two of them phased together on my tower
keep in mind that in your attic is where your phone lines and cable lines are
run so running an antenna in there very may well cause lots of RFI and also
check into the roofing if there is a lot of metal up there i dont care what you
run it wont help to get any kind of signal out
if you are in a restricted area and can get by with a vertical omni i seen one
that is a 2 meter vertical hiding inside a weather vane that you can mount on
the roof and doesnt look like an antenna here is a web site with lots of
stealthy antennas
http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

nomorespamforme wrote:

> I have been trying to put up some kind of directional antenna in my attic
> for quite some time now. I have been unable to decide on anything.
>
> What I am looking for is a directional antenna with some gain but something
> that is small enough to fit in a attic, can be turned with a small TV rotor,
> and is vertically polarized. At first I thought of building a 2m Phased
> array but never got around to that.
>
> I am looking for any and all suggestions here. Homebrew or commercial. I
> have seen quads and yagis so small versions of those would work. Any help
> is appreciated. Thanks!!

3626. Re: Attic antenna for VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 21:30:44 UTC
From: nomorespamforme <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <8sck7.214564$J37.54750001@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 157875

I probably should have mentioned that yes, I do live in a restricted area.
Also, my current antenna is a Cushcraft AR-2. I am looking into the beam so
another operator and I can operate simplex easier and move off of repeaters.
Thanks!!

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3B914F07.5E6DD406@tampabay.rr.com...
> i would go with the other gentleman about the 4 ele cushcraft yagi they
are
> small and pretty good gain i have two of them phased together on my tower
> keep in mind that in your attic is where your phone lines and cable lines
are
> run so running an antenna in there very may well cause lots of RFI and
also
> check into the roofing if there is a lot of metal up there i dont care
what you
> run it wont help to get any kind of signal out
> if you are in a restricted area and can get by with a vertical omni i seen
one
> that is a 2 meter vertical hiding inside a weather vane that you can
mount on
> the roof and doesnt look like an antenna here is a web site with lots of
> stealthy antennas
> http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm
>
> nomorespamforme wrote:
>
> > I have been trying to put up some kind of directional antenna in my
attic
> > for quite some time now. I have been unable to decide on anything.
> >
> > What I am looking for is a directional antenna with some gain but
something
> > that is small enough to fit in a attic, can be turned with a small TV
rotor,
> > and is vertically polarized. At first I thought of building a 2m Phased
> > array but never got around to that.
> >
> > I am looking for any and all suggestions here. Homebrew or commercial.
I
> > have seen quads and yagis so small versions of those would work. Any
help
> > is appreciated. Thanks!!
>

3627. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-01 23:40:25 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B91721A.F8ACECF2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson wrote:

> > I prefer a monobander and a kW.
>
> The *really* skilful operators don't need a monobander and a kW.

Right. How many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have gotten there by running 100W into a G5RV? When was the last time anyone with less than a kW and a monobander won any WW contest? How many minutes would take the (true Scotsman fallacy argument, by the way) *really* skillful operator with 10W and a wire to break the P5 pile-up?

73 ... Zoran WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3628. TA 33 Jr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 00:10:23 UTC
From: Wayne and Louise Irwin <the-irwins@home.com>
Message-ID: <PNek7.299461$v5.30067486@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157877

Hi Everyone,

I just purchased a TA-33 Jr. in pretty good shape, but it does need end caps for the boom. I think I can get them, or acceptable substitutes locally.

What I would like, if I could borrow for copying is a manual for this antenna. Otherwise a scan e-mailed of the manual would be fine.

Please e-mail me about possible help. I work at ARRL HQ during the day, and my email address there is w1ki@arrl.org. Otherwise the-irwins@home.com is my home e-mail address.

Thanks in advance for any help.

--
Wayne K. Irwin, W1KI
Assistant to the ARRL VEC Manager
E-Mail to: w1ki@arrl.org

3629. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 00:54:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B91834A.2681472F@eznec.com>
Source record: 157878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Zoran Brlecic wrote:
>
> Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> > > I prefer a monobander and a kW.
> >
> > The *really* skilful operators don't need a monobander and a kW.
>
> Right. How many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have gotten there by running
> 100W into a G5RV? When was the last time anyone with less than a kW and a
> monobander won any WW contest? How many minutes would take the (true Scotsman
> fallacy argument, by the way) *really* skillful operator with 10W and a wire to
> break the P5 pile-up?
>
> 73 ... Zoran WA7AA
>
> --
> Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3630. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 01:08:55 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9p2vas.5md.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 157879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 17:54:34 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
>gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.

I reached 250+ with 100 watts or less, and am now in the low-300s with an
amplifier incapable of more than 500 watts.

IMHO the real key is to be retired (or unemployed) so that you can operate
during the day...
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com

3631. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 01:33:11 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@home.com>
Message-ID: <r%fk7.141034$k7.36046003@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 157880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> >I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
> >gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.
>
> I reached 250+ with 100 watts or less, and am now in the low-300s with an
> amplifier incapable of more than 500 watts.
>
> IMHO the real key is to be retired (or unemployed) so that you can operate
> during the day...

Not even 10 dB beats perserverance, skill and cunning. The spotting networks
REALLY take the work out of it.

W4ZCB

3632. Re: Hamstick for home use ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 02:09:10 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9ms4c6$hh9$0@208.206.142.81>
Source record: 157881

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
> hey beans
> i have seen people take two hamsticks for the same band and make a dipole
> out of them so no grounding is needed and you could easily attach them to
> a tripod to take in and out when needed
> the hamstick antenna uses a 3/8th dia threaded rod as a mount like what CB
> antennas use so what uyou would have to do is rig of a mount for each
> antenna and split the coax so the center connector goes to one side and the
> shield goes to the other keep the hamsticks about an inch or two apart and
> things will be fine
>
> Beans wrote:
>
> > hi all. I live in a townhouse, with a courtyard, and there is no place,
> > nor am I allowed, to install an antenna. I think that I need some sort
> > of vertical, around 7 feet, that I can take down or put up on a
> > temporary basis. Could I use a hamstick mounted on some sort of tripod?
> > I'm only thinking 10-20 meters/ Could I use chicken wire, under the
> > tripod as a ground plane? think this might work?
> >
> > Also, do the hamsticks have a coax connection at the base? Thanks for
> > any replies.
> >
> > Jeff

Vendors sell a mount that accomodates two "hamstick" style antennas
mounted opposite each other as a dipole (the threaded 3/8x24 studs screw
right in) It has a SO239 coax fitting as the feedpoint with a builtin
clamp to mount the affair on a mast. Cost is about $14 (hamfest vendor
price). I got one and used it with two 40 meter Pro-Am Valor whips
(they're built better than the Hamstick I bought). Mounting it on a
telescoping light bulb changer handle that I got at Home Depot as the
mast put the dipole at about 12 feet height. Feeding it directly with
RG58 and tuned at the operating desk by a small MFJ tuner it works well
enough to make all the contacts you want, even on 40. Of course it's
largely NVIS propagation there but that hasn't posed a problem. I'm sure
it will do even better on 20 and up. Also useful on 30 meters for you
few CW fans.

Dick

3633. Re: 2.4 GHz antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 03:53:54 UTC
From: Tom <>
Message-ID: <22b3pts82bc106f48k75nul6tmv0isusaq@4ax.com>
Source record: 157882

I'm sorry .. I have never used my real name when on the net. I always
learned that from my parents. sorry.

I did find a very nice 2.4 GHz antenna made by Andrew. It's 6ft and
31 db gain.

thank you everyone for the help. I enjoy coming to this group.

On Mon, 27 Aug 2001 11:10:55 -1000, "rick@rickfrazier.com"
<rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote:

>Gee, can't even use your real name? It must be for something really important....
>
>Well, in case someone else on the group might also be interested, you might look into
>surplus dishes for 4Ghz satellite receivers... Often you can get them for just taking
>them down in many areas of the mainland US. Many people seem to be going to the
>little dishes (Direct-TV and such) and are abandoning their 4Ghz dishes. With an
>appropriate feedhorn, you could get just about the gain you're looking for, at a
>really low price. If I were in your area, I might consider selling you a 7 1/2 foot
>parabolic mesh dish I no longer use, having gone to a 14 foot dish for C and Ku band
>reception. Of course, shipping it to your location would be prohibitive, as I'm no
>longer on the mainland, but on an island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean...
>
>Though I think you're going to need a really large dish to get the gain you want, at
>2.4 Ghz (I can't find my handy-dandy gain calculating slide rule right now) going to a
>6 or 8 foot dish can only help.
>
>Think of the alternatives, and you can find what you are looking for without a lot of
>cost. Get out from behind the anonymous postings and you might get even more
>information.
>
>--Rick AH7H
>
>none wrote:
>
>> I'm looking for some high gain 2.4 GHz antennas. I have seen some 6-8
>> ft dishes, but would like to know who manufactures them. I am looking
>> for 24-40 dbi of gain if at all possible.
>>
>> Thank You
>>
>> Tom in San Diego
>>
>> ____
>> Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com

>> With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source
>>

Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 - http://www.uncensored-news.com
With Seven Servers In California And Texas - The Worlds Uncensored News Source

3634. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 03:57:42 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9p38so.66d.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 157883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 01:33:11 GMT, Harold E. Johnson <W4ZCB@home.com> wrote:
>Not even 10 dB beats perserverance, skill and cunning. The spotting networks
>REALLY take the work out of it.

I'm not so sure about that.

Once a DX station gets spotted, he's immediately inundated by all the "DXers" who have no skill - who believe in continuously calling until the DX comes back to them. No matter how skilled you are, you're likely to find it nearly impossible to hear the DX for the lids.

The cunning comes in finding the DX before it gets spotted, when you still stand a chance of hearing it.

(a bit of good luck helps, like happening to call CQ on the frequency T5/KF6BL is listening to<g>...)

--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com

3635. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 04:00:17 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9msash$8kv$0@208.206.142.81>
Source record: 157884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Doug Smith wrote:
>
> On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 17:54:34 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
> >I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
> >gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.
>
> I reached 250+ with 100 watts or less, and am now in the low-300s with an
> amplifier incapable of more than 500 watts.
>
> IMHO the real key is to be retired (or unemployed) so that you can operate
> during the day...

That seems to be it. Several years ago there was an article in QST entitled "The Importance of Being There", about the DXCC Top Dog, #1 on the list. I believe he had every country availabie since WW2. Turns out he was an ordinary OT ham in the Western Massachussets Berkshires, IIRC with a very modest station, a Kenwood TS 530 or 830, and a simple tribander on the roof of his two story New England style home. I think his kids eventually bought him an amplifier to use. I forget the details but he was always on the bands, and when a new one showed up, so he'd snag him. If you can search the QST CD database for that article title you can read it, was interesting reading.

Dick W0EX

3636. Manul _ Lafayette SWR/Power Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 11:38:41 UTC
From: John Nemmer <nemmer@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <3B921A41.4080406@pitt.edu>
Source record: 157885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hello All,

Still Looking for a (single sheet) operating manual for this power/SWR meter. Need the Frequency curve to set it.

Lafayette #99-26395

any help would be great John KB3GXP

3637. FS: AT-300 tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 12:02:03 UTC
From: Tom Stack <wq5j@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <04FEA276687E4D2C.A63EDA14C1EB2F88.66B1F05BAF1D2783@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 157886

Just like new, with box, cables and manual, Kenwood's primo auto tuner AT-300 - $295 plus shipping ....

thanks, Tom, WQ5J, Weatherford, TX

wq5j@airmail.net

3638. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 12:24:22 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9mt8dmnnr1@shutdown.strg-alt-entf.org>
Source record: 157888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Walt Davidson <walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote:
> On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 01:08:55 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain (Doug Smith
>) wrote:
>
>>IMHO the real key is to be retired (or unemployed) so that you can operate
>>during the day...
>
> That is the secret!
>
> G3AAE got on the CW Honor Roll years ago, running never more than 100
> watts .. often much less.

Same with Ernst, DL1PM, who has never owned an amplifier and runs a very modest antenna setup. Since his retirement he is known as one of Germany's top DXers - and he still breaks every single pile up. So, make that "retirement plus good operating skills".

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Den Spruch mit der Hirnmasse habe ich nun schon zu oft gelesen - Bitte was Neues ;-)

3639. QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 12:32:44 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902083244.24813.00005028@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 157887

QST--

You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo groups (formerly e-groups).These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly, objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.

Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).

These lists are:

ANTENNAS@YAHOOGROUPS.COM
FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM

Please review the descriptions at:

http://www.yahoogroups.com

Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the web exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on the FAR assuming it is of general interest.

To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:

---------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com

where the ---------- is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna') . It is possible that new rules at yahoo groups require you to register on yahoo first. You may check at yahoogroups.com.

Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your information pleasure.

73,
Phil de
N1ZKT

3640. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 13:19:11 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <mfqk7.690$A24.102293@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157889

From: Fractenna
Subject: A Lil' Experiment....
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-08-24 18:48:43 PST
"This is an official public statement to prove a point..."
"I'm going to break off the newsgroup until about
September 10."
73 Phil de N1ZKT

"Fractenna" wrote on SEPTEMBER 02, 2001:
QST-- <blah blah blah snipped>
73 Phil de N1ZKT

Now, what exactly was your point ?

Would you like to resume the discussion regarding
"miles per watt" and how pointless that metric is ?
You sort of ran off last time without responding...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3641. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 13:43:59 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B92379F.E9357AFA@one.net>
Source record: 157890

CAM wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> >
> > Now, Cecil ... if someone else asked that question, you yourself would
> > probably have a perfectly respectable asnwer for it.
> >
> > Where does the current go in the (unterminated) leg of my sloper?
>
> It "goes" into radiation.

It does? Wow!

So all those poor little electrons get tired of pushing against one
another, and they all just leap out into space? :-)

> But didn't you say the 1/4WL matching
> section was balanced and thus doesn't radiate?

As a lover of ladder-type feed lines, you of course know that the two
sides do indeed radiate, but that the two radiated fields (nearly)
cancel at a few wavelengths from the wires.

> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3642. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 13:52:59 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B9239BB.95E94146@one.net>
Source record: 157891

CAM wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
> > difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
> > amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
> > opposite phase.
>
> They cannot be equal at the 1/2WL antenna feedpoint. Here's a J-pole
> laid on its side. fp is the feedpoint. The currents I am talking
> about are the currents at x and y.
>
> +------fp----------------x--------------------------------------
> | 1/4WL 1/2WL
> +------fp----------------y
>
> Are you saying that the current at x is equal to the current at y
> and with opposite phase? I contend that the current at x is
> almost infinitely greater than the current at y causing the
> stub to radiate.
>
> > The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
> > Close enough for me.
>
> I'm not talking about the feedpoint currents. I'm talking about the
> currents at x and y above.

Then you need to re-read my previous posting. The currents at x and y
are zero. I believe that makes them equal.

The point y is at the end of the wire. If you believe that the current
could be other than zero, please explain how that can be.

The point x is 1/2-wavelength from the end of a wire. Again, if you
believe that the current could be other than zero, please explain how
that can be.

... Rich

> --
> cheers, Cecil
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3643. Re: proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 14:04:07 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B923C57.C7F1368E@one.net>
Source record: 157892

I think neither. It's appropriate for the holder of the degree to append Ph.D (or whatever), but I don't think the rest of us should do it in response.

When first meeting someone who has earned a Ph.D or when introducing a Ph.D to another person, I use "Doctor So-and-so". After that, it's usually just first names.

... Rich

Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> I note, in a recent publication on another web site, that the
> abreviation for the "Doctor of Philosophy" degree was given (in a
> header) as "Ph.D.", and , in the signature line, as "Ph.,D.".
> Note the comma in the second usage. I also see it as "PhD", with no
> punctuation.
> Which is correct? Should I find occasion to address someone with this
> degree, which should I use?
>
> Bill-W4BSG

3644. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 14:38:16 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902103816.26855.00003409@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157893

Guess "Phil" was summoned back early to world corporate headquarters.

>....or personal-offensive posts are sent out.<

I find being falsely accused of issuing death threats and being wrongly implicated in a petty property crime by the moderator of said reflector (Dr. Nathan Cohen) highly offensive--not to mention stupendously libelous and inept. Since I'm not a member of his personal reflector, I guess it was also a pitiful act of cowardice. And now, the "moderator" is using the USPS to rifle personal threats against free speech at every NG member who dares to criticise the spew eminating from his fractenna domain. Meanwhile, over the past five years, that address has chalked up a legacy as possibly the most abusive trolling operation in internet history.

Next time the good doctor elects to direct something tangible into my mail box, I promise to visit the UNH cow barns and dig up a little trophy from academia to send back.

Rick K1BQT

3645. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 14:40:36 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <evg4pt81je5cm5fnopqhl296g29gbvtasm@4ax.com>
Source record: 157896

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 09:43:59 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:

[snip]
>
>As a lover of ladder-type feed lines, you of course know that the two
>sides do indeed radiate, but that the two radiated fields (nearly)
>cancel at a few wavelengths from the wires.
>

Actually it is much closer than that.

Danny

3646. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 14:45:22 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <neh4pt45rjb82aslb7h1fmq5m8keg21le2@4ax.com>
Source record: 157897

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 09:52:59 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:
[snip]
>
>The point x is 1/2-wavelength from the end of a wire. Again, if you
>believe that the current could be other than zero, please explain how
>that can be.
>
>... Rich
>
If the current is zero how is power transferred to the ï¿½-wave element?

Danny

3647. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 14:58:36 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9mthd1$b0h$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157894

Is it Sept. 10th already? The lies just roll from the Fractenna keyboard don't they.....

3648. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 15:01:36 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3B9249CF.85867CA3@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Best advice I ever got was "listen." I do well when I follow it. Just
add to the noise when I don't.

Bill
KD7KFZ

3649. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 15:11:48 UTC
From: unkadean <norriscd@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <d0h4ptgqnmjlrd9jbmbpd99kkqeeobkei9@4ax.com>
Source record: 157898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 17:54:34 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
>gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

I have never run over 1000 watts input (DC). My first 200 were worked
with 120 watts or less and a dipole. I now have 351 overall. All but
about 10 before cluster assistance.

____
Visit www.k7no.com Under construction but getting there.

3650. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 15:26:21 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3B924F9D.58351F80@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason --

You've engendered some great discussion on this group and it was needing it. One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect beyond comprehension.

Bill
KD7KFZ

3651. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 15:30:22 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B92508E.1DB97B5A@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157900

Promises-Promises-
I thought we were rid of the fractal trolls for a while- he/they must
have this on 'autopilot', because it seems to be about the same as many
in the past.
I guess he/they (Chip, nor 'Phil' will make a positive statement about
who really authors these pieces of crap) are back from 'vacation', and
will bless us with more antagonistic drivel, by both NG posts and USPS.
Rick has a good offer, (re cow-pats) and my offer to forward to BU still
stands.

I really wonder who is pulling Chips string, to keep him from using his
own sig on the NG? Must be his wife, because he sounds pretty
"P-whipped', and desparate

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> QST--
>
> You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
> groups (formerly e-groups).These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
> objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or
> personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those
> with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by
> subscribing:again; no spam.
>
> Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along
> with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).
>
> These lists are:
>
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOGROUPS.COM
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM
>
> Please review the descriptions at:
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com
>
> Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the
> antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on
> the FAR assuming it is of general interest.

>
> To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip
> the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:
>
> ----------------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> where the ------------ is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna') .
> It is possible that new rules at yahoo groups require you to register on yahoo
> first. You may check at yahoogroups.com.
>
> Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your
> information pleasure.
>
> 73,
> Phil de
> N1ZKT

3652. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 15:46:02 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <_usk7.28390$MK5.18083788@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157901

"Rich Griffiths" <richg@one.net> wrote in message
news:3B9239BB.95E94146@one.net...
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > > It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
> > > difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
> > > amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
> > > opposite phase.
> >
> > They cannot be equal at the 1/2WL antenna feedpoint. Here's a J-pole
> > laid on its side. fp is the feedpoint. The currents I am talking
> > about are the currents at x and y.
> >
> > +------fp----------------x-------------------------------------
> > | 1/4WL 1/2WL
> > +------fp----------------y
> >
> > Are you saying that the current at x is equal to the current at y
> > and with opposite phase? I contend that the current at x is
> > almost infinitely greater than the current at y causing the
> > stub to radiate.
> >
> > > The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
> > > Close enough for me.
> >
> > I'm not talking about the feedpoint currents. I'm talking about the
> > currents at x and y above.
>
> Then you need to re-read my previous posting. The currents at x and y
> are zero. I believe that makes them equal.
>
> The point y is at the end of the wire. If you believe that the current
> could be other than zero, please explain how that can be.
>
> The point x is 1/2-wavelength from the end of a wire. Again, if you
> believe that the current could be other than zero, please explain how
> that can be.
>

The measured current will not be zero but will be close to zero. The
measured current will be the sum of the forward wave (from the power source)
and reflected wave (from the end of the antenna). The two waves would be
equal except for the radiation that occurs as the waves travel across the

1/2 wave section of the antenna.

73, Roger, W7WKB

> ... Rich
>
> > --
> > cheers, Cecil
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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3653. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 15:49:49 UTC
From: aduffy@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <3B92551D.3C4C388C@sprint.ca>
Source record: 157835

Jan on4caf wrote:

> >That is almost certainly a bad move Tony. The drive loop does NOT have
> >to be centered in the main loop.
>

I thought it did... something to do with an electrically neutral point... my dive loop didn't couple at all.

> >
> because the current in the coupling loop is equal to the current in the coax
> feed at 50 ohms, so relatively low. Thick wire will do for the coupling loop.
> In a loop I build, with the size of the coupling loop set to 50 Ohm, I was
> surprised to see how the impedance of the loop stayed reasonable constant over a
> large frequency range. I had expected else.
>

I'm using thick magnet wire for the drive loop... other then >25 for an SWR it didn't change at all no matter what I did for positioning or adjustment of the main loop tuning cap.

> Stay away from the loop if you are running some real power and you don't want to
> increase your body temp. And BTW that sack with 25 gallons of salt water (your
> body) close to the loop will not improve radiation.
>

na... only 24 gallons here... 5'3".... :-)

it will be going in the attic when it's done, but for now I'm only using my MFJ259 (<QRP?) out on the back deck.

73,
Tony
VA3ATD, London, ON

3654. QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 16:24:16 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <1ad29145dc430140b39489ff6bde9107@xganon.com>
Source record: 157903

Phil is on vacation till the 10th as Phil himself posted.
So that leaves chip at the keyboard. Chip are you there?

>These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
>objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic,
>or personal-offensive posts are sent out.
>Membership is screened against those with a history of
>disruption/trolling.
>You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.

Why are YOU spamming with commercial oriented postings in this newsgroup?
Why are YOU posting off-topic messages in this newsgroup?
And reading the thousands and thousands of postings you made last year, many are VERY personal-offensive:
Why are YOU posting personal-offensive messages?

You are braking your own promises right now, you posted the following message to the reflector:

I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.

In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been attacked
and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower atop a small bluff
adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or some group got up
there and banged the heck out of the reflector, while I was away. It is now
off the boom and a mess of wire and broken plastic.

The timing of this seems to overlay an attack against me on one of the
newsgroups, after n1zkt mentioned my placement in the 2000 10m contest(I
came in 5th on LP phone). I am not, for your information, on any newsgroup.

I hope we need to appreciate that ham radio is a hobby; it should be fun.
When a few bad eggs go over the top though, it gives the whole hobby a very bad reputation.

Last fall my wife insisted that I do not talk to any more ham gatherings,
because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji. At this point I wonder
whether I should make ANY more efforts to help hams with fractal stuff.

Anyway, that's how I feel. I am happy to take any useful advice.

73
Chip N1IR

Is this technical?
This is personal-offensive mail to the reflector.
This is also offensive to the members of the newsgroup!

Off-topic, nothing to do with the subject of the reflector.

If you don't want your name to be mentioned in this newsgroup,
just stay away, don't post here and nobody speaks about you.
Promised!
And proven, because in the few months early this year during your (almost) absence from the newsgroup, your name or company was not mentioned. (was that the problem?)
Be happy with your own moderated groups, stay away!

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

3655. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 16:26:26 UTC
From: aduffy@sprint.ca
Message-ID: <3B925DB2.585C66AD@sprint.ca>
Source record: 157836

Tom W8JI wrote:

> You should be able to couple into that loop with another small loop.
> The second loop does not have to be centered, it only has to be inside
> and in the same plane as the big main loop for very very good
> coupling.
>

my drive loop didn't seem to couple at all that's why I changed it to a gamma style... which seems to be working at least

>
> Are you sure you have VERY good connections in the main loop? What
> type of capacitor are you using??

for now there is a 7" over lap at the base of the 2 strips which is securely clamped by the base. The tuning cap is a 220pf air gap variable good for 2.5kv. I borrowed it from a friend for testing purposes until I can get a higher voltage one. I also checked it for any shorting or bad connections.

> You are aware the efficiency is lower with a flat conductor in the
> loop because resistance is higher, and that the reactance is also
> lower with a flat conductor than with a round conductor?

hmmm... from what I've read and seen using a modeling program, a flat conductor is more efficient... but the trade off is a higher Q resulting in a narrower bandwidth

> I don't understand the SWR dip so high in frequency. You don't have
> any impedance rise near the planned frequency??? If not, something is
> drastically wrong

that was using the gamma type of match actually... the drive loop didn't work at all. I can always pull out the gamma match setup and retry the loop using the 1/5 main loop dia rule of thumb and go from there. I was using the size of drive loop specified by the modeling program.

> 73 Tom

not sure if I'll have time to get back to my experiments this weekend... maybe tomorrow at the earliest, if not it'll have to wait a couple of weeks Unless I can squeeze some time in before work during the week.

Thanks for the input!

73,
Tony
VA3ATD, London, ON

3656. Re: proper use of degree designation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 16:52:15 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mto3u$q7v$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157902

Bill:

There is no good reason to use the aformentioned designation in either formal or informal communications that have nothing to do with academia.

The use of such a designation is appropriate *only* in the context of "academic business" correspondence, or to "honor" a retired academic.

Some with meglamanic "affectations" like Dr. Idi Amin, Dr. Hermann Goebels, etc... "flaunt" the designation, most do not and are simply addressed in the vernacular.

Note that most important/significant holders of such a designation never mention it, e.g. Albert Einstein, Andy Grove, etc...

Just ignore it and you will be "safe".

--Peter K1PO

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:3B8EDD51.F06B3A0@hiwaay.net...
> I note, in a recent publication on another web site, that the
> abreviation for the "Doctor of Philosophy" degree was given (in a
> header) as "Ph.D.", and , in the signature line, as "Ph.,D.".
> Note the comma in the second usage. I also see it as "PhD", with no
> punctuation.
> Which is correct? Should I find occasion to address someone with this
> degree, which should I use?
>
> Bill-W4BSG

3657. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 17:29:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B926C83.86FBE61@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157904

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> > It "goes" into radiation.
>
> So all those poor little electrons get tired of pushing against one
> another, and they all just leap out into space? :-)

Notice I put "goes" in parentheses. The electrons give up their energy
in the form of photons as they decelerate. As a result, the current
decreases toward the end of the sloper. Energy is conserved.

> > But didn't you say the 1/4WL matching
> > section was balanced and thus doesn't radiate?
>
> As a lover of ladder-type feed lines, you of course know that the two
> sides do indeed radiate, but that the two radiated fields (nearly)
> cancel at a few wavelengths from the wires.

I thought radiation occurred when the fields don't cancel. And in a piece
of ladder-line where only one end is unterminated (like a J-pole) the
fields cannot cancel.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3658. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 17:39:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B926ECB.C7619442@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157905

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > > It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
> > > difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
> > > amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
> > > opposite phase.
> >
> > They cannot be equal at the 1/2WL antenna feedpoint. Here's a J-pole
> > laid on its side. fp is the feedpoint. The currents I am talking
> > about are the currents at x and y.
> >
> > +------fp----------------x-------------------------------------
> > | 1/4WL 1/2WL
> > +------fp----------------y
> >
> > Are you saying that the current at x is equal to the current at y
> > and with opposite phase? I contend that the current at x is
> > almost infinitely greater than the current at y causing the
> > stub to radiate.
> >
> > > The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
> > > Close enough for me.
> >
> > I'm not talking about the feedpoint currents. I'm talking about the
> > currents at x and y above.
>
> Then you need to re-read my previous posting. The currents at x and y
> are zero. I believe that makes them equal.

Yes, and I disagree with that. If the currents at x and y are zero, then
you can just snip off the 1/2WL of antenna and nothing changes. The
current at x is close to infinitely larger than the current at y
because there *is* current flowing out of point x and into the 1/2WL
section and zero current flowing out of point y. Something divided by
zero is infinity.

> The point y is at the end of the wire. If you believe that the current
> could be other than zero, please explain how that can be.

Yep, that current is virtually zero.

> The point x is 1/2-wavelength from the end of a wire. Again, if you
> believe that the current could be other than zero, please explain how
> that can be.

A 1/2WL monopole doesn't have an infinite feedpoint impedance and thus
there is current flowing into the 1/2WL monopole. I agree that it is
a high impedance but not infinite by a long shot. There is a real and
measurable amount of current flowing into the 1/2WL monopole at x.
Therefore, the 1/4WL matching stub is unbalanced and thus radiates.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3659. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 18:05:01 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GJ1qoL.Bql@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 157906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <3B91834A.2681472F@eznec.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
>gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.

I would guess that it's the vast majority. I know several people
on DXCC Honor Roll and none of them have run more than 1.5 kW.
In fact, some of them don't have the capability of running 1.5 kW.

73,
Bob

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

3660. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 18:20:17 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902142017.01932.00006266@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 157907

>my offer to forward to BU still
stands.<

A scanned-in image of his signed letter harassing one NG member may be found on a website posted here a couple days ago. Shouldn't be a problem running hard copies of that.

3661. New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 18:51:47 UTC
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
Message-ID: <3B927FC3.117D8392@elecraft.com>
Source record: 157908

Hi,

I have just added a great article on 'Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas' by
David Posthuma, WD8PUO, to the Elecraft web page. Dave has done a great job
describing his experiments and results with these antennas. The article includes
pictures and diagrams of his designs.

You can find Dave's article in our Elecraft monthly 'Tech Notes' section at:
http://www.elecraft.com
There are links to this section on the left and right side of our main page.
(Look for the small loop antenna picture on the right.)

I have several more great articles to format and post to the page too. (On
transverter interfacing, RX filter optimization etc.) Stay tuned..

73, Eric WA6HHQ
--
http://www.elecraft.com

3662. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 20:05:23 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B929100.F09333FD@att.net>
Source record: 157909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I certainly concur with that last sentence . . . so far in over 55 years I have yet to comprehend what one is for and what it does.

And why is it that "fair" station grounds are never mentioned; they must always be "good" station grounds. What would be wrong with "superior" station grounds?

<:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

WILLIAM BISHOP wrote:
>
> Jason --
>
> You've engendered some great discussion on this group and it was needing
> it. One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure
> anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect
> beyond comprehension.

3663. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 20:30:59 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902163059.22087.00004899@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 157910

>Phil is on vacation till the 10th as Phil himself posted.
>So that leaves chip at the keyboard. Chip are you there?
>
>>These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
>>objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic,
>>or personal-offensive posts are sent out.
>>Membership is screened against those with a history of
>>disruption/trolling.
>>You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.
>
>Why are YOU spamming with commercial oriented postings in this newsgroup?
>Why are YOU posting off-topic messages in this newsgroup?
>And reading the thousands and thousands of postings you made last year, many
>are VERY personal-offensive:
>Why are YOU posting personal-offensive messages?
>
>You are braking your own promises right now, you posted the following message
>to the reflector:
>
>I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.
>
>In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been attacked
>and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower atop a small bluff
>
>adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or some group got up
>there and banged the heck out of the reflector, while I was away. It is now
>off the boom and a mess of wire and broken plastic.
>
>The timing of this seems to overlay an attack against me on one of the
>newsgroups, after n1zkt mentioned my placement in the 2000 10m contest(I
>came in 5th on LP phone). I am not, for your information, on any newsgroup.
>
>I hope we need to appreciate that ham radio is a hobby; it should be fun.
>When a few bad eggs go over the top though, it gives the whole hobby a very
>bad reputation.
>
>Last fall my wife insisted that I do not talk to any more ham gatherings,
>because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji. At this point I wonder
>whether I should make ANY more efforts to help hams with fractal stuff.
>
>Anyway, that's how I feel. I am happy to take any useful advice.
>
>73

>Chip N1IR
>
>Is this technical?
>This is personal-offensive mail to the reflector.
>This is also offensive to the members of the newsgroup!
>Off-topic, nothing to do with the subject of the reflector.
>
>If you don't want your name to be mentioned in this newsgroup,
>just stay away, don't post here and nobody speaks about you.
>Promised!
>And proven, because in the few months early this year during your (almost)
>absence from the newsgroup, your name or company was not mentioned. (was that
>the problem?)
>Be happy with your own moderated groups, stay away!
>
>
>
>
>---
>This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
>Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
> rights and freedom related news.
>---

Nope.

I said I was on vacation AND had a work project until 10 Sept. It got done
early. Thanks for your interest:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3664. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 20:46:38 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902164638.22087.00004903@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 157911

>Phil is on vacation till the 10th as Phil himself posted.
>So that leaves chip at the keyboard. Chip are you there?
>

Noooo... who said he was?

>These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
>>objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic,
>>or personal-offensive posts are sent out.
>>Membership is screened against those with a history of
>>disruption/trolling.
>>You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.
>
>Why are YOU spamming with commercial oriented postings in this newsgroup?

If you feel that this is commercial oriented then you need to take a business course:-)

>Why are YOU posting off-topic messages in this newsgroup?

I am posting no such thing.

>And reading the thousands and thousands of postings you made last year, many
>are VERY personal-offensive:

Gee, why not MILLIONS and MILLIONS? If you are tellin a whopper why not make it a good one:-)?

>Why are YOU posting personal-offensive messages?
>

I 'm not good buddy:-)

>You are braking your own promises right now, you posted the following message
>to the reflector:
>

I didn't post that message. Looks like a good one though. Something you find factually incorrect?

>I am writing this with some degree of anger, but mostly to inform.
>
>In the last few days, my fractal quad yagi for 10 meters has been attacked
>and partially destroyed. The antenna sits on a short tower atop a small bluff
>
>adjacent to Rt 2 in Belmont,MA. Apparently someone or some group got up
>there and banged the heck out of the reflector, while I was away. It is now

>off the boom and a mess of wire and broken plastic.
>
>The timing of this seems to overlay an attack against me on one of the
>newsgroups, after n1zkt mentioned my placement in the 2000 10m contest(I
>came in 5th on LP phone). I am not, for your information, on any newsgroup.
>
>I hope we need to appreciate that ham radio is a hobby; it should be fun.
>When a few bad eggs go over the top though, it gives the whole hobby a very
>bad reputation.
>
>Last fall my wife insisted that I do not talk to any more ham gatherings,
>because of death threats made by k1bqt and w8ji. At this point I wonder
>whether I should make ANY more efforts to help hams with fractal stuff.
>
>Anyway, that's how I feel. I am happy to take any useful advice.
>
>73
>Chip N1IR
>

Yeeess.. Yawwwn. Why is this re-transmitted on a public newsgroup? I mean, who cares? I already told you on this newsgroup that it was vandalized. Old news.

>Is this technical?

Yes.

>This is personal-offensive mail to the reflector.

Hmmm... I subscribe. I didn't see any objections.

>This is also offensive to the members of the newsgroup!

Well, let's assume that is true, at least for you. So what the heck is it doing here! Dr. Cohen isn't even ON usenet and yet some "freedom of speech" flamer sees this as his 'live free or die' right' to rebroadcast it publicly.

Go flame him!

>Off-topic, nothing to do with the subject of the reflector.

Sure it does. The 10M FQY is the symbol of a new technology that was ham grown. A proud symbol. Obviously some idiot(s) felt that the symbol needed to be destroyed.

>
>If you don't want your name to be mentioned in this newsgroup,
>just stay away, don't post here and nobody speaks about you.
>Promised!

My name gets mentioned all the time. Its YOU and your cult like friends who insist in getting Dr. Cohen involved. And he's not even here!

And we are treated to an anonymous post from you....are you chicken.

BAWK!

>And proven, because in the few months early this year during your (almost)
>absence from the newsgroup, your name or company was not mentioned. (was that
>the problem?)
>Be happy with your own moderated groups, stay away!
>

OH, NOW I get it! So what you're saying is that you want me totally OFF the newsgroup.

Won't happen. Nothing you can do Mr. Anonymous will accomplish that.

But it IS tempting.... there's something I CAN do. How about you tell us who you are and I will leave the newsgroup? You have two days to tell us:-)

Have a NICE day:-)!

73,

Phil
de N1ZKT

3665. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 21:01:40 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902170140.22087.00004905@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 157912

>Guess "Phil" was summoned back early to world corporate headquarters.

Nah; I wanted to finish etching the super broadband self complementary fractal dipole. It looks really cool!

>
>>....or personal-offensive posts are sent out.<
>
>I find being falsely accused of issuing death threats and being wrongly
>implicated in a petty property crime by the moderator of said reflector (Dr.
>Nathan Cohen) highly offensive--not to mention stupendously libelous and
>inept.

Well, so what. Why should I care? Why don't you get a lawyer and sue him? OOOPS! If you did that you'd have to stop harassing and libeling and defaming him! Guess that won't be a solution for you...

>Since I'm not a member of his personal reflector, I guess it was also a
>pitiful
>act of cowardice.

If you are not a member (not that Dr. Cohen EVER stopped you from joining) then why did you take private e-mail sent to someone else and rebroadcast it HERE on a public forum, without consent or relevance? I mean, what does it say that's new HERE?

And now, the "moderator" is using the USPS to rifle
>personal
>threats against free speech at every NG member who dares to criticise the
>spew
>eminating from his fractenna domain.

I haven't seen all that was sent out. I was aware of a cease and desist letter (but not its contents) from Dr. Cohen to you. I also know he has talked to a lawyer (and may already have him on retainer) up there somewhere...Dover or Durham or something. I am vaguely aware that the process heads for injunction in the county court of the defendant if the defendant (or soon to be one?) doesn't abide by the cease and desist request.

Hmmmm... does comparing someone to the Unabomber (that's what you did, Rick) amount to defamation and/or libel and/or harassment to a group of peers?

Food for thought:-)

Meanwhile, over the past five years,
>that

>address has chalked up a legacy as possibly the most abusive trolling
>operation
>in internet history.

Wow! Then why didn't you take legal action if it was so offensive?

>Next time the good doctor elects to direct something tangible into my mail
>box,
>I promise to visit the UNH cow barns and dig up a little trophy from academia
>to send back.

Uh.... I don't understand this. Why is it that your former friend makes a private and reasonable request before resorting to legal action, and you just dig yourself in deeper? If I were you, I'd think about how others would perceive this.

Why don't you just stop publicly defiling the guy and let yourself go along with your merry life? It looks self destructive and defeating from this end.

Hope this helps:-)

>Rick K1BQT
>

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3666. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 21:09:54 UTC
From: N0YM <jxoxnxvxwxixlxlx@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <le75pt4340nmjf076f9rjchiloj4tto553@4ax.com>
Source record: 157913

I want to thank every one who responded, both here and by email.
There's some good info here.

It would seem my method for modeling j-poles has been used by others
with some success. That, of course, is gratifying :^)

For the curious, the actual design I'm working on is a vertical dual
collinear 5/8-wave for 2m (essentially, an end-fed extended double
zepp, if I read it right). The j-pole modeling issue is one thing I
ran into. The more serious problem stemmed from the fact that I was
using different diameters of conductor for the radiators and the
phasing stub.

To maximize the low-angle radiation, I first modeled the antenna
without the j-stub (fed it from the end of the phasing stub). As I
understand it, the symmetric nature of such a feed arrangement will
eliminate problems NEC has with different-diameter conductors that
meet at corners. From what I've read, the radiation pattern should
pretty much be the same regardless of feed point, as well. This
exercise allowed me to correctly size the lengths of the radiators and
the phasing stub.

The real sticking point I've come up against, thought, is modeling the
whole antenna, i.e. as fed from the j-stub. I'm not sure if there's a
way to get around the conductor diameter issue at the same time.

Regards,
Jonathan Williams, N0YM
remove "x's" from email to reply

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 17:19:13 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> Rich,
>>
>> To quote from the Antennas and Antenna Systems TM 11-314 (Dated 30
>> November 1943.
>>
>> "The J antenna, so called because it resembles the shape of the letter
>> "j" is a half-wave vertical element end-fed by a quarter-wave matching
>> stub,....." <end quote>
>>
>> The J-pole consists of two parts a ï¿½-wave element and a ï¿½-wave stub
>> matching section.

>>
>
>I agree up to here.
>
>
>> Supposedly the ï¿½-wave monopole radiates and the ï¿½-wave matching
>> section doesn't. This is not true. The currents in the matching
>> section are *not* equal in amplitude nor is the phase 180ï¿½ and some
>> radiation takes place from the matching section. This in turn causes a
>> skewing of the otherwise omni-directional pattern of the monopole.
>
>Here, I disagree. If the feed is (unbalanced) coax, with the shield and
>center conductor going to opposite halves of the stub, then what you say
>will be true. But fed with a 4:1 balun using 1/2-wave of coax, the
>curernts are (very nearly) equal and 180 deg out of phase. Radiation
>from the stub is minimal in this case, and the pattern is distorted very
>little. It is omnidirectional.
>
>>
>> You stated that you have modeled the antenna and if so you should be
>> able to check the differences in currents present in the stub section
>> and note the resulting skewing of the radiation pattern.
>
>Yes, I have done this (see WAY below). The differences in the currents
>is small, as is skewing of the pattern.
>
>If you like, I can e-mail you a copy of the .EZ file for you to examine.
>
>
>> Again to repeat myself. The antenna is an unbalanced monopole fed by a
>> *almost* balanced quarter wave matching section and (normally today)
>> fed with unbalanced coax.
>
>You can look at it that way. I (and I think most hams) prefer to look
>at the combination as the antenna. Unfortunately, you're right that it
>is normally fed with unbalanced coax. That is a mistake, because it
>(the combination) is a balanced antenna that needs a balanced feed. I
>have made the measurements, and I have the model results that show that
>the balanced-feed provides much better behavior.
>
>>
>> There are better antennas.
>
>Not that I've seen. A few years ago, I compared the performance of a
>(2-meter) 1/4-wave ground plane, a 1/2-wave vertical dipole, and two
>J-poles -- all mounted at approximately the same height and the same
>location. The performance differences were small. I concluded that
>other factors (especially ease of construction and ruggedness) were more
>important, and I rate J-poles highly in those areas.
>

>Also, at a previous QTH, I used both a J-pole and a discone for many
>years and found little difference in performance. Again, the J-pole
>wins on ease of construction and ruggedness.
>
>... Rich
>
>
>
>
>>
>> Danny
>>
>> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 19:33:04 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Danny:
>> >
>> >Well, J-poles have been beat to death in this newsgroup. I'll summarize
>> >my opinions (and experiences), and be done with it.
>> >
>> >An end-fed 1/2-wave element is indeed not balanced. And a J-pole is
>> >indeed a 1/2-wave sitting on top of a 1/4-wave stub.
>> >
>> >But "historically", the whole thing is considered the antenna. Rather
>> >like considering an assortment of lengths of tubing plus some traps as a
>> >multiband dipole (etc.).
>> >
>> >The 1/4 wave stub is balanced. Placing a 1/2-wave element on one leg of
>> >the stub adds a very high impedance (a few thousand ohms, infinite in
>> >principle), producing only a small imbalance on that leg. The modeling
>> >and the measurements support this. Feeding a J-pole with (unbalanced)
>> >coax can achieve an impedance match (the stub allows that), but it
>> >behaves badly. With a balanced feed, its omnidirectionality, immunity
>> >to nearby objects, and low-angle radiation are good.
>> >
>> >So I'm not asserting that a 1/2-wave element is balanced, but that a
>> >J-pole is more than a 1/2-wave element, that it needs a balanced feed,
>> >and that the modeling and the measurements support that.
>> >
>> >... Rich
>> >
>> >
>> >Dan Richardson wrote:
>> >>
>> >> Okay pray tell me how that end fed ï¿½-wave element is balanced?
>> >>
>> >> Danny
>> >>
>> >> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 17:14:12 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>> >> wrote:

>> >>
>> >> >You really believe that, eh?
>> >> >
>> >> >I guess all the published stuff, my modeling results, and my
>> >> >measurements on the real thing must be wrong.
>> >> >
>> >> >... Rich
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> >Dan Richardson wrote:
>> >> >>
>> >> >> Nope. A j-pole is an unbalanced ï¿½-wave antenna fed with a balanced
>> >> >> quarter wave transmission line section which in turn is fed with
>> >> >> unbalanced transmission line (coax).. That's pushing the envelope a
>> >> >> bit.
>> >> >>
>> >> >> Danny, K6MHE
>> >> >>
>> >> >> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 18:06:20 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>> >> >> wrote:
>> >> >>
>> >> >> >I've done this with EZNEC 3.0. It works, but the resulting currents and
>> >> >> >radiation pattern are somewhat imbalanced (it's a balanced antenna being
>> >> >> >fed unbalanced).
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >I get better results by placing a source at the right point on one side
>> >> >> >of the stub and connecting to the opposite side of the stub with a
>> >> >> >1/2-wave transmission line (which is how I actually feed my J-pole).
>> >> >> >The balance is very good with this feed.
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >... Rich
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >N0YM wrote:
>> >> >> >>
>> >> >> >> I've seen a couple of ideas on this, but I'm curious as to whether
>> >> >> >> anyone here has experience with modeling j-pole antennas using NEC-2.
>> >> >> >>
>> >> >> >> It occurs to me that the antenna might be modeled using a single wire
>> >> >> >> segment across the j-stub at the feed point on the antenna, with the
>> >> >> >> excitation source specified as located on this segment. Is this a
>> >> >> >> good/bad idea? Are there other (better) ways to do this?
>> >> >> >>
>> >> >> >> Thanks for any ideas,
>> >> >> >> Jonathan Williams, N0YM
>> >> >> >> remove "x's" from email to reply

3667. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 21:58:57 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <BYxk7.300754$v5.30311606@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157914

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010902170140.22087.00004905@mb-fl.aol.com...
> >Guess "Phil" was summoned back early to world corporate headquarters.
> snip

> Well, so what. Why should I care? Why don't you get a lawyer and sue him?

snip

> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

Rick

Why would you wish to retain a lawyer and then sue him??

Pete

3668. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 21:59:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9muabtnf1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157917

Cec, you really are scraping the bottom of the barrel. ;o)

The balance is not perfect. Nothing ever is.

But for practical purposes there is no radiation from the matching section of line because of the small DIFFERENCE between the currents at x and y. There is also only a small DIFFERENCE in the voltage magnitudes at x and y. Nearly equal and opposite.

When fed with a balanced feedline the J antenna is a well dsigned system. If the 1/2-wavelength wire is turned through 90 degrees you have another simple well designed antenna. I forget its name.

But as you know, it is not currents which cause radiation. Neither do volts. ;o)

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

```
+------fp----------------x---------------------------------------
| 1/4WL 1/2WL
+------fp----------------y
...
```

3669. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:04:08 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <s1yk7.33124$6x5.7048886@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 157915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> ....
> So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that
> your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy
a
> house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you
can't
> win a drag race with a scooter.
> 73 ..... Zoran WA7AA
>

Seems like Mr. WA7AA had two solutions as well: either put up stacked monobanders with some kW power, or operate on Prozac and Valium...
Man, I use 80W to 100W (even doubt if that comes out of my TRX after tuning), 10m of simple speaker-wire, homemade balun and the most important thing: CW (in SSB: forget it... with all those QRO'ers)...
In less than 6 months (newbee on the bands), I worked 130 entities so far, worked my antipodes (VK/ZL) and busted some severe pile-ups (e.g. 3B6RF on 4 bands). And then I think to myself: my 10US$ antenna achieved the same thing as that 1k$ tribander + 1kW...

My point being: you can spend thousands of Dollars (or Euros for that matter) on power and antennas, but the list of DXCC's stays the same. You can work 'm all with limited power and very simple antennas, and I think satisfaction is much greater. It's like the ham driving the scooter knows a shortcut to win the dragrace...

73 de ON5ZO

3670. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:05:08 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902180508.01509.00002878@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157916

>I am vaguely aware...<

Vague awareness of the law can be risky. What cease and decist request do you refer to? Do I have one of those?

While you're passing out wolf tickets, here's some food for thought for you. When an antagonist with an established history of issuing volatile, hostile, and threatening internet posts alters his actions to include sending items through the US Mail, do I have reasonable and legitimate cause to consider the possibility of an intent to harm? The answer is, "yes".

73

Rick K1BQT

3671. Re: Beware of Auburn Metrology Labs Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:13:40 UTC
From: John Strand <w6ibl@ncinternet.net>
Message-ID: <3b92afe3$0$9050@wodc7nh0.news.uu.net>
Source record: 157918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

Another perspective:

I have dealt with Mr. Knowles and his companies for the last 16 years on a fairly regular basis. I have always found them to be responsive, competent, and responsible. Hopefully, whatever went wrong was the exception rather than the rule.

Just my opinion.....

John Strand W6IBL

"Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com> wrote in message news:3B897BB9.285D4598@innercite.com...
> I too, am in the repair business and do not take lightly the ethics of repair.
> They had the equipment for almost a year and never even opened it up. They never
> responded to my requests for an update or sent me any kind of communications
> regarding the status of its repair. If you or I ever ran our business that way
> we would not be able to enjoy our good reputations. Don
>
> Neville Y wrote:
>
> > Sorry Donald, I really do not understand your need to express your views
> > here. As I read your post you paid $110 when they estimated "under $300". We
> > have your side of the story and I do believe you version, but I think it is
> > fair to have the other side. I am involved in servicing and while perhaps
> > 95% of all repairs are straightforward, some do go wrong. I'm not really
> > trying to give excuses, but some of the problems I have encountered include.
> > Leaving a message at the contact phone number regarding repair and they do
> > not pass it on (they will never admit this later).
> > Wrong phone number supplied.
> >
> > No response to phone calls (or message left). Please understand I may have
> > 50 repairs at any one time and I can not call each client 5 times daily
> > (work it out).

> > Email can be impossible. I often receive over 300 messages per day. How
can
> > I read or replay to them all and still have time to repair your radio?
> >
> > I have also hung up on callers. Some can never see reason.
> > No doubt others have had bad servicing experiences, but many will have
good
> > ones. We will always hear the complaints.
> >
> > Best Regards
> > Neville
> >
> > "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com> wrote in message
> > news:3B7C1DDB.53B4193B@innercite.com...
> > > This is a warning notice to all in radio land about a test equipment
> > > company located in Auburn, KY. They are Auburn Metrological Labs at
> > > 12345 Bowling Green Road, Auburn KY. 42206. Their number is 270
> > > 542-6000.
> > >
> > > Based on information given to me by their General Manager, Ken
Knowles,
> > > they would be able to repair my Cushman CE-50 that was having a
receive
> > > problem. It generated fine and all pll were locking fine. They gave
me
> > > an estimate of under $300.00 with a turnaround of about one week. I
> > > sent it to them for repair on February 24, 2001 based on this
> > > information. After a couple of months went by without even an
> > > acknowledgment of receiving it, I tried to contact them by telephone
and
> > > email. Still I received no information on it and after numerous
emails
> > > and a couple of letters, one being a legal demand letter, the unit
> > > showed up at my door with a 110.00 COD charge. After contacting the
> > > company I was advised that Ken Knowles was on vacation and the service
> > > manager was arrogant, rude and even hung up on me. If you value your
> > > equipment and it is in need of repairs or calibration, PLEASE do Not
> > > send it to them. You will regret it.
> > >
> > > My options, against them, are not exhausted but I would rather have
> > > never had the problem to begin with. It has the tendency to taint all
> > > repair facilities. This outfit was recommended by a person from one
of
> > > the amateur news groups. I hope I have prevented any grief for others
> > > by this post. Thanks for listening to my ranting. 73's Don Smith
> > > KB6GQA
> > >
>

3672. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:25:43 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902182543.13049.00002594@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 157819

>Why would you wish to retain a lawyer and then sue him??<

I dunno! It's not 'cause I don't like 'em. I even tried one back in grad school (met her at a bar and courted her until she lost her appeal).

--Rick

3673. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:29:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9mubrb$u8m$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

George:

Heh, heh... and I have always wondered how aircraft radios work without a "good ground".

And... radio wouldn't work at all if all of the continents were not interconnected by the ITU's International Ground.

The US International Ground connection comes ashore just below Key Biscayne near South Miami. I noticed, when I lived in South Florida a few years ago, that all DX signals were louder than when I lived up North.

Says a lot for "good grounds".

--Peter K1PO

"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:3B929100.F09333FD@att.net...
> I certainly concur with that last sentence . . . so far in over 55 years I
> have yet to comprehend what one is for and what it does.
>
> And why is it that "fair" station grounds are never mentioned; they must
> always be "good" station grounds. What would be wrong with "superior"
> station grounds?
>
> <:}
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> WILLIAM BISHOP wrote:
> >
> > Jason --
> >
> > You've engendered some great discussion on this group and it was needing
> > it. One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure
> > anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect
> > beyond comprehension.

3674. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:42:35 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902184235.25841.00006547@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 157821

>
>>I am vaguely aware...<
>
>Vague awareness of the law can be risky. What cease and decist request do you
>refer to? Do I have one of those?
>
>While you're passing out wolf tickets, here's some food for thought for you.
>When an antagonist with an established history of issuing volatile, hostile,
>and threatening internet posts alters his actions to include sending items
>through the US Mail, do I have reasonable and legitimate cause to consider
>the
>possibility of an intent to harm? The answer is, "yes".
>
>73
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

My friend,

You don't seem to understand...

I agree that you have to get a lawyer....

and review the situation.

Dr. Cohen asked you to stop. If you don't stop then I assume he will get an injunction. That is up to him. I'm just telling you what the process is, I didn't invent it.

I know for a fact that going to a supervisor or threatening on this newsgroup will have zero impact on his resolve. I assume that it does nothing but add strength to his case.

You still haven't told us why just stopping your harassment, defamation, and libel isn't an option. Why isn't that an option?

Just curious...

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3675. Re: MFJ 949-E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 22:48:33 UTC
From: ram16kb@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902184833.01549.00003242@mb-cb.aol.com>
Source record: 157822

They are set correctly, In fact the morning that I noticed the poping was after a rain storm on the same freq as the night before. It is ok now. I have been on it all weekend with no problems!
very strange in deed

3676. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:10:16 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9mue6v$6l5$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157823

>
> If you are not a member (not that Dr. Cohen EVER stopped you from joining) then
> why did you take private e-mail sent to someone else and rebroadcast it HERE
> on a public forum, without consent or relevance? I mean, what does it say
> that's new HERE?
>
And what is "private e-mail"? Once you send a letter or an email it becomes the property of the addressee. You lose all control over how that document is used. No consent is necessary.

3677. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:11:25 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <C4zk7.30$ZJ.4299@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157825

But, unfortunately, that isn't the way many hams use "tuners". Yes, it
allows
the radio to see a 50 ohm match at the feedpoint, and it dissapates heat.
If you are using a 75 meter dipole on 20 meters, the radio is operating on
one frequency, but the antenna out there is STILL on 75. Yeah, you can
get tolerable results, a subjective variable, but you won't get the signal
out
into the ether you would with a 20 meter antenna being OPERATED on
20 meters, etc. The word "antenna tuner" is a bad name because it does not
"tune" the antenna--impedance matcher, or just "matcher" fits better. I
have
had arguments with people that believe that that box does just what it
says--
"tunes" the antenna. NOT! Many folks pay huge bucks for certain "matchers"
that stick onto the side of a vehicle, for example, and think, well, it
works
pretty good. But WOW! Compared to what? I happen to be one that believes
in getting the most performance I can, both in the shack and mobile
as well. In every comparison test I've seen or heard of, resonant, properly
set up antennas busted "tuners'" chops every single time! IMHO, "tuners"
are a poor substitute for a properly resonated antenna. In mobile
comparisons,
screwdrivers and bugcatchers were 12-20 DB above the couplers with the
"tuners" coming in dead last. That's why I don't like 'em.

Best 73

Jerry
K4KWH

David G. Nagel <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:3b7851bf$0$93664$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> I do not know why everyone is down on antenna tuners? All an antenna
> tuner does is replace the tank circuit on a tube final amplifier on the
> older style transmitters. The purpose of a tuner is to match the
> characteristic impedance of the output circuit of the modern day
> transistor final amp with the real world sky hook. Remember a resonant
> antenna i.e. one of exactly matching wavelength. does not necessarily
> have a matching characteristic impedance. Raise, lower, bend or come
> near to a resonant antenna and you will change the electrical
> characteristics of said antenna. You use the tuner to correct the
> impression that the finals have of the world.
>
> Dave WD9BDZ
>

> Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> >
> > Doc,
> >
> > I am "down" on "tuners" as well. Even though I am using a matchbox
right
> > now, I still know they are a placebo and a compromise. I'd much rather
have
> > a resonant antenna, wouldn't you?
> >
> > Jerry
> > K4KWH
> >
> > 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net> wrote in message news:3B5BDA4A.1A8975EA@oio.net...
> > >
> > >
> > > "Shannon P. McGauley" wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I'm looking for advise on the best antenna (not a g5rv) for 160-10
or
> > 160-40
> > > > that I don't have to cheat with a tuner all the way through those
> > specified
> > > > bands. Any suggestions?
> > > >
> > > > http://myweb.onramp.net/~mcgauley/n5kou
> > >
> > > Learn how a tuner really works. No 'cheating' to it...
> > > 'Doc

3678. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:14:16 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9mueee$2mq$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157824

--

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010902182543.13049.00002594@mb-dd.aol.com...
> >Why would you wish to retain a lawyer and then sue him??<
>
> I dunno! It's not 'cause I don't like 'em. I even tried one back in grad
> school (met her at a bar and courted her until she lost her appeal).
>
> --Rick

I object! Bailiff, wack his peepee!

3679. Re: Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:15:09 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <O2zk7.69$VX3.3942@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157826

Pete,

I saw them at the Shelby, NC hamfest this last weekend for $25.00. That's
not meant to "throw off" on yours, and it may be worth more. I would sell
it
and depend on a regular all-band HF rig. That's just my own take, tho.

Best 73

Jerry
K4KWH
Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
news:PdJd7.239501$mG4.111568680@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> I have a brand new Sears Road Talker CB upper and lower sideband that has
> never been used and is still in its original box with all the parts to it.
> It can be used as a base or mobile station. It is at least 30 years old
and
> I believe it is solid state. What I would like to know is, how hard would
it
> be to convert it to 10 meters, or would I be better off putting an ad in
our
> local shopper and selling it? I do not have a great deal of electronic
> knowledge. What do you all think it is worth?
> Thanks for your opinions,
> Pete WD9ALM
>
>

3680. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:25:05 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B92BFB7.B7007D6F@home.com>
Source record: 157827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I have 321 right now. 322 if the Yemen operation would count. I have a vertical in the back yard and have used an AL811 and AL80A at various times. By definition the 80A won't do much over a K if that. It isn't the power. It's the persistence.

Gary
ab5rm

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I've always wondered how many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have
> gotten there by running only 1.5 kW.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Zoran Brlecic wrote:
> >
> > Walt Davidson wrote:
> >
> > > > I prefer a monobander and a kW.
> > >
> > > The *really* skilful operators don't need a monobander and a kW.
> >
> > Right. How many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have gotten there by running
> > 100W into a G5RV? When was the last time anyone with less than a kW and a
> > monobander won any WW contest? How many minutes would take the (true Scotsman
> > fallacy argument, by the way) *really* skillful operator with 10W and a wire to
> > break the P5 pile-up?
> >
> > 73 ... Zoran WA7AA
> >
> > --
> > Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3681. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:29:24 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3B92C0D3.D438A9F4@one.net>
Source record: 157828

Thank you, Roger. But you will experience no end of niggling for having written that. ;-)

Folks on this newgroup have beaten that concept to death in the past, but some will twist it around to bite you, I guarantee it.

... Rich

Roger Sparks wrote:
>
> "Rich Griffiths" <richg@one.net> wrote in message
> news:3B9239BB.95E94146@one.net...
> > CAM wrote:
> > >
> > > Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > > > It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
> > > > difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
> > > > amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
> > > > opposite phase.
> > >
> > > They cannot be equal at the 1/2WL antenna feedpoint. Here's a J-pole
> > > laid on its side. fp is the feedpoint. The currents I am talking
> > > about are the currents at x and y.
> > >
> > > +------fp----------------x---------------------------------------
> > > | 1/4WL 1/2WL
> > > +------fp----------------y
> > >
> > > Are you saying that the current at x is equal to the current at y
> > > and with opposite phase? I contend that the current at x is
> > > almost infinitely greater than the current at y causing the
> > > stub to radiate.
> > >
> > > > The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
> > > > Close enough for me.
> > >
> > > I'm not talking about the feedpoint currents. I'm talking about the
> > > currents at x and y above.
> >
> > Then you need to re-read my previous posting. The currents at x and y
> > are zero. I believe that makes them equal.
> >
> > The point y is at the end of the wire. If you believe that the current
> > could be other than zero, please explain how that can be.
> >

> > The point x is 1/2-wavelength from the end of a wire. Again, if you
> > believe that the current could be other than zero, please explain how
> > that can be.
> >
>
> The measured current will not be zero but will be close to zero. The
> measured current will be the sum of the forward wave (from the power source)
> and reflected wave (from the end of the antenna). The two waves would be
> equal except for the radiation that occurs as the waves travel across the
> 1/2 wave section of the antenna.
>
> 73, Roger, W7WKB
>
> > ... Rich
> >
> > > --
> > > cheers, Cecil
> > >
> > > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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3682. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:41:33 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B92C3AD.2CC3002C@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157829

This reminds me of the old lawyer joke- A man sues another for
defamation of character. The defense is that he only told the truth
about the plaintif- who answered- see- thats defamation!!.
What harassment?
What defamation?
what libel?
Make it clear, so we can all understand.

Fractenna wrote:
>
> You still haven't told us why just stopping your harassment, defamation, and
> libel isn't an option. Why isn't that an option?
>
> Just curious...
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

BTW- I read the post where the name of the Unabomber was mentioned- I
cannot see where Rick was guilty of the comparison of Cohen to the
bomber. A careful reading of that post should be done before the
nit-picking lawyers get into the act. Chip doesnt have a clue about
reading with comprehension.

3683. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-02 23:44:28 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B92C45C.3AC113BB@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157830

Dont you DARE hit Phil!

KB9WFK wrote:
>
> --
>
> "Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010902182543.13049.00002594@mb-dd.aol.com...
> > >Why would you wish to retain a lawyer and then sue him??<
> >
> > I dunno! It's not 'cause I don't like 'em. I even tried one back in grad
> > school (met her at a bar and courted her until she lost her appeal).
> >
> > --Rick
>
> I object! Bailiff, wack his peepee!

3684. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 00:09:30 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <_Szk7.29225$MK5.18848661@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157832

Yes Rich, It is great fun and a great challenge to create real world models that explain electrical events which we can measure but not see with our own eyes.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Rich Griffiths" <richg@one.net> wrote in message news:3B92C0D3.D438A9F4@one.net...
> Thank you, Roger. But you will experience no end of niggling for having
> written that. ;-)
>
> Folks on this newgroup have beaten that concept to death in the past,
> but some will twist it around to bite you, I guarantee it.
>
>
> ... Rich
>
>
> Roger Sparks wrote:
> >
> > "Rich Griffiths" <richg@one.net> wrote in message
> > news:3B9239BB.95E94146@one.net...
> > > CAM wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Rich Griffiths wrote:
> > > > > It's simply not correct that "There is a near infinite percentage
> > > > > difference in those two currents, i.e. one of them is zero." The
> > > > > amplitudes of the two currents are finite and equal. They are of
> > > > > opposite phase.
> > > > >
> > > > They cannot be equal at the 1/2WL antenna feedpoint. Here's a J-pole
> > > > laid on its side. fp is the feedpoint. The currents I am talking
> > > > about are the currents at x and y.
> > > > >
> > > > +------fp----------------x--
> > > > | 1/4WL 1/2WL
> > > > +------fp----------------y
> > > > >
> > > > Are you saying that the current at x is equal to the current at y
> > > > and with opposite phase? I contend that the current at x is
> > > > almost infinitely greater than the current at y causing the
> > > > stub to radiate.
> > > >
> > > > > The feedpoint currents are within a few percent at 177.12 degrees.
> > > > > Close enough for me.

> > > >
> > > > I'm not talking about the feedpoint currents. I'm talking about the
> > > > currents at x and y above.
> > > >
> > > > Then you need to re-read my previous posting. The currents at x and y
> > > > are zero. I believe that makes them equal.
> > > >
> > > > The point y is at the end of the wire. If you believe that the
current
> > > > could be other than zero, please explain how that can be.
> > > >
> > > > The point x is 1/2-wavelength from the end of a wire. Again, if you
> > > > believe that the current could be other than zero, please explain how
> > > > that can be.
> > > >
> > >
> > > The measured current will not be zero but will be close to zero. The
> > > measured current will be the sum of the forward wave (from the power
source)
> > > and reflected wave (from the end of the antenna). The two waves would
be
> > > equal except for the radiation that occurs as the waves travel across
the
> > > 1/2 wave section of the antenna.
> > >
> > > 73, Roger, W7WKB
> > >
> > > > ... Rich
> > > >
> > > > > --
> > > > > cheers, Cecil
> > > > >
> > > > > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > > > > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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3685. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 00:52:05 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902205205.01452.00002853@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157833

>Dr. Cohen asked you to stop.<

Stop what--challenging the nutty things you write? This isn't about unwanted sexual advances in a dorm room where parties have the protected right to say no. When you post on a public newsgroup, you (defacto) waive your right to selective exclusion--and everyone present enjoys a very broad porogative to make observations and express opinions about anything you submit--no matter how raucus it may seem to you. Kinda like the guy who sued because his arm was injured in three different joints. The judge said, "Well then, perhaps you'll learn to stay out of those joints!" (sorry Henney).

--Rick

3686. W9INN type dipole construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 00:55:26 UTC
From: n4codnospam@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b92d4fb.40871521@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 157831

I've had good success with W9INN's antennas over the years, and would like to try my hand at similar construction. (Sorry Bill, a bit strapped for cash right now). I am looking to build a multiband dipole that will fit in my little flat Florida yard, with about a 45-feet maximum straight-line length. Can anyone point me to a source for determining size/windings for coils or traps for such an antenna? Or would I be just as well off simply hanging the wire, feeding it with ladder-line and using a tuner? Thanks in advance.

3687. Re: 6 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:05:12 UTC
From: aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com
Message-ID: <3b92d6f6.6319726@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 157834

That's an interesting idea. I had not considered that.

Hmmmm...I wonder if I could cobble together a mobile antenna for 2 and
6 that way????

Karl Domrose
KD5LCP

On Sun, 2 Sep 2001 22:53:22 +1000, "Peter Parker"
<parkerp@alphalink.com.au> wrote:

>
>Bill Grimwood <bill@grimwood.net> wrote in message
>news:QmQj7.95825$54.4723876@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
>> I need an easy to build 6 meter antenna to get on the air with just to
>test
>> and see if my transmitter is working properly. What is something simple
>and
>> easy. I live on a farm so height is no problem.
>
>A 5/8 whip for 2 metres will be near enough to 1/4 on six.
>
>
>
>

3688. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:19:58 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902211958.01452.00002859@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157837

I'm not much of a DX operator, but I've wiggled through a lot of pileups on 20 with only a couple watts and a good dipole. The very basic operating techniques prescribed in many QRP publications will serve you well at any power level. That, coupled with persistance and a little patience while waiting for the QSB to bring the signal around, seems to work well on all bands--including 10, 6, and 2 meters weak signal operation.

3689. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:23:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B92DB7F.93B8432C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157838

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Cec, you really are scraping the bottom of the barrel. ;o)

Well Reg, those currents are either equal or they are not.
--
cheers, Cecil

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3690. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:28:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902212800.01559.00002257@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 157839

>
>>Dr. Cohen asked you to stop.<
>
>Stop what--challenging the nutty things you write? This isn't about unwanted
>sexual advances in a dorm room where parties have the protected right to say
>no. When you post on a public newsgroup, you (defacto) waive your right to
>selective exclusion--and everyone present enjoys a very broad porogative to
>make observations and express opinions about anything you submit--no matter
>how
>raucus it may seem to you. Kinda like the guy who sued because his arm was
>injured in three different joints. The judge said, "Well then, perhaps you'll
>learn to stay out of those joints!" (sorry Henney).
>
>--Rick
>

Well you seem to be the expert on what Rick Littlefield thinks and does. Or should anyway, in some fantasy tinged land.

All I can say is it sure looks like a legal situation is coming up unless you can curb your behavior.

It doesn't matter whether you discount my opinion. What matters is the time and expense and the penalties you are setting yourself up for. My opinion is that Dr. Cohen sees no downside at this point and he told you that.

You've made it clear that YOU see MAJOR downsides for him. He doesn't see it that way. Frankly I've never seen someone, that is you, misread someone and something so badly.

Why don't you just relax your spleen and see how good it feels to be cooled off. I mean look how much you can grumble down without insulting me! See? You can do this:-)

Hope that helps.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3691. 6m Antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:33:02 UTC
From: theplanters95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010902213302.04280.00006982@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 157840

I am looking for 6m antenna, such as a dipole (not made with wire-no way to mount it, made with whips or tubing) or a halo.

Please email me directly at theplanters95@aol.com

73,
Randy

3692. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:37:59 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902213759.01499.00002911@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 157841

>Dr. Cohen asked you to stop.<

"Stop what--challenging the nutty things you write? This isn't about unwanted sexual advances in a dorm room where parties have the protected right to say no. When you post on a public newsgroup, you (defacto) waive your right to selective exclusion--and everyone present enjoys a very broad porogative to make observations and express opinions about anything you submit--no matter how raucus it may seem to you. Kinda like the guy who sued because his arm was injured in three different joints. The judge said, "Well then, perhaps you'll learn to stay out of those joints!" (sorry Henney).

--Rick"

Again...

You still haven't told us why just stopping your harassment, defamation, and libel isn't an option. Why isn't that an option?

Just curious...

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3693. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 01:59:26 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B92E3FE.AF10638C@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157842

Again- you have NOT yet told us just what statements constituted Harassment, defamation, and Libel. Is this beyond you? or dont you remember? An inquisitive mind wants to know- really!

IMHO there is a vast difference in what Nathan judges to be these things, and what the law, and the public, sees. Why not tell us, so we can help?

Bill

Fractenna wrote:
> >
> Again...
>
> You still haven't told us why just stopping your harassment, defamation, and
> libel isn't an option. Why isn't that an option?
>
> Just curious...
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3694. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:17:31 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <0FBk7.3904$A24.579523@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157843

"Peter O. Brackett"
> Heh, heh... and I have always wondered how aircraft radios
> work without a "good ground".
> And... radio wouldn't work at all if all of the continents were
> not interconnected by the ITU's International Ground.

THAT'S IT !

The SETI won't work until we get the Earth's ground potential
adjusted to the same, exact value as those distant planets in those
galaxies so very far, far away.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3695. Re: Gamma feeding a loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:22:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b92e789.229725257@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157844

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 12:26:26 -0400, aduffy@sprint.ca wrote:

>my drive loop didn't seem to couple at all that's why I changed it to a gamma
>style... which seems to be working at least

A small loop anywhere inside the perimeter of the large loop will
couple perfectly as long as the outer loop is resonat and has high Q.
It always works for small resonant loops.

>for now there is a 7" over lap at the base of the 2 strips which is securely
>clamped by the base. The tuning cap is a 220pf air gap variable good for 2.5kv. I
>borrowed it from a friend for testing purposes until I can get a higher voltage
>one. I also checked it for any shorting or bad connections.

You will have some Q problems with that system, but it should be good
enough to at least do something.

>hmmm... from what I've read and seen using a modeling program, a flat conductor is
>more efficient... but the trade off is a higher Q resulting in a narrower
>bandwidth

Whatever you have been reading is wrong. A flat conductor has edge
effect. Edge effect increases resistance and decreases reactance
(inductance), so it is a double whammy for Q.

There was another recent thread on this group about edge effect.

>that was using the gamma type of match actually... the drive loop didn't work at
>all. I can always pull out the gamma match setup and retry the loop using the 1/5
>main loop dia rule of thumb and go from there. I was using the size of drive loop
>specified by the modeling program.

You are testing the loop in a reasonably clear area with the loop
radius vertical, and the axis of the loop horizontal I hope???

Whatever you do, be sure you are in a reasonably clear area and if the
loop is anywhere near earth don't lay it flat!

73 Tom

3696. Re: modeling j-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:33:03 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <nfq5pt8d7qah0sih55jckfj3r15nloueqm@4ax.com>
Source record: 157846

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 15:46:02 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

[snip]
>
>The measured current will not be zero but will be close to zero. The
>measured current will be the sum of the forward wave (from the power source)
>and reflected wave (from the end of the antenna). The two waves would be
>equal except for the radiation that occurs as the waves travel across the
>1/2 wave section of the antenna.
>
>
>
>73, Roger, W7WKB
>

Not quite. Comparing the current amplitude *anywhere* along the
quarter wave stub section will reveal that they aren't the same.
Granted not too far apart but not the same. The result being that
there is some skewing of the azimuth pattern and a slight upward tilt
in the elevation pattern. This can be confirmed by both computer
modeling and by measurements.

Danny, K6MHE

3697. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:38:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b92e9de.230322721@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157845

On 03 Sep 2001 01:37:59 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>You still haven't told us why just stopping your harassment, defamation, and
>libel isn't an option. Why isn't that an option?
>
>Just curious...
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

On the other hand "you" and the other misfits at the Fractenna community keyboard seem to have no ability to tell the truth, and to not defame others.

For example, Cohen clearly lied when he posted that I threatened to kill him. He continues to lie about threats and other things, libeling others, and yet expects others to take his threats and requests seriously.

The best way to describe his behavior is odd. Very few rational people invent false stories that clearly libel others, while demanding others treat him kindly.

Very odd behavior indeed.

Tom

3698. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:40:54 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9muqjmpfs1@shutdown.strg-alt-entf.org>
Source record: 157850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote:
>
> Seems like Mr. WA7AA had two solutions as well: either put up stacked
> monobanders with some kW power, or operate on Prozac and Valium...
> Man, I use 80W to 100W (even doubt if that comes out of my TRX after
> tuning), 10m of simple speaker-wire, homemade balun and the most important
> thing: CW (in SSB: forget it... with all those QRO'ers)...
> In less than 6 months (newbee on the bands), I worked 130 entities so far,
> worked my antipodes (VK/ZL) and busted some severe pile-ups (e.g. 3B6RF on 4
> bands). And then I think to myself: my 10US$ antenna achieved the same thing
> as that 1k$ tribander + 1kW...

No, it doesn't and it never will. You will soon find out when you try breaking pile ups to the seriously difficult ones, both in terms of propagation and operating skills. Working VK/ZL or breaking 3B6RF is a walk in the park compared to working anything in the central pacific with paths +-30ï¿½ over one of the poles.

If you can't hear it, you can't work it, unless you like nets. Working central pacific from Europe is quite tough, unless your counterpart has a) a competitive station with good antennas and good take-offs and b) excellent operating skills.

Mark my words when your DXCC count reaches the vicinity of 280 or so.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

(wkd 275 in 3 years CW-only with 100W and a vertical)

--
Den Spruch mit der Hirnmasse habe ich nun schon zu oft gelesen - Bitte was Neues ;-)

3699. Re: Upper& lower sideband CB advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:49:01 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B92EF9D.D483BE13@inreach.com>
Source record: 157847

I believe a crystal has to be replaced, a pll has to be reconfigured,
and the tank circuits and matching circuits have to be realligned to the
new frequencies.
It would be far easier to purchase an old swan, yaesu or kenwood for a
couple of hundred bones.
kc6ufe

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> Pete,
>
> I saw them at the Shelby, NC hamfest this last weekend for $25.00. That's
> not meant to "throw off" on yours, and it may be worth more. I would sell
> it
> and depend on a regular all-band HF rig. That's just my own take, tho.
>
> Best 73
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
> Bubba <Bubba@nbr1.com> wrote in message
> news:PdJd7.239501$mG4.111568680@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> > I have a brand new Sears Road Talker CB upper and lower sideband that has
> > never been used and is still in its original box with all the parts to it.
> > It can be used as a base or mobile station. It is at least 30 years old
> and
> > I believe it is solid state. What I would like to know is, how hard would
> it
> > be to convert it to 10 meters, or would I be better off putting an ad in
> our
> > local shopper and selling it? I do not have a great deal of electronic
> > knowledge. What do you all think it is worth?
> > Thanks for your opinions,
> > Pete WD9ALM
> >
> >

3700. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:54:16 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <tbCk7.3980$A24.608260@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157848

"Fractenna" rambled:
> Dr. Cohen asked you to stop. If you don't stop then I assume
> he will get an injunction. That is up to him. I'm just telling you
> what the process is, I didn't invent it.

Be advised that I have obtained an injunction against any further addition
of 2.709dB to any more antenna gain figures (calculated or measured) in
the absence of substantial and immediate proof, such as spherical
integration,
or at least a psychic affidavit, being attached thereto and hereby and
thusly
so and so forth.

Any future inFRACtions may be dealt with by way of a strongly worded
Lawyer's (or not) Letter (or not), or perhaps just a rude posting.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: A mythical conversation which never happened:

"So doc, what sort of money were you thinking about ?"
"Oh, perhaps around about a dollar or so..."
"A DOLLAR ? We've never paid more than twenty-three cents."
"Ouch ! Twenty-three cents is fairly low for a royalty fee."
"ROYALTY ? That's the net selling price doc, not the royalty!"
"You're offering only twenty-three cents each ?"
"EACH ? That's for a thousand doc; we purchase by the thousand."
"Sniff..."
"You okay there doc ? What's wrong ?"

3701. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 02:58:02 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9murjq$5sa$0@208.207.71.171>
Source record: 157849

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
>
> But, unfortunately, that isn't the way many hams use "tuners". Yes, it
> allows
> the radio to see a 50 ohm match at the feedpoint, and it dissapates heat.

I guess the old Pi-nets did some of that.

> If you are using a 75 meter dipole on 20 meters, the radio is operating on
> one frequency, but the antenna out there is STILL on 75.

Come on Jerry....As long as the wire doesn't wind up as a halfwave at
the operating frequency you're still working, just getting directivity.

Yeah, you can
> get tolerable results, a subjective variable, but you won't get the signal
> out
> into the ether you would with a 20 meter antenna being OPERATED on
> 20 meters, etc.

Some people can....in some directions. Shucks, I made a 6 meter contact
to South America with my 80 meter dipole.

The word "antenna tuner" is a bad name because it does not
> "tune" the antenna--impedance matcher, or just "matcher" fits better. I
> have
> had arguments with people that believe that that box does just what it
> says--
> "tunes" the antenna.

OK, so it's a 'matcher' Some call it a 'line flattener'. You could use
a balun, but it would lack adjustment capability, too. That's the big
attraction of a tuner- it gives you operating flexibility with perfectly
accepable minimal loss, if you do a little homework in advance.

NOT! Many folks pay huge bucks for certain "matchers"
> that stick onto the side of a vehicle, for example, and think, well, it
> works
> pretty good. But WOW! Compared to what? I happen to be one that believes
> in getting the most performance I can, both in the shack and mobile
> as well.

Well, your screwdrivers are just a short antenna with its own tuner
built in.
You still need to make a feedpoint impedance match, usually. But a short
loaded antenna is a still a short loaded antenna. Some are just more
efficient than others.

> In every comparison test I've seen or heard of, resonant, properly
> set up antennas busted "tuners'" chops every single time!

Yep. On ONE frequency, anyway. I prefer to use a dipole on each band of interest and then use a tuner at the line input to trim THE SYSTEM to resonance for use across the entire band. Beats the heck out of being stuck with 15 or 20 kc to use with a decently low level of reflected. I just parallel all the dipoles on a single coax feedline. Works fine.

IMHO, "tuners"
> are a poor substitute for a properly resonated antenna. In mobile
> comparisons,
> screwdrivers and bugcatchers were 12-20 DB above the couplers with the
> "tuners" coming in dead last.

No doubt. Mobile operation is a special shortened-antenna situation where tuning at the line input and matching an antenna already loaded doesn't work out that well.

>That's why I don't like 'em.

Anyone who wants to work the whole band with a fixed dipole with a minimum hassle and maximum utility won't quite agree. Just like Walt Maxwell says in "Reflections". It works. It helps to know enough about your system to know where the losses are, particularily the coax loss. It has to be pretty bad teo cause much problem at HF.

73, Dick W0EX

3702. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 03:10:37 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9musdb$rt1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 157851

ROTFLMFAO!!! HA!!HA!!HA!!

http://opsyhopsy.com/who_is_nc.htm

3703. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 03:37:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B92FAE7.317FB6CB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157852

Jerry Oxendine wrote:
> If you are using a 75 meter dipole on 20 meters, the radio is operating on
> one frequency, but the antenna out there is STILL on 75.

Actually, I operate a 130ft dipole on 20m quite often and it
works like a charm. Each of four lobes has more gain than a
20m dipole's two lobes. I don't use a tuner either. I resonate
the entire antenna system including the 450 ohm feedline. It
is quite efficient on 20m.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3704. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 03:41:36 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B92FBF4.DDC14DF0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

ON5ZO wrote:

> > So you have two solutions: either accept the fact that
> > your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a
>
> > house with a decent yard and no CC&R's. That's just the way it is - you
> can't
> > win a drag race with a scooter.
>
> Seems like Mr. WA7AA had two solutions as well: either put up stacked
> monobanders with some kW power, or operate on Prozac and Valium...

No, you must have read someone else's post. I said: "either accept the fact that your dxing is going to be severely limited and frustrating as hell, or buy a house with a decent yard and no CC&R's". A decent yard does not necessarily mean monobanders. My main point is this: dxing from a CC&R affected condo will lead to more frustration than satisfaction. Whoever claims that he has "plenty of fun" operating from an attic 10 foot wire hidden in a condo, hasn't really experienced the real fun of dxing with a good antenna.

> Man, I use 80W to 100W (even doubt if that comes out of my TRX after
> tuning), 10m of simple speaker-wire, homemade balun and the most important
> thing: CW (in SSB: forget it... with all those QRO'ers)...
> In less than 6 months (newbee on the bands), I worked 130 entities so far,
> worked my antipodes (VK/ZL) and busted some severe pile-ups (e.g. 3B6RF on 4
> bands). And then I think to myself: my 10US$ antenna achieved the same thing
> as that 1k$ tribander + 1kW...

This amounts to testimonials, and testimonials are never accepted as more than folklore. You may have worked all these countries and I don't doubt it, but for the bottom line please refer to Peter's response. That's what awaits you if you stick to your $10 wires. I used to work with a 100W and a ground plane 40 feet up, but I've seen the light since and I don't ever want to go back.

> My point being: you can spend thousands of Dollars (or Euros for that
> matter) on power and antennas, but the list of DXCC's stays the same. You
> can work 'm all with limited power and very simple antennas

No, you can't. All those people who have a massive amounts of DXCC worked - ask them how old they are and how long they've been in ham radio! It is a very different case today than it used to be 30 or 40 years ago. The bands are much more crowded, much more people are running higher power into decent antenna systems, etc.

> , and I think satisfaction is much greater. It's like the ham driving the
> scooter knows a
> shortcut to win the dragrace...

I don't dispute your satisfaction - after all, it is all subjective. I do deny, however, that all 320+ DXCC can be worked nowadays with a simple wire antenna, a 100W and a limited (average) time spent on the air.

73 .... Mr. WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3705. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 03:42:17 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010902234217.21566.00006798@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 157854

Hi Tom--

>He continues to lie about threats and other things, libeling others, and yet expects others to take his threats and requests seriously.<

Perhaps it has something to do with birth order.

Rick

3706. Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 04:11:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mv0dn$n8a$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157855

NOW AVAILABLE, Program "LINOSITE.exe

This simple program covers the bare essentials of radio propagation between antennas which are within straight line sight of each other. Refraction due to the atmosphere and ground reflections are ignored.

Antenna gains are inputted relative to an isotrope. For given path distance and transmitter power output, computed results include field strength in vicinity of receiving antenna, receiver power input, receiver input volts, S-meter reading relative to 50 picowatts.

For better appreciation of performance of VHF and UHF beam antennas the beam-widths in degrees and equivalent square apertures are also computed.

Approximations for other paths can be obtained. Earth - satellite links ?

Download from website below in a few seconds. One file = 35 kilobytes. Not zipped up. Run immediately.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
FREE RADIO DESIGN SOFTWARE
http://www.g4fgq.com
****

3707. Help please: Wiring diagram DAIWA Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 06:40:12 UTC
From: "J. & K. Hennecken" <A3037290@smail.uni-koeln.de>
Message-ID: <9mv8nt$72v$1@news.rrz.Uni-Koeln.DE>
Source record: 157856

I'm searching for a wiring diagram of DAIWA -Rotator Controller

CR-4P Round Controller

This Controller controlls a DAIWA Rotator MR750...
Any help would be apreciated.

73's Klaus DJ6MN

3708. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 07:07:10 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109022307.246667d3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157857

fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote in message
> Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web exclusively.

Self-similar antennas have been known since Mushiake's 1948 work on
self-complementary designs. Guess who wrote this? Hope this helps. MK

3709. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 08:55:33 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <9AHk7.33366$6x5.7156576@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 157858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Peter and Zoran,

I know that most of the entities worked so far are fairly easy from my QTH, and yes indeed: Pacific is hard to work - my log can testify: I heard KH2/6 and stuff like that a couple of times, but never managed to work it...

And I know, the last 30 DXCC's (imagine BS7, VU7, P5...) will be very hard to bust with a simple wire - but it can be done! And that was my point: you don't NEED big antennas to work DX, nor to enjoy it. I've never been frustrated, but I can tell you: for some entities I had to call more than a couple of times - imagine the relief when you hear your call coming back from the DX...

Anyway, I never said I didn't want a yagi antenna. I love chasing DX and like to contest too - so I definately want a beam. But as I still live with my parents, my "landlord" has very severe restrictions on the amount of wire or aluminium in the garden. Right now, I'm looking for my own QTH, and I can tell you: it'll have to fullfill my dream of putting up a tower + beam! For the time being, all the new ones will have to come in through the wire...

Bottom line: never quit operating when facing antenna-restrictions, put up whatever's possible and get out!

73 de Franki ON5ZO

3710. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 10:04:35 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9mvkjj$r6e$1@shutdown.strg-alt-entf.org>
Source record: 157860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net> wrote:
> Peter and Zoran,
>
> I know that most of the entities worked so far are fairly easy from my QTH,
> and yes indeed: Pacific is hard to work - my log can testify: I heard KH2/6
> and stuff like that a couple of times, but never managed to work it...

What do you mean: "Stuff like that"? KH2 is nowhere near KH6, unless Europe is Europe, no matter whether we are talking about EA7 or R1FJL. KH2 is and should be rather easy to work even with a smll station. Even KH6 can be heard and worked with a modest station, due to quite some activity over there and a lot of stations on Hawai can compensate for your and my lousy antenna with yagi setups.

>
> And I know, the last 30 DXCC's (imagine BS7, VU7, P5...) will be very hard
> to bust with a simple wire

No. All three mentioned are easy to work pathwise. It's a question of the activity. Neither DXCC has been active in the last three years, so I can't really complain not having orked them (apart from the slim VU4/7 two months ago)

> - but it can be done! And that was my point: you
> don't NEED big antennas to work DX, nor to enjoy it.

You ned a *lot* of time to be active at various times of the day that other people in your region spend at work. Plus, you need to know a *lot* about propoagation in order to know when what band is opening in which direction. Plus a good knowledge of activities to some rare DXCC and quite some experience in knowing how to break through a huge pile up with a modest station.

> I've never been
> frustrated, but I can tell you: for some entities I had to call more than a
> couple of times - imagine the relief when you hear your call coming back
> from the DX...

big grin That's the fun part of it. To outsmart the rest of the herd and work the DX, despite the gazillions of people with better antennas and a lot of power.It can be done, but it takes a lot of experience and good propagation, too. Just wait and see whether you will be able to work any Pacific in three years from now with a modet setup.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

ObFrustration: I have just been told by a friend that I did not make it into the log of HK5QGZ/0M. Next Malpelo DXped due in 2007 or so?

--
Den Spruch mit der Hirnmasse habe ich nun schon zu oft gelesen - Bitte was Neues ;-)

3711. Re: All Band 160 - 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 10:27:18 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <999512842.506994@ns1.gct21.net>
Source record: 157859

"Jerry Oxendine" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:C4zk7.30$ZJ.4299@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> But, unfortunately, that isn't the way many hams use "tuners". Yes, it
> allows the radio to see a 50 ohm match at the feedpoint, and it
dissapates heat.
> If you are using a 75 meter dipole on 20 meters, the radio is operating
on
> one frequency, but the antenna out there is STILL on 75. Yeah, you can
> get tolerable results, a subjective variable, but you won't get the
signal
> out into the ether you would with a 20 meter antenna being OPERATED on
> 20 meters, etc. The word "antenna tuner" is a bad name because it does
not
> "tune" the antenna--impedance matcher, or just "matcher" fits better. I
> have had arguments with people that believe that that box does just what
it
> says-- "tunes" the antenna. NOT!
> <<< SNIP >>>

Yep, remember when they were called a "Trans Match" - because that's what
they do...

73 de W6DKN

3712. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 11:13:38 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b936545.261918228@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157861

On Sun, 2 Sep 2001 22:54:16 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"Fractenna" rambled:
>> Dr. Cohen asked you to stop. If you don't stop then I assume
>> he will get an injunction. That is up to him. I'm just telling you
>> what the process is, I didn't invent it.

Who pulled the original "death threat" posts down from Cohen on the
fractal reflector that Rick reposted here??

Please save them including message headers!!

73 Tom

3713. Re: 6m Antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 11:34:58 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20010903073458.00748.00005976@mb-mm.aol.com>
Source record: 157862

>I am looking for 6m antenna, such as a dipole (not made with wire-no way to
>mount it, made with whips or tubing) or a halo.
>
>Please email me directly at theplanters95@aol.com
>
>73,
>Randy
>
>
Randy,
check out www.6mt.com. Under the 6 mtr tech list all of the atennas you
mentioned are discribed. Also look at www.packetradio.com K4ABT has a good
idea ther of a 6 mtr dipole made from trimed down whips.
73 and all the best DE KG4FET Sandor EM90

3714. ISO Loop Antennae

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 11:51:41 UTC
From: geoff barrett <geoff.barrett@hwcn.org>
Message-ID: <9mvqim$h8s$1@mohawk.hwcn.org>
Source record: 157863

I am looking for an ISO Loop antennae either used or new.

details of where available would be appreciated

VE3WP Geoff Barrett

3715. Re: Help please: Wiring diagram DAIWA Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 13:16:46 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B9382BB.6BB11B9C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157864

hi klaus
go to
www.rotordoc.com and email them your needs they can help you

"J. & K. Hennecken" wrote:

> I'm searching for a wiring diagram of DAIWA -Rotator Controller
>
> CR-4P Round Controller
>
> This Controller controlls a DAIWA Rotator MR750...
> Any help would be apreciated.
>
> 73's Klaus DJ6MN

3716. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 13:45:15 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903094515.26973.00003373@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157865

>You still haven't told us why just stopping your harassment, defamation, and libel isn't an option.<

While your mellowdramatic diatribes which are issued through the fractenna domain on Chip's behalf may claim critical NG entries constitute "harassment", that assessment alone hardly represents adequate validation of anything. Fortunately, the system prescribes that "reasonable men and women" must agree. Personally, I've seen little or nothing to indicate the underlying premise behind Chip's claim is even valid.

On the other hand, Chip's exposure on the matter of false claims regarding alleged "death treats" and on the implication that I committed criminal trespass and acts of vandalism against his property are both clear and well validated. And, a long history of volatile and threatening posts via his fractenna domain--a practice that continues today thrugh an alleged "spokesperson's" signature-- provides a stunning backdrop.

>Why isn't that an option?<

It is. But how would I practice my critical thinking and writing skills?

Rick K1BQT

3717. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 15:24:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b939d51.276268198@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157866

On 03 Sep 2001 13:45:15 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>On the other hand, Chip's exposure on the matter of false claims regarding
>alleged "death treats" and on the implication that I committed criminal
>trespass and acts of vandalism against his property are both clear and well
>validated. And, a long history of volatile and threatening posts via his
>fractenna domain--a practice that continues today thrugh an alleged
>"spokesperson's" signature-- provides a stunning backdrop.

Perhaps other people wrongly accused of crimes by Fractenna on this group and other reflectors should all get together and split the cost of seeking a remedy from the owner of the AOL account "fractenna". I'd be willing to do that.

I know I am more that a little tired of the false statements posted from the address contrlled by "fractenna".

In Georgia, it is a chargeable crime to intentionally or carelessly wrongly accuse someone of a criminal act. It is also considered libel or slander to write or say you or someone else are suing someone with actually having started the process.

Cohen has been very careless for year. I suspect the law is similar up in Yankee land.

I need the original copy of the e-mail he sent to the fractal antenna groups.

73 Tom

3718. Computers networked via power lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 15:34:08 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b93a27d.277593052@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It would be very good if amateurs in Mannheim, Germany to check this system out and document the lack of interference! I suspect the ending statement is not correct, since I can hear computers using twisted wire networking for over a mile away!

How are they getting away with that with CE regulations, or are they not enforced for German goods sold and used in Germany???

> In Mannheim, Germany, local power company MVV Energie AG expects to
> connect 3,000 customers to its Internet service by the end of this
> year. RWE Powerline expects to connect 2,000 more before the end of
> the year in its area. MVV and RWE offer customers Internet connections
> at speeds up to 2.5M bps (bits per second). All a user has to do is
> connect a modem to a PC using a LAN or USB (Universal Serial Bus)
> cable and plug the modem into any electrical outlet in the home.
> The systems made by Main.net use
> frequencies between 1MHz and 30MHz to
> send data from the home to the local power
> substation.

> "There are no more technical problems. The
> radiation is under the allowed level, although
> radio amateurs aren't happy with us offering
> the service," said Andreas Preuss, a spokesman for RWE Powerline GmbH,
> which currently offers 400 customers in Essen, Germany, power line
> Internet access using Ascom equipment. Despite the radio operators
> fears, there have been no reports of radio interference, he said.

3719. Isotron antennas - Anybody have any experience/comments ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:03:45 UTC
From: Richard Smith <rsmith@NOSPAMplaneteer.com>
Message-ID: <BRNk7.37414$w75.14875181@news3.rdc2.on.home.com>
Source record: 157868

I'm looking for something small and discrete for occasional base use and came across the Isotron antennas:

http://www.rayfield.net/isotron/

They look very strange but are not very big. Their claim is that they are comparable in performance to a 1/2 wave dipole which would be fine for me.

Anybody have any experience with these antennas or can suggest something else (maybe a Firestik IBA-5) ?

Cheers,

Richard.

3720. FS:Are You Serious About 432mhz??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:09:50 UTC
From: N&#65533;KO <n0sah@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <iXNk7.16681$f31.2174227524@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157769

If you are serious about 432mhz, then these antennas are just what you need. For sale - Four K1FO 25 element 432mhz yagis, two are new in the box and two are excellent condition used. Also included is a 6 ft by 6 ft "H" style frame for mounting them. Here's your chance to have 100 elements on 432 for weak signal work, CW, SSB or EME !!
You can compare my prices to C3I at their Website address of:

c3iusa.com

Due to the size of all this, it is a pick up only.

$400 tnx de N&#65533;KO

3721. RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:11:17 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0109030811.4a9b79a9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:<3B924F9D.58351F80@mindspring.com>...
> Jason --
>
> You've engendered some great discussion on this group and it was needing
> it. One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure
> anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect
> beyond comprehension.
>
Are you referring to the RF ground plane (which connects to the coax shield) or the RF ground connected to the grounding screws on the back of the tuner and transceiver? It sounds like you mean the latter, and if this is the case, I challenge you to explain why it is needed, what happens if you don't have it, and what results you have observed when you tested your theory out yourself.

My thoughts on RF station grounds are at:
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html (Click on "RF Ground Planes".)

I can tell you that I have tried operating with and without the 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires attached to the grounding screws. I never noticed any difference. I maintain that the need for an RF station ground is bunk, and so do many others more experienced than myself. People should take the 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires they have been attaching to their grounding screws and instead attach them to the RF ground planes of their antennas. Anyone with room for these also has room for a good RF ground plane. These counterpoise wires would work wonders in reducing ground loss resistance and thus enhance efficiency.

From what I have read, the purpose of the RF station ground is to minimize RF feedback/bite. However, all the RF station ground does is provide another path for stray RF. The RF feedback is caused by an imbalance in the feedline currents or an RF current flowing on the outer shield of the coax. In my opinion, it is MUCH easier to address the real solutions by making sure the coax is good, improving the RF ground plane, and adding RF chokes to the coax.

(NOTE: The 8-foot buried ground rod may still have other uses.)

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3722. Re: Computers networked via power lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:19:23 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9n0ai9frb1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom:

You'r correct. There is little or no "balance" in that electric wiring and
it goes
everywhere. As you mentioned, it's surprising that the EU allows this since
their CISPR regs, equivalent to our Part 15, are much tougher than in
America!

Deutche amateur radio associations better get on this case fast. Using
power wires for signalling at high frequencies is bad for us radio folks.

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b93a27d.277593052@news.akorn.net...
> It would be very good if amateurs in Mannheim, Germany to check this
> system out and document the lack of interference! I suspect the ending
> statement is not correct, since I can hear computers using twisted
> wire networking for over a mile away!
>
> How are they getting away with that with CE regulations, or are they
> not enforced for German goods sold and used in Germany???
>
> > In Mannheim, Germany, local power company MVV Energie AG expects to
> > connect 3,000 customers to its Internet service by the end of this
> > year. RWE Powerline expects to connect 2,000 more before the end of
> > the year in its area. MVV and RWE offer customers Internet connections
> > at speeds up to 2.5M bps (bits per second). All a user has to do is
> > connect a modem to a PC using a LAN or USB (Universal Serial Bus)
> > cable and plug the modem into any electrical outlet in the home.
> > The systems made by Main.net use
> > frequencies between 1MHz and 30MHz to
> > send data from the home to the local power
> > substation.
>
> > "There are no more technical problems. The
> > radiation is under the allowed level, although
> > radio amateurs aren't happy with us offering
> > the service," said Andreas Preuss, a spokesman for RWE Powerline GmbH,
> > which currently offers 400 customers in Essen, Germany, power line
> > Internet access using Ascom equipment. Despite the radio operators
> > fears, there have been no reports of radio interference, he said.
>
>

3723. Re: Isotron antennas - Anybody have any experience/comments ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:21:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B93AE19.BA5AB26B@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157772

Richard Smith wrote:
> Anybody have any experience with these antennas or can suggest something
> else (maybe a Firestik IBA-5) ?

Go to Google/dejanews/rraa and do a search for "Isotron". There
have been many postings on the subject. The consensus is that
they are quite inferior to a 1/2WL dipole.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3724. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:35:09 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9n0bfr$4du$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157773

NG Participants:

[snip]
> Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented,
along
> with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do
attachments).
[snip]

Beware the geeks bearing gifts!

--Peter K1PO

3725. Re: Computers networked via power lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 16:44:57 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <gm0csz.kn6wh@invertain.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eGOk7.39554$Nb2.7580190@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 157774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This Power Line Transmission system (PLT) will be disastrous for HF hams
especially with overhead powerlines in the area. I believe that in the UK
PLT has been dropped ,same in a number of other countries. PLT would wipe
out HF comms.
Frank gm0csz.kn6wh@ntlworld.com
==========
"Tom W8JI" wrote:
> It would be very good if amateurs in Mannheim, Germany to check this
> system out and document the lack of interference! I suspect the ending
> statement is not correct, since I can hear computers using twisted
> wire networking for over a mile away!
>
> How are they getting away with that with CE regulations, or are they
> not enforced for German goods sold and used in Germany???
>
> > In Mannheim, Germany, local power company MVV Energie AG expects to
> > connect 3,000 customers to its Internet service by the end of this
> > year. RWE Powerline expects to connect 2,000 more before the end of
> > the year in its area. MVV and RWE offer customers Internet connections
> > at speeds up to 2.5M bps (bits per second). All a user has to do is
> > connect a modem to a PC using a LAN or USB (Universal Serial Bus)
> > cable and plug the modem into any electrical outlet in the home.
> > The systems made by Main.net use
> > frequencies between 1MHz and 30MHz to
> > send data from the home to the local power
> > substation.
>
> > "There are no more technical problems. The
> > radiation is under the allowed level, although
> > radio amateurs aren't happy with us offering
> > the service," said Andreas Preuss, a spokesman for RWE Powerline GmbH,
> > which currently offers 400 customers in Essen, Germany, power line
> > Internet access using Ascom equipment. Despite the radio operators
> > fears, there have been no reports of radio interference, he said.

3726. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 17:08:47 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903130847.21541.00006190@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 157775

>Beware the geeks bearing gifts!<

I wouldn't let him put his hands in my cookie jar!

Not to re-state the obvious, but over the past five years, a growing number of rec.amateur.antenna subscribers have openly protested fractenna@aol.com's ongoing aggressive use of the newsgroup for promoting what is clearly a professional and corporate agenda. During that time, literally dozens of NG participants have been subjected to a well documented flow of abrasive rhetoric and threats of lawsuits for a variety of torts and infringements. Some of fractenna's more persistent critics (including myself) have also been falsely implicated in--or accused of--criminal acts in a libelous effort to silence opposition. Now, the fractenna@aol.com domain has escalated its campaign by delivering threats by E-mail, the US Postal Service, telephone, and by vowing to seek court injunctions designed to strip selected subscribers of their prerogative to enjoy unrestricted participation in the forum.

The individual responsible for the domain naqme promulgating these hostile and predatory activities is Nathan Cohen, who proclaims himself Chairman and CTO of Fractal Antenna Systems, and who lists FAS corporate headquarters as his private residence in Belmont, Massachusetts.

Tom's got the right idea. We don't have to put up with this crap, and we shouldn't!

73

Rick K1BQT

3727. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 17:18:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ojc7ptg7pmtmupfueg9onrpb04nvtje214@4ax.com>
Source record: 157776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 3 Sep 2001 09:11:17 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:<3B924F9D.58351F80@mindspring.com>...
>> Jason --
>>
>> You've engendered some great discussion on this group and it was needing
>> it. One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure
>> anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect
>> beyond comprehension.
>>
>Are you referring to the RF ground plane (which connects to the coax
>shield) or the RF ground connected to the grounding screws on the back
>of the tuner and transceiver? It sounds like you mean the latter, and
>if this is the case, I challenge you to explain why it is needed, what
>happens if you don't have it, and what results you have observed when
>you tested your theory out yourself.
>
>My thoughts on RF station grounds are at:
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html (Click on "RF Ground
>Planes".)
>
>I can tell you that I have tried operating with and without the 1/4
>wavelength counterpoise wires attached to the grounding screws. I
>never noticed any difference. I maintain that the need for an RF
>station ground is bunk,

this is a leap of faith

>and so do many others more experienced than
>myself.

and this is a rather weak appeal to authority (actually an appeal to
the mob).

>People should take the 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires they
>have been attaching to their grounding screws and instead attach them
>to the RF ground planes of their antennas. Anyone with room for these
>also has room for a good RF ground plane. These counterpoise wires
>would work wonders in reducing ground loss resistance and thus enhance
>efficiency.

And we are to believe efficiency only happens at the antenna end and
its ground? You do not appear to understand the nature of why an
artificial ground is used.

>
>From what I have read, the purpose of the RF station ground is to
>minimize RF feedback/bite. However, all the RF station ground does is
>provide another path for stray RF. The RF feedback is caused by an
>imbalance in the feedline currents or an RF current flowing on the
>outer shield of the coax. In my opinion, it is MUCH easier to address
>the real solutions by making sure the coax is good, improving the RF
>ground plane, and adding RF chokes to the coax.
>
>(NOTE: The 8-foot buried ground rod may still have other uses.)
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

Hi Jason,

I went to your page to observe the following statement:
>The Real Scoop
>None of this is needed!
>People think that an RF station ground is needed
>to stop RFI and RF feedback, but nobody can provide a clear explanation
>how the RF station ground remedies the situation. In other words, everyone
>simply accepted a piece of conventional wisdom WITHOUT understanding
>the reasoning behind it.
This last sentnece presumes your readership consists of dolts.

This was not immediately reassuring in that the "Real Scoop" is a
problem of your own invention. In the conventional usage of "Scoop"
you are to provide details, instead you pine away about "nobody" and
at the same time "everybody." You build a strawman argument
(conventional wisdom - how you came by this acclamation is un
reported) littered with vague references and generalities:
>From what I have read, the purpose of the RF station ground is to
>minimize RF feedback/bite.

Where did you read it? What is the quality of your reference
material? Who are these sources? ("them," and "everybody," and
"People," do not qualify) Why do you presume your examples of poor
technical discussion is taken so much on faith by the general
community? You complain that "nobody can provide a clear
explanation"; this seems most unlikely.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3728. Guy-wire anchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 17:34:07 UTC
From: mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Message-ID: <jaPk7.1323$qE6.263822467@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157777

I'm looking for good ideas (or URLs or pointers to books) on how to anchor guy wires for a 20' RatShack pole and RatShack discone antenna in my back yard. As I may graduate to a 36' or taller mast, it would be nice if the ideas, etc., were good for this structure, too.

Oh, and straight winds above 50 mph. happen two or more times per year, typically -- and I've had 100+ mph winds blow my stockade fence all over everywhere. Strong would be good.

I suspect it's going to involve digging -- and concrete.

--
On the movie "Highlander II": "In an experiment to determine the precise amount of beer required to enjoy this film, I passed out." -- dave o'brien, in the Monastery

3729. Help nec4win and vhf stacking antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 18:24:42 UTC
From: ic8fax <gcerrotta@inwind.it>
Message-ID: <9n0p1tkku1@nreadb.inwind.it>
Source record: 157784

Hello,
thank you for have read this message.
I want to simulate, under nec4win, the gain from 2 x 10 elm in vhf.
this is the file with the data of a single antenna.

```
CM
CM NEC4WIN95 File
CM bvo10
CE
GND Reference
UNITS mm
Height 5000.000
Over Perfect Ground
Boundary Circular
F 144.100
GW 1 10 0.000 -506.000 0.000 0.000 506.000 0.000 6.000
GW 2 10 391.000 -485.000 0.000 391.000 485.000 0.000 8.000
GW 3 10 669.000 -478.500 0.000 669.000 478.500 0.000 6.000
GW 4 10 1244.000 -468.000 0.000 1244.000 468.000 0.000
6.000
GW 5 10 2000.000 -459.500 0.000 2000.000 459.500 0.000
6.000
GW 6 10 2847.000 -454.000 0.000 2847.000 454.000 0.000
6.000
GW 7 10 3734.000 -451.000 0.000 3734.000 451.000 0.000
6.000
GW 8 10 4625.000 -449.500 0.000 4625.000 449.500 0.000
6.000
GW 9 10 5503.000 -447.500 0.000 5503.000 447.500 0.000
6.000
GW 10 10 6224.000 -455.000 0.000 6224.000 455.000 0.000
6.000
S 1 14 100 0
Coax 50
```

If you can help me answer also to the
my E-Mail.
Thank you
Giacobbe ic8fax
E-Mail cerrotta@ libero.it

3730. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 18:37:10 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B93CDD6.9290C4C2@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason-
I went to your web site, and read what you said- With all respect- you show almost no understanding of RF, antennas, or the way experimets are conducted. You have denied that most people in the field are right, and offered only superficial arguments, based on (at best) anecdotal 'evidence'. The statement that you added 1/4 wave 'grounds' to your receiver, and it did nothing, is ludicrous. What made you think that was an RF ground?

Learn some more- make some more (carefully done) tests, then come back. Learn- understand- then explain.

Bill-W4BSG

Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:<3B924F9D.58351F80@mindspring.com>...
> > Jason --
> >
> > You've engendered some great discussion on this group and it was needing
> > it. One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure
> > anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect
> > beyond comprehension.
> >
> Are you referring to the RF ground plane (which connects to the coax
> shield) or the RF ground connected to the grounding screws on the back
> of the tuner and transceiver? It sounds like you mean the latter, and
> if this is the case, I challenge you to explain why it is needed, what
> happens if you don't have it, and what results you have observed when
> you tested your theory out yourself.
>
> My thoughts on RF station grounds are at:
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html (Click on "RF Ground
> Planes".)
>
> I can tell you that I have tried operating with and without the 1/4
> wavelength counterpoise wires attached to the grounding screws. I
> never noticed any difference. I maintain that the need for an RF
> station ground is bunk, and so do many others more experienced than
> myself. People should take the 1/4 wavelength counterpoise wires they
> have been attaching to their grounding screws and instead attach them
> to the RF ground planes of their antennas. Anyone with room for these
> also has room for a good RF ground plane. These counterpoise wires

> would work wonders in reducing ground loss resistance and thus enhance
> efficiency.
>
> From what I have read, the purpose of the RF station ground is to
> minimize RF feedback/bite. However, all the RF station ground does is
> provide another path for stray RF. The RF feedback is caused by an
> imbalance in the feedline currents or an RF current flowing on the
> outer shield of the coax. In my opinion, it is MUCH easier to address
> the real solutions by making sure the coax is good, improving the RF
> ground plane, and adding RF chokes to the coax.
>
> (NOTE: The 8-foot buried ground rod may still have other uses.)
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3731. QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 19:09:31 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903150931.25716.00005578@mb-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 157779

Friends--

I am sorry that a handful of cult like attacks have tried to water down this message. So here it goes again. Just ignore their flames and come enjoy these flame-less reflectors.

73
Again,
Phil
de N1ZKT

QST--

You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo groups (formerly e-groups).These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly, objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by subscribing:again; no spam.

Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).

These lists are:

ANTENNAS@YAHOOGROUPS.COM
FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM

Please review the descriptions at:

http://www.yahoogroups.com

Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the web exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on the FAR assuming it is of general interest.

To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:

---------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com

where the ---------- is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna') . It is possible that new rules at yahoo groups require you to register on yahoo first. You may check at yahoogroups.com.

Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your information pleasure.

73,
Phil de
N1ZKT

3732. RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 19:12:58 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0109031112.215a6e98@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

My thread on the 10m band drifted into a discussion on RF station grounds. Since deja.com doesn't show all the messages yet (including some I would like to respond to), I'm starting a new thread. I will revise my essay "RF Station Grounds: An Old Husbands' Tale" to include more detail.

One of the first things I was told about HF was that I needed RF grounds. I suspect that this issue is a major sticking point for people new to HF and that many are intimidated and decide not to bother trying to operate on HF. Let's try to put this issue to rest so that prospective HF newbies need not be deterred by this issue. I don't want to hear "I can't operate from my 4th floor apartment because I don't have an RF ground" or "I have to create an RF ground before I can try out my transceiver."

I was confused at first, but I eventually realized that there are two different RF grounds that everyone talks about. There is an RF ground plane for a 1/4 wavelength vertical monopole antenna. This type of antenna is a 1/2 wavelength horizontal dipole with a 1/4 wavelength section replacing one dipole leg and an RF ground plane replacing the other section. The more the RF ground currents are conducted back to the antenna feedpoint, the lower the ground losses. The second RF ground is a ground rod attached to the grounding screws in the back of the transceiver and tuner. Those who aren't well within 1/4 wavelength of the ground rod are to use 1/4 wavelength terminated counterpoise wires instead.

Why exactly do we need the second RF ground, the RF station/tuner ground?

(Please post if you disagree.) I will describe my thoughts on why RF station grounds are supposedly needed and why I disagree:
1. One cited reason for the RF station ground is stopping RF feedback. But why is the RF current making it into the shack? Doesn't the feedline carry the RF energy to the antenna, where it belongs? As I see it, RF feedback occurs when there is either RF current on the outside of the shield of the coax or an imbalance between the RF current on the inner part coax shield and the RF current on the inner coax conductor. If improper grounding of tuner components is at fault, then the issue is a flaw in the tuner rather than the lack of the 8-foot ground rod. If there is an imbalance between the two RF currents in the coax, then either the coax is bad or the RF ground plane is bad. If the problem is a third RF current on the outer part of the coax shield, then the use of RF chokes would

address the problem. If the RF feedback occurs because the antenna is too close to the shack, then one should move the two further away from each other.
2. Another cited reason for the RF station ground is improving performance. I don't believe this. The RF ground plane for the antenna is responsible for minimizing the antenna ground losses and thus boosting efficiency. As I noted before, this RF ground plane must be attached to the antenna feedpoint and NOT at the transceiver/tuner grounding screws. How does the RF station ground improve performance?

This is the stand I take. What else am I missing?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com

3733. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 19:16:31 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B93D799.786944A2@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157781

Yeah.. Just ignore the flames and subscribe to a mailing list so that fracky (my spell checker just suggested "farce" as a replacement for this word. Thought SOME of you might get a chuckle out of that.) and friends can get your email addresses and release them to whomever they see fit.. Yeah. That's the ticket...

Has anyone on the list seen ANY activity on it that would warrant me setting up a hotmail account to use to actually learn something, like what the F:B ratio and side rejection of the FQY are? The answer to this question, which I asked here, in public, on this NG, over a year ago, has yet to be answered.

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Friends--
>
> I am sorry that a handful of cult like attacks have tried to water down this
> message. So here it goes again. Just ignore their flames and come enjoy these
> flame-less reflectors.
>
> 73
> Again,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT
>
> ---
> QST--
>
> You are invited to join one or all of the following lists on yahoo
> groups (formerly e-groups).These reflectors are e-mail based, friendly,
> objective, and moderated ,so that no spam, porn, off-topic, or
> personal-offensive posts are sent out. Membership is screened against those
> with a history of disruption/trolling. You will receive no off-list e-mails by
> subscribing:again; no spam.
>
> Occasionally free offers of antenna files and other info are presented, along
> with photos of relevant antennas (unlike most NG's you CAN do attachments).
>
> These lists are:
>
> ANTENNAS@YAHOOGROUPS.COM
> FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM

>
> Please review the descriptions at:
>
> http://www.yahoogroups.com
>
> Fractal antenna posts should go the the fractal antenna reflector; not the
> antennas reflector. Note that Dr. Cohen, N1IR, the founder of fractal element
> antenna technology, uses this forum to answer questions on the
> web exclusively. If you have a web-based question for him, kindly post it on
> the FAR assuming it is of general interest.
>
> To subscribe to any list, either go through the process at egroups, or to skip
> the process (and some say 'annoying questions') just do:
>
> ----------------- -subscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> where the ------------ is the name of a given list (such as 'fractalantenna') .
> It is possible that new rules at yahoo groups require you to register on yahoo
> first. You may check at yahoogroups.com.
>
> Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your
> information pleasure.
>
> 73,
> Phil de
> N1ZKT

3734. OT:Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 19:25:48 UTC
From: BobB <"bblickle mindspring.com">
Message-ID: <9n0lkb$jj7$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157782

Sorry this is a bit off-topic but ham guys are the only ones I know of who know much about antennas. What I want to do is connect an external antenna to something that wasn't intended to be connected to. Examples: Boom Box, Portable Tv, etc. If you have something like a TV antenna or one of these amplified mini antennas(75 ohm F-connector or 300 ohm wire connection) and one of these devices with only a telescopic tube to attach to, what can you do? Not opposed to going inside to connect. Thanks in advance!

bb

3735. Re: Guy-wire anchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 19:59:03 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B93E107.BC83016C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157783

Mike Andrews wrote:
> I'm looking for good ideas (or URLs or pointers to books) on how
> to anchor guy wires for a 20' RatShack pole ...

The screw bottom cable anchors available at any hardware store
have always worked for me.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3736. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 20:35:28 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903163528.21439.00004733@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 157785

>Has anyone on the list seen ANY activity on it that would warrant me setting up a hotmail account...<

W8JI and I are looking for volunteers to monitor and relay any continuation of libelous postings by the reflector's moderator, if you have any interested in doing that.

Rick K1BQT

3737. Re: Guy-wire anchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 20:57:15 UTC
From: Joe O <jenjoeo@zianet.com>
Message-ID: <3b93f12e.0@oracle.zianet.com>
Source record: 157786

I have four 35ft Radio Shack Masts, the guy earth anchors are three swing set type augars set in concrete. The mast is set into a four foot pipe that is in a concrete base. Winds here get 50 + mph. The masts only support a horizontal loop but I am sure if properly guyed a small beam would not be an excessive wind load.

K I 5 F J

Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message news:jaPk7.1323$qE6.263822467@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm looking for good ideas (or URLs or pointers to books) on how
> to anchor guy wires for a 20' RatShack pole and RatShack discone
> antenna in my back yard. As I may graduate to a 36' or taller
> mast, it would be nice if the ideas, etc., were good for this
> structure, too.
>
> Oh, and straight winds above 50 mph. happen two or more times per
> year, typically -- and I've had 100+ mph winds blow my stockade
> fence all over everywhere. Strong would be good.
>
> I suspect it's going to involve digging -- and concrete.
>
> --
> On the movie "Highlander II": "In an experiment to determine the
> precise amount of beer required to enjoy this film, I passed
> out." -- dave o'brien, in the Monastery

3738. Re: OT:Antenna Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 21:33:45 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ZGSk7.33265$MK5.20747216@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157787

"BobB" <bblickle(at)mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9n0lkb$jj7$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> Sorry this is a bit off-topic but ham guys are the only ones I know of
> who know much about antennas. What I want to do is connect an external
> antenna to something that wasn't intended to be connected to.
> Examples: Boom Box, Portable Tv, etc. If you have something like a TV
> antenna or one of these amplified mini antennas(75 ohm F-connector or
> 300 ohm wire connection) and one of these devices with only a
> telescopic tube to attach to, what can you do? Not opposed to going inside
> to connect. Thanks in advance!
>
> bb
>
>
Hi Bob,

I will begin by saying that the engineers who built your box should have designed the length of the telescoping antenna to work well with the components within the box. You may actually make it work less well with the addition of an external antenna.

That said, you may have a situation where your box is located close to the ground but all the desired radio waves are passing by on the roof. Your box may be too close to the ground to receive them well.

You can fix that situation by bringing the radio waves closer to the antenna of your box. You can do this by running a wire a few inches from one side of your two antennas (if there are two) coming from the box. You will have to experiment about how close to make the new wire and the telescoping antenna.

The new wire can run to the center conductor of coaxial cable to a TV antenna, to one side of a 300 ohm twin lead, or directly to the roof (or other convienent site). The idea here is that the radio waves which are strong on the roof of the house can make electrical waves on the wire you are adding, and the waves on the added wire transfer to the telescoping antenna on your box. Pretty simple and amazing.

If you add extra wires, be careful to not contact power lines or cords. They make very dangerous antennas.

Good luck,

73, Roger, W7WKB

3739. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 21:55:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <g2v7ptgiol330dgonk0ave2dm42r84ij6s@4ax.com>
Source record: 157788

On Mon, 03 Sep 2001 19:16:31 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>Yeah.. Just ignore the flames and subscribe to a mailing list so that
>fracky (my spell checker just suggested "farce" as a replacement for
>this word. Thought SOME of you might get a chuckle out of that.) and
>friends can get your email addresses and release them to whomever they
>see fit.. Yeah. That's the ticket...
>
>Has anyone on the list seen ANY activity on it that would warrant me
>setting up a hotmail account to use to actually learn something, like
>what the F:B ratio and side rejection of the FQY are? The answer to this
>question, which I asked here, in public, on this NG, over a year ago,
>has yet to be answered.
>
>-SSB
>
Hi OM,

Something less than 15 dB.
Front to Sidelobes is more like 12 dB.
Forward is something less than 5 dBi.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3740. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 22:08:54 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903180854.29523.00007196@mb-mn.aol.com>
Source record: 157789

>W8JI and I are looking for volunteers to monitor and relay any continuation
>of
>libelous postings by the reflector's moderator, if you have any interested in
>doing that.
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

Hmmmm.... the list is private so that's a no no. No re- broadcasts. That's what the moderator told us. People who don't like that can just leave the list.

Why don't you just join it? Wouldn't that be simpler? Might make it easier to keep your cool when someone moderates;-) That might help keep you out of trouble Rick.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3741. stacking antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 22:14:40 UTC
From: jason creamer <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3B9400FC.F3383162@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 157790

i have built a pair of 7ele yagi's for 2m repeater use and i want to
stack them.... now i have the 75 ohm coax to make the harness.. but
before i intend to do so.. i want to find out how far i should have
these antenna's apart for optimal performance. if you can help it would
be appreciated
thanks
VE9JMC

3742. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 22:44:06 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3B9407B5.FF97162D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Sorry I brought it up. While inquisitiveness is a great virtue,
rudeness is not.

Bill

KD7KFZ

3743. Re: stacking antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 23:18:46 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B940FD6.E1E1651@coqui.net>
Source record: 157792

jason creamer wrote:
>
> i have built a pair of 7ele yagi's for 2m repeater use and i want to
> stack them.... now i have the 75 ohm coax to make the harness.. but
> before i intend to do so.. i want to find out how far i should have
> these antenna's apart for optimal performance. if you can help it would
> be appreciated
> thanks
> VE9JMC

I quote from Joe Reisert at Astron,

After several years of trial and error, I have come up with a very
simple formula to calculate optimum stacking distance for Yagi antennas,
namely S = 51/bw where S is the center-to-center spacing of the antennas
in wavelengths and BW is the beamwidth in the plane of the stacking.

So, look up the beamwidth and try that calculation. I suspect it'll
come out around 1.5 wavelength.

--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3744. Re: Guy-wire anchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 23:34:50 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9413e4_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157793

Mike:
Cecil mentions screw-in cable anchors. An equivalent item is the screw-in anchor sold for mobile home tie-down. I inherited a number of these when portable office buildings were replaced at my workplace, and I see no difference, except at the top where these have a rotating bolt for a strap to wind up. I clamp to the rod with appropriate hardware, but they obviously are fabricated to take a large load through the bolt eyes, where a turnbuckle would fit nicely.

I have used screw-in dog anchors for field day, and in really firm clay soil, they hold several hundred pounds. Don't try them in sand, however.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
news:jaPk7.1323$qE6.263822467@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm looking for good ideas (or URLs or pointers to books) on how
> to anchor guy wires for a 20' RatShack pole and RatShack discone
> antenna in my back yard. As I may graduate to a 36' or taller
> mast, it would be nice if the ideas, etc., were good for this
> structure, too.
>
> Oh, and straight winds above 50 mph. happen two or more times per
> year, typically -- and I've had 100+ mph winds blow my stockade
> fence all over everywhere. Strong would be good.
>
> I suspect it's going to involve digging -- and concrete.
>
> --
> On the movie "Highlander II": "In an experiment to determine the
> precise amount of beer required to enjoy this film, I passed
> out." -- dave o'brien, in the Monastery

3745. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-03 23:48:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n151r$b0s$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Bill said
>The statement that you added 1/4 wave 'grounds' to your
> receiver, and it did nothing, is ludicrous.
==========

Bill, wait a minute before you become over-critical. I have myself, and no doubt many others, connected 1/4-wave radials to the back of the erquipment in the hope of it doing something useful or other, and found it makes not the slightest diference.

There are other occasions when it does make some difference but in half of these cases it makes things worse.

So in general, whatever problem you are trying to cure, the last thing to try is to connect 1/4-wave radials to the ground connection at the back of the rig. Everything else you can possibly think otakes precedence.

If you have any wire to spare the best place to bury it is in your back garden. If you don't have a back garden sell the wire to a scrap merchant.

In general, the only 1/4-wave radials which are of real use are those used with antennas well above above ground. And you need only two, three or four, at most, 1/4-wave radials in that high siuation.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3746. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 00:06:05 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903200605.26811.00003515@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157795

>That might help keep you out of
trouble Rick.<

What sort of "trouble" is the official Nathan Cohen FAS corporate threat team conjouring up for me now? Whatever it is, have your NH attorney pass it along on his (or her) firm's letterhead by regular mail. That way, it won't wind up in a pail of water at the local police station and you'll recieve the swift and definitive response you so graciously deserve. Fair enough?

Thank you and 73

Rick K1BQT

3747. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 00:12:17 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <AVUk7.6707$A24.1309348@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157796

"Richard Clark" wrote:
> Sideband wrote:
> >actually learn something, like what the F:B ratio
> >and side rejection of the FQY are?
> >-SSB
> Hi OM,
> Something less than 15 dB.
> Front to Sidelobes is more like 12 dB.
> Forward is something less than 5 dBi.
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Is that in dBi ? Or those cute little dBuNCs ?
Is the ratio still holding at 2.709 dB ?
I just love to keep abreast of new units...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3748. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 00:12:21 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B941CED.E7CB3A11@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157797

Richard:

Thanks.. Is that data straight from Fracky and the Krew, or from another source?

73 de KC8RKQ

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Mon, 03 Sep 2001 19:16:31 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Yeah.. Just ignore the flames and subscribe to a mailing list so that
> >fracky (my spell checker just suggested "farce" as a replacement for
> >this word. Thought SOME of you might get a chuckle out of that.) and
> >friends can get your email addresses and release them to whomever they
> >see fit.. Yeah. That's the ticket...
> >
> >Has anyone on the list seen ANY activity on it that would warrant me
> >setting up a hotmail account to use to actually learn something, like
> >what the F:B ratio and side rejection of the FQY are? The answer to this
> >question, which I asked here, in public, on this NG, over a year ago,
> >has yet to be answered.
> >
> >-SSB
> >
> Hi OM,
>
> Something less than 15 dB.
> Front to Sidelobes is more like 12 dB.
> Forward is something less than 5 dBi.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3749. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 00:16:43 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903201643.18809.00005923@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157798

>>That might help keep you out of
>trouble Rick.<
>
>What sort of "trouble" is the official Nathan Cohen FAS corporate threat team
>conjouring up for me now? Whatever it is, have your NH attorney pass it along
>on his (or her) firm's letterhead by regular mail. That way, it won't wind up
>in a pail of water at the local police station and you'll recieve the swift
>and definitive response you so graciously deserve. Fair enough?
>
>Thank you and 73
>
>Rick K1BQT
>

If you want to take action against Chip then by all means do it. It's up to you. Why do you need me to express an opinion on this ?

He's drawn the line. No sane man would cross it. Why would they? What would they gain?

I don't have a "NH attorney" but I suspect you wouldn't hear from one directly anyway. If you have a cease and desist letter then why would you hear from the attorney? Isn't a clear example of asking someone to stop established? The next step is to shut up or go to court. Isn't it?

Perhaps you know more on this than I do.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3750. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 00:19:15 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B941E03.3900A703@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Reg- you actually proved the point I was trying to make, and missed by being too brief.- What was ludicrous was the apparent belief that the lack of response of the 1/4 wave line proved anything. the comparison, with and without, proves nothing, if the additional variables are not planned and controlled. In this case- what was the intended primary radiator- what did he use to measure the effect- SWR, FS, ?
I may have been harsh, for which I am sorry, but- the dissertation on the non-need of RF grounds based on the tests mentioned is not a good claim.
Bill-W4BSG

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Bill said
> >The statement that you added 1/4 wave 'grounds' to your
> > receiver, and it did nothing, is ludicrous.
> ================================
>
> Bill, wait a minute before you become over-critical. I have
> myself, and no doubt many others, connected 1/4-wave radials to the
> back of the erquipment in the hope of it doing something useful or
> other, and found it makes not the slightest diference.
>
> There are other occasions when it does make some difference but in
> half of these cases it makes things worse.
>
> So in general, whatever problem you are trying to cure, the last
> thing to try is to connect 1/4-wave radials to the ground
> connection at the back of the rig. Everything else you can
> possibly think otakes precedence.
>
> If you have any wire to spare the best place to bury it is in your
> back garden. If you don't have a back garden sell the wire to a
> scrap merchant.
>
> In general, the only 1/4-wave radials which are of real use are
> those used with antennas well above above ground. And you need
> only two, three or four, at most, 1/4-wave radials in that high
> siuation.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

3751. Re: Lightening protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 00:21:53 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <3B941EA1.739D9F35@bright.net>
Source record: 157800

If you are REALLY serious about protecting your equipment and home
Polyphaser is the only way to go. I have no interest in the
company...I'm just a peon for a communications company who works on the
equipment that is protected by those devices and I've seen first hand
many times what lightning is capable of.

If God is your co-pilot...switch seats.
Paul

AC6V wrote:

> You definitely want to see URL: http://www.polyphaser.com/
> See the Technical articles at URL:
> http://www.polyphaser.com/ppc_technical.asp
> --
> 73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
> I doubt, therefore I might be!
> http://ac6v.com
> ============================
>
> I Z 6 E G K wrote:
>
> > Hi to the list.
> > I'm looking for web resources about lightening protection.
> > I mean ham sites devoted to the protection of ham antennas.
> > With practical advice, pictures, schemes and so on...
> > Something for absolute beginners!
> >
> > Thank you so much in advance.
> > 73 de iz6egk Pierluigi

3752. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 01:01:39 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SDVk7.6895$A24.1347830@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157801

"Fractenna" <blah blah blah - snipped>

Hey Phil !

Has Chip ever considered the advantages of signing up for one of those Pre-Paid Legal service contracts that are advertised on those late night television infomercials ? They only run about $25 per month (typically less cost than Cable TV for example) and I'm fairly certain that the basic prepaid legal service contract includes the preparation and mailing of an unlimited number of ACTUAL, GENUINE, THE REAL ARTICLE, ON FANCY 14" LONG LETTERHEAD PAPER, TRUE BLUE Lawyer's Letters.

AROUND TWENTY-FIVE BUCKEROOS PER MONTH is pretty cheap for a lifetime of admiration and respect from one's peers isn't it ?

Just trying to be helpful...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: "He's drawn the line. No sane man would cross it." Excuse me - I'm ROTFLMAO.

3753. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 01:10:25 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9427e0.311745166@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 3 Sep 2001 09:11:17 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>My thoughts on RF station grounds are at:
>http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html (Click on "RF Ground
>Planes".)
>
>I can tell you that I have tried operating with and without the 1/4
>wavelength counterpoise wires attached to the grounding screws. I
>never noticed any difference. I maintain that the need for an RF
>station ground is bunk, and so do many others more experienced than
>myself.

You incorrectly assume:

1.) All stations have minimal FS induced in the wiring attached to the staion by antennas.

2.) A simple choke at the antenna always cures all common mode currents.

3.) All stations use coaxial feeders, or perfectly balanced open wire lines with prefectly balanced tuners.

4.) What ever you do applies equally to all others and all other systems in the world.

There are a lot of "it depends on...." involved. By ignoring all of the variables you wind up giving what amounts to very bad advice.

While there are cases where a staion RF ground is not needed, EVERY station requires a good AC ground for safety. You'd do well to rethink many of your hubristic comments.

73 Tom

3754. coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 01:19:39 UTC
From: Tazanator <NOones@home.com>
Message-ID: <L_Vk7.80796$K6.32147917@news2>
Source record: 157803

okay running coax out to tower ... in the array I have scanner and TV ant,
because they are both receive can I use both ant systems on one coax run?
(belden 8281 with a splitter)

--

3755. Re: coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 01:36:49 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B943031.79273605@coqui.net>
Source record: 157804

Tazanator wrote:
>
> okay running coax out to tower ... in the array I have scanner and TV ant,
> because they are both receive can I use both ant systems on one coax run?
> (belden 8281 with a splitter)
>
> --

The strong TV/FM signals (if they are) may overload your scanner...but I
suppose you could trap them out if need be. You're also introducing
about 7db loss into both receivers by installing a splitter at each
end. Other than that, it should be ok...unless there's any additional
cancellation of signal on freqs where the two ants are 180 degrees out
of phase...but, you might actually get some gain at certain freqs where
the TV ant is more efficient than the scanner ant. If its on a rotor,
that would be ideal. You may find it alone is better than the scanner
antenna for DXing..although at the expense of not being
omni-directional, if thats an issue. Its certainly worth a try.
--
Bill M

3756. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 01:40:12 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b942a1c.312316987@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 3 Sep 2001 12:12:58 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>I was confused at first, but I eventually realized that there are two

You still are Jason.

>different RF grounds that everyone talks about. There is an RF ground
>plane for a 1/4 wavelength vertical monopole antenna. This type of
>antenna is a 1/2 wavelength horizontal dipole with a 1/4 wavelength
>section replacing one dipole leg and an RF ground plane replacing the
>other section.

Hunh??? You sure you don't want to reword that?

>The more the RF ground currents are conducted back to
>the antenna feedpoint, the lower the ground losses.

Not so. The ground system shields the lossy earth from the antenna field, and gives the feedline something to "push against" so common mode current can be forced up into the antenna.

The current going up is always equal to the current returning in the ground system, as long as the feedline does not radiate.

>The second RF
>ground is a ground rod attached to the grounding screws in the back of
>the transceiver and tuner. Those who aren't well within 1/4
>wavelength of the ground rod are to use 1/4 wavelength terminated
>counterpoise wires instead.

You don't want to use a 1/4 terminated wire. That would result in a high impedance at the shack. You want to use a 1/4 wl open-ended counterpoise.

>Why exactly do we need the second RF ground, the RF station/tuner
>ground?

Because removing common mode current from the feedline becomes an impedance ratio problem. The choking impedance of the line has to be large compared to the common mode impedance of the station.

If you have a very high common mode impedance looking into the station, it may be impossible to "cool" the station off. If you have a certain sign of reactance, say capacitive, presented at the choking device adding a choking device can INCREASE common mode currents!

That's why we want to establish certain impedances in the system. It is a simple series circuit problem.

>than the lack of the 8-foot ground rod. If there is an imbalance >between the two RF currents in the coax, then either the coax is bad >or the RF ground plane is bad. If the problem is a third RF current >on the outer part of the coax shield, then the use of RF chokes would >address the problem. If the RF feedback occurs because the antenna is >too close to the shack, then one should move the two further away from >each other.

We live in an imperfect world Jason. Sometimes we have to use multiple cures because we can't make the system perfect. Also read my comments above.

>2. Another cited reason for the RF station ground is improving >performance. I don't believe this. The RF ground plane for the >antenna is responsible for minimizing the antenna ground losses and >thus boosting efficiency. As I noted before, this RF ground plane >must be attached to the antenna feedpoint and NOT at the >transceiver/tuner grounding screws. How does the RF station ground >improve performance?

By allowing you to better choke curremnts off the line outside the station, preventing a portion of what could be radiated from heating up your house.

Mostly this is a small effect, unless someone is using an end-fed wire or is stuck with poor feedline routing.

>This is the stand I take. What else am I missing?

Experinece, and considering all the situations in the world that may not be perfect.

I do not need a house ground for RF because I have buried cables, and my antennas are hundreds of feet away. They are all taken care of outside near the antenna.

But I DO need a house RF ground for common mode noise egress into the cable shields from my power lines, where the noise can follow cables out to the area of my antennas. I also need one for lightning protection, since lightning behaves like RF.

It would be just plain stupid to follow poor advice, and dispense with my station ground....and I am in an almost ideal situation for NOT having a station ground according to you!

My antennas are hundreds of feet away, my feedlines are buried two or three feet deep in PVC pipe for hundreds of feet to the towers and antennas. My radial systems are huge, my beams and dipoles have choke baluns. My cables are mostly 1/2 inch and larger heliax.

Yet if I removed my station ground, my lightning protection would be greatly reduced. The likelihood of powerline carried noises following

feedlines and control cables out to my antennas would be increased. The liklihood of EMI ingress into the house would increase. I would have less protection for ground faults.

Why would I want to do anything so silly and unsafe?

You are giving very poor advice Jason, because you have a narrow view of the world.

73 Tom

3757. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 03:29:54 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <3b944a8e.80194974@news.jax.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 157806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 3 Sep 2001 12:12:58 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>This is the stand I take. What else am I missing?
>
>Jason Hsu, AG4DG
>jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com

You are missing the MAGIC.......

73, Jim KH2D

3758. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 03:54:39 UTC
From: "Dale N. Richardson" <aa5xe@ktc.com>
Message-ID: <GgYk7.1445$xP1.472576@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 157807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Jason Hsu" <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0109031112.215a6e98@posting.google.com...
> My thread on the 10m band drifted into a discussion on RF station
> grounds. Since deja.com doesn't show all the messages yet (including
> some I would like to respond to), I'm starting a new thread. I will
> revise my essay "RF Station Grounds: An Old Husbands' Tale" to include
> more detail.
>
> One of the first things I was told about HF was that I needed RF
> grounds. I suspect that this issue is a major sticking point for
> people new to HF and that many are intimidated and decide not to
> bother trying to operate on HF. Let's try to put this issue to rest
> so that prospective HF newbies need not be deterred by this issue. I
> don't want to hear "I can't operate from my 4th floor apartment
> because I don't have an RF ground" or "I have to create an RF ground
> before I can try out my transceiver."
>
> I was confused at first, but I eventually realized that there are two
> different RF grounds that everyone talks about. There is an RF ground
> plane for a 1/4 wavelength vertical monopole antenna. This type of
> antenna is a 1/2 wavelength horizontal dipole with a 1/4 wavelength
> section replacing one dipole leg and an RF ground plane replacing the
> other section. The more the RF ground currents are conducted back to
> the antenna feedpoint, the lower the ground losses.

The second RF
> ground is a ground rod attached to the grounding screws in the back of
> the transceiver and tuner. Those who aren't well within 1/4
> wavelength of the ground rod are to use 1/4 wavelength terminated
> counterpoise wires instead.

BS. Jason, the ground connections on the back of receivers, transmitters, and transceivers are for a common grounding point for SAFETY. Doesn't have much to do with antennas. 1/4 wavelength wires are pure bs connected there. Consider this: When you have a general coverage receiver what length of ground wire would you use? Ans. The shortest possible to DC ground. Counterpoise is for antenna systems, not transceivers. On antenna systems rf ground is a different matter. If you live in a dry, arid place like I do then the normal earth ground is not very good for RF. On 160 meters I had to put out 5000 feet of wire (40 radials) for my vertical just so it would work correctly. If I lived on the coast or some other area with good conductivity I probably would not have to do this. You might look into the ARRL antenna book. Has some real good discussion on grounds and antenna theory.
73,
Dale AA5XE

>
> Why exactly do we need the second RF ground, the RF station/tuner
> ground?
>
> (Please post if you disagree.) I will describe my thoughts on why RF
> station grounds are supposedly needed and why I disagree:
> 1. One cited reason for the RF station ground is stopping RF
> feedback. But why is the RF current making it into the shack?
> Doesn't the feedline carry the RF energy to the antenna, where it
> belongs? As I see it, RF feedback occurs when there is either RF
> current on the outside of the shield of the coax or an imbalance
> between the RF current on the inner part coax shield and the RF
> current on the inner coax conductor. If improper grounding of tuner
> components is at fault, then the issue is a flaw in the tuner rather
> than the lack of the 8-foot ground rod. If there is an imbalance
> between the two RF currents in the coax, then either the coax is bad
> or the RF ground plane is bad. If the problem is a third RF current
> on the outer part of the coax shield, then the use of RF chokes would
> address the problem. If the RF feedback occurs because the antenna is
> too close to the shack, then one should move the two further away from
> each other.
> 2. Another cited reason for the RF station ground is improving
> performance. I don't believe this. The RF ground plane for the
> antenna is responsible for minimizing the antenna ground losses and
> thus boosting efficiency. As I noted before, this RF ground plane
> must be attached to the antenna feedpoint and NOT at the
> transceiver/tuner grounding screws. How does the RF station ground
> improve performance?
>
> This is the stand I take. What else am I missing?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com

3759. Re: coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 04:53:04 UTC
From: Tazanator <NOones@home.com>
Message-ID: <Q6Zk7.80870$K6.32401099@news2>
Source record: 157808

Thanks...I want to copy the local repeaters on 2 meter and the police so the TV shouldn't intermod...The plan is 2 TV ant and one omnidirectional (scanner) just trying to figure how to run the coax and how many sets of coax. Another concern is the service line for power to the garage goes thru the same pipe that I am running the coax thru, The garage gets 100 amps but I won't be using the garage power when in the ham shack so IO hope it works out.

As far as TV dx hoping to get a favorite channel that is about 87 miles away (32 db booster and the belden cable help...)

", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net> wrote in message news:3B943031.79273605@coqui.net...
> Tazanator wrote:
> >
> > okay running coax out to tower ... in the array I have scanner and TV ant,
> > because they are both receive can I use both ant systems on one coax run?
> > (belden 8281 with a splitter)
> >
> > --
>
> The strong TV/FM signals (if they are) may overload your scanner...but I
> suppose you could trap them out if need be. You're also introducing
> about 7db loss into both receivers by installing a splitter at each
> end. Other than that, it should be ok...unless there's any additional
> cancellation of signal on freqs where the two ants are 180 degrees out
> of phase...but, you might actually get some gain at certain freqs where
> the TV ant is more efficient than the scanner ant. If its on a rotor,
> that would be ideal. You may find it alone is better than the scanner
> antenna for DXing..although at the expense of not being
> omni-directional, if thats an issue. Its certainly worth a try.
> --
> Bill M
>

3760. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 04:57:27 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <3b945f15.85449950@news.jax.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 157809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 01:40:12 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.dx Tom wrote:

>Because removing common mode current from the feedline becomes an
>impedance ratio problem. The choking impedance of the line has to be
>large compared to the common mode impedance of the station.

Tom, you have to remember that Jason is a 'new guy'. And things like inductive reactance, capactive reactance, impeadance, common mode current, and the Easter Bunny are NOT things you can put on the table for people to touch in Show & Tell hour.....

Tom apparently knows the theory, Jason, but you are approaching this whole ham radio thing from a funny direction.... Lots of hams know the theory. Lots of hams don't. You seem to NOT want to do it until you are as versed as Tom is in the whys and why nots. Add to that the fact that you are hard headed, and we have a mess to clean up.

Wrong approach.

Go do it. Figure it out as you go along. Much more fun. It's a great approach to learn as you go, but it's sad to see you worrying so much about WHY when you could be just Doing It, like the Nike guys....

You are at a turning point in your ham career already, Jason. You have to make a decision. Are you interested in ham radio, or are you interested in DISCUSSING ham radio on Usenet and making web pages about it ?

I think you'd be much happier about this whole Why I Can't Log Into the Fudzuckers net problem if you'd change your approach..... Don't worry so much about why you CAN'T do this or that. Just go enjoy some of the things you CAN do..... Ham radio has something for everybody to do, no matter how restricted their living situation is. In Japan, for example, there are LOTS of hams that operate on HF from their car - they can't put up ANY antennas at home, so they put one on the car and drive up to the top of the hill and do their hamming from the front seat of the Toyota......

RF communciations need a few things to happen. A radio, an antenna, and some propagation. Unfortunatly, you can't buy propagation at AES. And if you do buy lots of radios and antennas at AES, and the Sun Gods don't give you any propagation, you can't talk to anybody anyway....

Unfortunatly, you have entered ham radio at a time that propagation sucks. Had I know you were coming, I'd have advised you to come during the previous sunspot cycle, when you could have easily worked

the whole world on 10 meters, daily, with a little transmitter and a lousy antenna. Like Tom and I did....

Tom knows the theory of how it works. I don't. But I know how to cut up wires, sling them up in trees, and make contacts with my radio. I don't care how much common mode curent is in my coax or which end of the wire is reactive and which end is capactive. I'm here for the fun of talking to people on the radio. Tom enjoys understanding the intangible things like the THEORY of how it works, so he does that too. I don't, cuz I don't care. I didn't come to ham radio to learn to be an RF engineer. I came to have fun. So I learn what I need to learn to accomplish my goal, and don't worry about the rest.

Over the years I've learned that what works in the book doesn't necessarily work in the tree, and vice versa. I've made contacts with lots of antennas that theoretically should not work very well, if at all. I've even made contacts on HF with no antenna at all, using only a can filled with oil and a coax switch in the wrong position. And I've learned, in praticality, that a lousy antenna is better than no antenna at all :-)

During the last cycle (fantastic propagation) I had monobanders on top of an eight story building and a 1.5KW amplifier. So wasn't much I couldn't talk to if I wanted to talk.

Now my 'radio situation' is just like yours. Lousy QTH for ham radio, can't put up a real antenna. QRP - no amp - only 100 watts. But here's where we differ:

I turn on my radio and talk to who ever I can hear (in the rare event that they can also hear me).

You turn on your radio and worry about who you can't hear.

Never mind reactive capactive inductance and common mode currents. You can learn that later, if you decide you need to. Learn simple things, like how the HF bands work - 40 meters is good for short stuff

during the day, long stuff at nite. 80 meters is good for real short stuff during the day, and virtually good for nothing at nite, but that's not because of propagation, that's because of the users.....

The high bands might be hot at certain times during the day, early morning, evenings, whatever. Some bands work all nite. Some go to sleep and don't get back up until morning. Check and see where and when you CAN hear what you can hear, then be there at the right time.

Realize you are handicapped, by your location, and your antenna system, like I am. Be happy with what you can hear, and talk to, instead of trying to find the magical conglomeration of wires on the shack floor and advice from the internet to make your lousy antenna work better. Not gonna happen. If you want to make your own

propagation, your gonna have ditch the condo and go someplace where you can put a whole lot of aluminum up real high in the air.

Realize that just because you can hear XX9XX, he might not necessarily be able to hear you. He might have a million people calling him. He might only hear S9 signals cuz he has high line noise, and you are S2. He might be using a 6 ele monobander and a 1.5KW amp (15KW ERP) when you (and me) are using a dipole a 100 watts (90 watts ERP).

Study the theory. Learn from Tom, he already did the studying. But don't miss out on the fun cuz you are too busy inventing RF grounding systems that nobody is sure your really need....

There's some MAGIC in RF communications that Tom can't explain with theory lessons, and that I can't lay on the table for Show & Tell. You have to go find that yourself to see what it's like. If you are lucky enuff to find it, you'll know exactly what it is, and ham radio is MUCH more fun, no matter what kind of antenna you have, after you have found the magic.......

73, Jim KH2D

3761. Cheap yagi designs from Clear Lake Radio Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 05:05:32 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <wiZk7.55888$Hm.505786@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157810

I'm considering building a 11 element crossed yagi for 435 MHz to use on AO-40's UHF up-link based on the single 11 element design.

Does any body have any experience with the "AMSAT" (70cm) yagi design, at the bottom of the page, found on the following Web site?

http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm

How easy/good was the match? Did it require a lot of tweaking etc. The driven element looks a lot like a "J-pole" antenna.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

3762. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 05:31:17 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <tp8pp5d3qs0ke5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In <3b945f15.85449950@news.jax.bellsouth.net>, kh2d@my-deja.com (Jim) writes:
>On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 01:40:12 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.dx Tom wrote:

Jim .. how very beautifully written ..

>Wrong approach.

>Go do it. Figure it out as you go along. Much more fun. It's a great
>approach to learn as you go, but it's sad to see you worrying so much
>about WHY when you could be just Doing It, like the Nike guys....

>You are at a turning point in your ham career already, Jason. You have
>to make a decision. Are you interested in ham radio, or are you
>interested in DISCUSSING ham radio on Usenet and making web pages
>about it ?

Snipped for reply, not what was said or unsaid...

>There's some MAGIC in RF communications that Tom can't explain with
>theory lessons, and that I can't lay on the table for Show & Tell. You
>have to go find that yourself to see what it's like. If you are lucky
>enuff to find it, you'll know exactly what it is, and ham radio is
>MUCH more fun, no matter what kind of antenna you have, after you have
>found the magic.......

>73, Jim KH2D

The real magic is in the fact that even on HF, it is possible to shine your
little two or three watts up into the sky and not only one ham all the way
around the world, but THOUSANDS of them can hear you!

That's no more than a hefty flashlight worth or so. In fact, go out and
try shining a good flashlight up in the sky and think about where the
beam goes some night and contemplate what it's all really about!

No matter that some do not want to talk to you. There will be those
that will and do. They are the ones who count.

Frankly, the entire politics of the whole radio picture pale in
comparison to what's really up there to contemplate, why, and what we
fortunate souls, who know a little or a lot about RF telecommunications,
have to touch.

The real magic is that we, as humans, have learned to touch it and be
touched by it in return.

--> Sleep well; OS2's still awake! ;)

Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3763. Any Recommendations for 20 Meter Homebrew Beam antenna 5 or 6 elements ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 05:44:07 UTC
From: ETE <ete@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9n1pa0jqk1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157812

Hi,

I want to homebrew a 5 , 6, or 7 element 20 meter full sixe beam
antenna. I have done several searches and come up with a few sites. I
would like to know if anyone has any recommendations re a full size
wide spaced "killer' 5 or 6 ot 7 element yagi. for 20 meters. I
have a lot of room , live in the country, and have no restrictions.
Thanks Paul WB4JCY

3764. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 07:05:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <fbv8pt8uhlobnhiujtsltqb7sukgoub2d6@4ax.com>
Source record: 157813

On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 00:12:21 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>Richard:
>
>Thanks.. Is that data straight from Fracky and the Krew, or from another
>source?
>
>73 de KC8RKQ
>
>-SSB
>

HI OM,

Data is from a model supplied by Steve Best per a recent thread.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3765. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 07:40:44 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B9485FF.8317E18E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157814

Richard:

Ah, OK.. so these aren't published, real world,
tested-on-a-real-antenna-testing-range data.

Still, it at least gives me an idea of the performance, or lack thereof,
of the antenna, which is more than I had before.

73's

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 00:12:21 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard:
> >
> >Thanks.. Is that data straight from Fracky and the Krew, or from another
> >source?
> >
> >73 de KC8RKQ
> >
> >-SSB
> >
>
> HI OM,
>
> Data is from a model supplied by Steve Best per a recent thread.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3766. Re: 6 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 07:56:03 UTC
From: n7rmu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010904035603.13091.00004837@mb-fa.aol.com>
Source record: 157815

>I need an easy to build 6 meter antenna to get on the air with

Hi: You might consider a 6meter "J" pole. Thats what I've been using for almost 2 years and have had great results. I've shot DX into Texas, Nevada, Utah and California on 6M FM from my qth here in Washington State.. Easy to build, easy to tune, and work great. Mines just built with aluminum conduit pipe.
Tom B. N7RMU

3767. Need a help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 09:52:53 UTC
From: ia@greennet.com.ge
Message-ID: <26f619f7.0109040152.4e2fc71@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157816

I'm looking for Yagi antennas with the following specifications:

23 dBi Yagi antennas
18 dBi Yagi antennas

Frequency 2.4GHz.

Does anyone know vendors or companies manufacturing/selling units?

Thanks in advance,
Ia

3768. sloper using tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 10:05:43 UTC
From: jerry r <jerryrcremovethis@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <3B94A777.329CAF85@pobox.com>
Source record: 157817

I just set up a sloper using 52 ohm hard line from the top a 50 ft tower. I followed the handbook recommendations. The shield side was clamped to the tower leg. The center conductor is the green super flexible cable from antenna works, about 14 gauge. Length was about 70 ft. My MFJ showed this resonant around 2.8 mhz. I removed some length and kept checking swr. It seems shortening the wire did change the resonant point but, it certainly does not have "good" swr or dip as I had before. My antenna tuner had to be set to add inductance, suggesting I removed a bit too much lead.

Should the resonant point of this type of antenna be fairly good?

3769. Re: sloper using tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 11:07:12 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9n2g5e01fim@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 157719

measuring at the shack end of the hard line will confuse your readings as you have to compensate for the transformation effects of the coax. what may be capacitive at the tuner end may be resistive or inductive at the antenna feed point. to get the best measurement of what the antenna itself is doing you should measure at the top of the tower with as short a piece of coax as possible.

these antennas also have strong interactions with the tower and guy wire since they are effectively the other half of the dipole. you may find that resonances in the tower may cause unexpected results, i.e. shorting the wire may not result in exactly the frequency change you calculate. you may also find that some resonances indicated by the mfj meter may not be related at all to the wire length and instead result from the tower, guy wires, or other antennas.

jerry r <jerryrcremovethis@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:3B94A777.329CAF85@pobox.com...
> I just set up a sloper using 52 ohm hard line from the top a 50 ft
> tower. I followed the handbook recommendations. The shield side was
> clamped to the tower leg. The center conductor is the green super
> flexible cable from antenna works, about 14 gauge. Length was about 70
> ft. My MFJ showed this resonant around 2.8 mhz. I removed some length
> and kept checking swr. It seems shortening the wire did change the
> resonant point but, it certainly does not have "good" swr or dip as I
> had before. My antenna tuner had to be set to add inductance, suggesting
> I removed a bit too much lead.
>
> Should the resonant point of this type of antenna be fairly good?
>

3770. Re: 'Lightning' protection - SPELLING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 11:30:18 UTC
From: Nick G4FAL <ntotterdell@riverauto.co.uk>
Message-ID: <H73I7.13402$NE.915886@wards>
Source record: 157818

Lightening - a drop in the level of the womb during the last weeks of
pregnancy.
Lightning - a flash of bright light produced by an electric discharge
between clouds or between clouds and the ground.

I guess 'lightening protection' would be contraception or abstinence.

--
Regards

Nick G4FAL
ntotterdell@riverauto.co.uk

I Z 6 E G K <iz6egk@tin.it> wrote in message
news:%ebk7.85968$TS4.709948@news2.tin.it...
> Hi to the list.
> I'm looking for web resources about lightening protection.
> I mean ham sites devoted to the protection of ham antennas.
> With practical advice, pictures, schemes and so on...
> Something for absolute beginners!
>
> Thank you so much in advance.
> 73 de iz6egk Pierluigi
>
>
>
>

3771. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 12:40:50 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <mZ3l7.2221$L3.6363@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 157720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Peter Lemken <peter@strg-alt-entf.org> wrote:
> No, it doesn't and it never will. You will soon find out when you try
> breaking pile ups to the seriously difficult ones, both in terms of
> propagation and operating skills. Working VK/ZL or breaking 3B6RF is a walk
> in the park compared to working anything in the central pacific with paths
> +-30? over one of the poles.

So is working 300 with 1+ kW and a monobander more satisfying than
working 130 with 100W and a vertical or a dipole? Both are challenging.

Sure, the kW and a monobander are fun but essential for enjoyment?

The kW isn't even legal here in VK anyway. 400W max on SSB, 120W on CW.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3772. Re: Need a help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 12:43:56 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B94CC8A.599A0BD@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157721

what band do you wish these for?

Ia wrote:

> I'm looking for Yagi antennas with the following specifications:
>
> 23 dBi Yagi antennas
> 18 dBi Yagi antennas
>
> Frequency 2.4GHz.
>
> Does anyone know vendors or companies manufacturing/selling units?
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Ia

3773. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 12:48:04 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <844l7.2232$L3.6363@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 157722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> In general, the only 1/4-wave radials which are of real use are
> those used with antennas well above above ground. And you need
> only two, three or four, at most, 1/4-wave radials in that high
> siuation.

So with a quarter-wave vertical antenna, with the feedpoint at
ground level, what should I use for radials? None, 1/4 wave,
some other length or no particular length at all?

The vertical I have is multiband and I have a few 1/4 wave
radial wires for each band. They certainly seem to help
lower the SWR and increase the SWR bandwidth. The soil
below the antenna is not very good.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3774. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 13:12:51 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9n2k0jvfu2@shutdown.strg-alt-entf.org>
Source record: 157724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

hamish@cloud.net.au wrote:
> In rec.radio.amateur.dx Peter Lemken <peter@strg-alt-entf.org> wrote:
>> No, it doesn't and it never will. You will soon find out when you try
>> breaking pile ups to the seriously difficult ones, both in terms of
>> propagation and operating skills. Working VK/ZL or breaking 3B6RF is a walk
>> in the park compared to working anything in the central pacific with paths
>> +-30? over one of the poles.
>
> So is working 300 with 1+ kW and a monobander more satisfying than
> working 130 with 100W and a vertical or a dipole? Both are challenging.

Working 130 with 100W and a vertical is not a challenge but the loger part
of a contest weekend.

> Sure, the kW and a monobander are fun but essential for enjoyment?

I wouldn't know since I only run 100W and a vertical. And sure do have a lot
of fun with that setup.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Den Spruch mit der Hirnmasse habe ich nun schon zu oft gelesen - Bitte was
Neues ;-)

3775. Re: Ground an antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 13:52:25 UTC
From: "Daniel B." <please_dont_spam_me@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <9n2m8fito1@news.btv.ibm.com>
Source record: 157723

One more layman question: If I ground the antenna, can it potentially
degrade (or improve) the reception?

Thank you,
Daniel

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0108311442.5ec4f8a@posting.google.com...
>
> The chances of it getting hit are fairly low. But it's not impossible.
> Depends on the height of surrounding objects to a large degree.
> Myself, I would just ground it to a cold water pipe in the attic. They
> sell clamps for this at hardware stores. But these would have to be
> metal pipes all the way to ground. If no metal water pipes, I'd run a
> wire to a ground rod outside. You ground the mounting hardware part
> that connects to the mast. Don't ground the terminals, although you
> could use a lightning arrester if you wanted to. It's ground could go
> to the same place on the water pipe as the mast ground wire. MK

3776. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 14:04:45 UTC
From: jwalkermi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010904100445.07537.00004356@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 157725

Jim,

That is probably the best advice I have ever read about what ham radio is all about. It sure embraces my philosophy. THANKS

Jack
N8NSW

3777. Re: Computers networked via power lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 14:17:17 UTC
From: magne@clustra.com
Message-ID: <m3n14b6nwy.fsf@clustra.com>
Source record: 157726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> writes:

> Tom:
>
> You'r correct. There is little or no "balance" in that electric wiring and
> it goes
> everywhere. As you mentioned, it's surprising that the EU allows this since
> their CISPR regs, equivalent to our Part 15, are much tougher than in
> America!
>
> Deutche amateur radio associations better get on this case fast. Using
> power wires for signalling at high frequencies is bad for us radio folks.

The Norwegian FCC-equivalent (www.npt.no) made a series of measurements
early this year, and concluded (not surprisingly) that the unwanted
emissions were far higher than allowed.

The conclusion was that the operators will have to reduce the level of
emissions by 30-35dB (!). If this is not possible, operation of these
kinds of networks will be prohibited.

The news letter (Norwegian version, only):
http://www.npt.no/norsk/Nyheter/Elforsyningsnett.html

--Magne / la1bfa

3778. omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 14:33:09 UTC
From: danibe@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <b73f7787.0109040633.d54a181@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157727

I recently installed a directional TV/FM antenna in my attic (Radio Shack VU-90XR VHF/UHF/ FM Antenna 150-2152).
While it has improved the reception of several TV and radio stations immensely, it also significantly degraded some stations that I used to receive very nicely with an internal (rabbit-ear) antenna.

Theoretically, the new (directional) antenna should have improved the receptions of ALL stations **if** I used a rotator to aim the antenna at the right direction (or am I wrong?). However, since my attic space constraints don't allow for rotating the antenna, I just placed it at a fixed direction, hoping for a "best compromise".

But I am not to happy with the current solution. I can, of course, use an A/B switch to toggle between this attic antenna and a rabbit-ear antenna, but it's not very convenient and I'd rather have a single antenna that receives all stations adequately.

Could an omni-directional antenna be a solution? What about placing *another* directional antenna (aiming to a different direction) and combining the signal with the first one?

Any tip or help to an absolute layman in this field (me) would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Daniel

3779. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 14:58:10 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6_5l7.8134$ln4.611054@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

God that was good!!!

Jim, Thank you! It is so refreshing to read something so well written with such eloquence, passion and compassion.

73
Dennis - W6NYC

"Jim" <kh2d@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:3b945f15.85449950@news.jax.bellsouth.net...
> On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 01:40:12 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.dx Tom wrote:
>
> >Because removing common mode current from the feedline becomes an
> >impedance ratio problem. The choking impedance of the line has to be
> >large compared to the common mode impedance of the station.
>
> Tom, you have to remember that Jason is a 'new guy'. And things
> like inductive reactance, capactive reactance, impeadance, common
> mode current, and the Easter Bunny are NOT things you can put on the
> table for people to touch in Show & Tell hour.....
>
> Tom apparently knows the theory, Jason, but you are approaching this
> whole ham radio thing from a funny direction.... Lots of hams know the
> theory. Lots of hams don't. You seem to NOT want to do it until you
> are as versed as Tom is in the whys and why nots. Add to that the fact
> that you are hard headed, and we have a mess to clean up.
>
> Wrong approach.
>
> Go do it. Figure it out as you go along. Much more fun. It's a great
> approach to learn as you go, but it's sad to see you worrying so much
> about WHY when you could be just Doing It, like the Nike guys....
>
> You are at a turning point in your ham career already, Jason. You have
> to make a decision. Are you interested in ham radio, or are you
> interested in DISCUSSING ham radio on Usenet and making web pages
> about it ?
>
> I think you'd be much happier about this whole Why I Can't Log Into
> the Fudzuckers net problem if you'd change your approach..... Don't
> worry so much about why you CAN'T do this or that. Just go enjoy some
> of the things you CAN do..... Ham radio has something for everybody
> to do, no matter how restricted their living situation is. In Japan,
> for example, there are LOTS of hams that operate on HF from their

> car - they can't put up ANY antennas at home, so they put one on the
> car and drive up to the top of the hill and do their hamming from the
> front seat of the Toyota......
>
> RF communciations need a few things to happen. A radio, an antenna,
> and some propagation. Unfortunatly, you can't buy propagation at AES.
> And if you do buy lots of radios and antennas at AES, and the Sun Gods
> don't give you any propagation, you can't talk to anybody anyway....
>
> Unfortunatly, you have entered ham radio at a time that propagation
> sucks. Had I know you were coming, I'd have advised you to come
> during the previous sunspot cycle, when you could have easily worked
> the whole world on 10 meters, daily, with a little transmitter and a
> lousy antenna. Like Tom and I did....
>
> Tom knows the theory of how it works. I don't. But I know how to cut
> up wires, sling them up in trees, and make contacts with my radio. I
> don't care how much common mode curent is in my coax or which end of
> the wire is reactive and which end is capactive. I'm here for the fun
> of talking to people on the radio. Tom enjoys understanding the
> intangible things like the THEORY of how it works, so he does that
> too. I don't, cuz I don't care. I didn't come to ham radio to learn to
> be an RF engineer. I came to have fun. So I learn what I need to learn
> to accomplish my goal, and don't worry about the rest.
>
> Over the years I've learned that what works in the book doesn't
> necessarily work in the tree, and vice versa. I've made contacts with
> lots of antennas that theoretically should not work very well, if at
> all. I've even made contacts on HF with no antenna at all, using only
> a can filled with oil and a coax switch in the wrong position. And
> I've learned, in praticality, that a lousy antenna is better than no
> antenna at all :-)
>
> During the last cycle (fantastic propagation) I had monobanders on top
> of an eight story building and a 1.5KW amplifier. So wasn't much I
> couldn't talk to if I wanted to talk.
>
> Now my 'radio situation' is just like yours. Lousy QTH for ham radio,
> can't put up a real antenna. QRP - no amp - only 100 watts. But here's
> where we differ:
>
> I turn on my radio and talk to who ever I can hear (in the rare event
> that they can also hear me).
>
> You turn on your radio and worry about who you can't hear.
>
> Never mind reactive capactive inductance and common mode currents.
> You can learn that later, if you decide you need to. Learn simple
> things, like how the HF bands work - 40 meters is good for short stuff
>

> during the day, long stuff at nite. 80 meters is good for real short
> stuff during the day, and virtually good for nothing at nite, but
> that's not because of propagation, that's because of the users.....
>
> The high bands might be hot at certain times during the day, early
> morning, evenings, whatever. Some bands work all nite. Some go to
> sleep and don't get back up until morning. Check and see where
> and when you CAN hear what you can hear, then be there at
> the right time.
>
> Realize you are handicapped, by your location, and your antenna
> system, like I am. Be happy with what you can hear, and talk to,
> instead of trying to find the magical conglomeration of wires on the
> shack floor and advice from the internet to make your lousy antenna
> work better. Not gonna happen. If you want to make your own
> propagation, your gonna have ditch the condo and go someplace where
> you can put a whole lot of aluminum up real high in the air.
>
> Realize that just because you can hear XX9XX, he might not
> necessarily be able to hear you. He might have a million people
> calling him. He might only hear S9 signals cuz he has high line
> noise, and you are S2. He might be using a 6 ele monobander
> and a 1.5KW amp (15KW ERP) when you (and me) are using
> a dipole a 100 watts (90 watts ERP).
>
> Study the theory. Learn from Tom, he already did the studying.
> But don't miss out on the fun cuz you are too busy inventing RF
> grounding systems that nobody is sure your really need....
>
> There's some MAGIC in RF communications that Tom can't explain with
> theory lessons, and that I can't lay on the table for Show & Tell. You
> have to go find that yourself to see what it's like. If you are lucky
> enuff to find it, you'll know exactly what it is, and ham radio is
> MUCH more fun, no matter what kind of antenna you have, after you have
> found the magic.......
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>
>

3780. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 15:03:01 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B94ED25.9D3639A2@coqui.net>
Source record: 157728

Daniel wrote:
>
> Theoretically, the new (directional) antenna should have improved the
> receptions of ALL stations **if** I used a rotator to aim the antenna
> at the right direction (or am I wrong?).

You are correct.

> Could an omni-directional antenna be a solution? What about placing
> *another* directional antenna (aiming to a different direction) and
> combining the signal with the first one?

Yes to both. Those flying-saucer looking disc antennas are pretty good
for omni-directional reception.

--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3781. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 15:16:03 UTC
From: John Hague <John.Hague@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3B94F033.A7E40155@philips.com>
Source record: 157730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Dennis P. Stahr" wrote:

> God that was good!!!
>
> Jim, Thank you! It is so refreshing to read something so well written with
> such eloquence, passion and compassion.
>
> 73
> Dennis - W6NYC
>
> "Jim" <kh2d@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:3b945f15.85449950@news.jax.bellsouth.net...
> > On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 01:40:12 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.dx Tom wrote:
> >
> > >Because removing common mode current from the feedline becomes an
> > >impedance ratio problem. The choking impedance of the line has to be
> > >large compared to the common mode impedance of the station.
> >
> > Tom, you have to remember that Jason is a 'new guy'. And things
> > like inductive reactance, capactive reactance, impeadance, common
> > mode current, and the Easter Bunny are NOT things you can put on the
> > table for people to touch in Show & Tell hour.....
> >
> > Tom apparently knows the theory, Jason, but you are approaching this
> > whole ham radio thing from a funny direction.... Lots of hams know the
> > theory. Lots of hams don't. You seem to NOT want to do it until you
> > are as versed as Tom is in the whys and why nots. Add to that the fact
> > that you are hard headed, and we have a mess to clean up.
> >
> > Wrong approach.
> >
> > Go do it. Figure it out as you go along. Much more fun. It's a great
> > approach to learn as you go, but it's sad to see you worrying so much
> > about WHY when you could be just Doing It, like the Nike guys....
> >
> > You are at a turning point in your ham career already, Jason. You have
> > to make a decision. Are you interested in ham radio, or are you
> > interested in DISCUSSING ham radio on Usenet and making web pages
> > about it ?
> >
> > I think you'd be much happier about this whole Why I Can't Log Into
> > the Fudzuckers net problem if you'd change your approach..... Don't
> > worry so much about why you CAN'T do this or that. Just go enjoy some

> > of the things you CAN do..... Ham radio has something for everybody
> > to do, no matter how restricted their living situation is. In Japan,
> > for example, there are LOTS of hams that operate on HF from their
> > car - they can't put up ANY antennas at home, so they put one on the
> > car and drive up to the top of the hill and do their hamming from the
> > front seat of the Toyota......
> >
> > RF communciations need a few things to happen. A radio, an antenna,
> > and some propagation. Unfortunatly, you can't buy propagation at AES.
> > And if you do buy lots of radios and antennas at AES, and the Sun Gods
> > don't give you any propagation, you can't talk to anybody anyway....
> >
> > Unfortunatly, you have entered ham radio at a time that propagation
> > sucks. Had I know you were coming, I'd have advised you to come
> > during the previous sunspot cycle, when you could have easily worked
> > the whole world on 10 meters, daily, with a little transmitter and a
> > lousy antenna. Like Tom and I did....
> >
> > Tom knows the theory of how it works. I don't. But I know how to cut
> > up wires, sling them up in trees, and make contacts with my radio. I
> > don't care how much common mode curent is in my coax or which end of
> > the wire is reactive and which end is capactive. I'm here for the fun
> > of talking to people on the radio. Tom enjoys understanding the
> > intangible things like the THEORY of how it works, so he does that
> > too. I don't, cuz I don't care. I didn't come to ham radio to learn to
> > be an RF engineer. I came to have fun. So I learn what I need to learn
> > to accomplish my goal, and don't worry about the rest.
> >
> > Over the years I've learned that what works in the book doesn't
> > necessarily work in the tree, and vice versa. I've made contacts with
> > lots of antennas that theoretically should not work very well, if at
> > all. I've even made contacts on HF with no antenna at all, using only
> > a can filled with oil and a coax switch in the wrong position. And
> > I've learned, in praticality, that a lousy antenna is better than no
> > antenna at all :-)
> >
> > During the last cycle (fantastic propagation) I had monobanders on top
> > of an eight story building and a 1.5KW amplifier. So wasn't much I
> > couldn't talk to if I wanted to talk.
> >
> > Now my 'radio situation' is just like yours. Lousy QTH for ham radio,
> > can't put up a real antenna. QRP - no amp - only 100 watts. But here's
> > where we differ:
> >
> > I turn on my radio and talk to who ever I can hear (in the rare event
> > that they can also hear me).
> >
> > You turn on your radio and worry about who you can't hear.
> >
> > Never mind reactive capactive inductance and common mode currents.

> > You can learn that later, if you decide you need to. Learn simple
> > things, like how the HF bands work - 40 meters is good for short stuff
> >
> > during the day, long stuff at nite. 80 meters is good for real short
> > stuff during the day, and virtually good for nothing at nite, but
> > that's not because of propagation, that's because of the users.....
> >
> > The high bands might be hot at certain times during the day, early
> > morning, evenings, whatever. Some bands work all nite. Some go to
> > sleep and don't get back up until morning. Check and see where
> > and when you CAN hear what you can hear, then be there at
> > the right time.
> >
> > Realize you are handicapped, by your location, and your antenna
> > system, like I am. Be happy with what you can hear, and talk to,
> > instead of trying to find the magical conglomeration of wires on the
> > shack floor and advice from the internet to make your lousy antenna
> > work better. Not gonna happen. If you want to make your own
> > propagation, your gonna have ditch the condo and go someplace where
> > you can put a whole lot of aluminum up real high in the air.
> >
> > Realize that just because you can hear XX9XX, he might not
> > necessarily be able to hear you. He might have a million people
> > calling him. He might only hear S9 signals cuz he has high line
> > noise, and you are S2. He might be using a 6 ele monobander
> > and a 1.5KW amp (15KW ERP) when you (and me) are using
> > a dipole a 100 watts (90 watts ERP).
> >
> > Study the theory. Learn from Tom, he already did the studying.
> > But don't miss out on the fun cuz you are too busy inventing RF
> > grounding systems that nobody is sure your really need....
> >
> > There's some MAGIC in RF communications that Tom can't explain with
> > theory lessons, and that I can't lay on the table for Show & Tell. You
> > have to go find that yourself to see what it's like. If you are lucky
> > enuff to find it, you'll know exactly what it is, and ham radio is
> > MUCH more fun, no matter what kind of antenna you have, after you have
> > found the magic.......
> >
> > 73, Jim KH2D
> >
> >
> >
> >

I couldn't agree more - well written

John
G4GOY

3782. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:21:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <jft9ptku5jk25emqs2bp2193b4iv1ubssn@4ax.com>
Source record: 157731

On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 07:40:44 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>Richard:
>
>Ah, OK.. so these aren't published, real world,
>tested-on-a-real-antenna-testing-range data.
>
>Still, it at least gives me an idea of the performance, or lack thereof,
>of the antenna, which is more than I had before.
>
>73's
>

Hi OM,

Published real world tests? :-0

I am sure herr doktor's implication is those numbers are
extrapolatable from the 10M contest results - in other words, fifth
place quality at best. And this, of course, was already demonstrated
last winter when fraudtenna lost the Fractal Challenge with this very
same design to six other antennas.

However, win-lose-or-draw, your problem with getting an answer lies in
your question combining the disparate claims into one configuration
which could not support them all. That is, of the claims made for
this design, they were arrived at through successive modifications (a
poor launch angle mod to garner a high gain claim; a poor gain mod to
garner a good launch angle claim; a mod that blows away gain in
general to make a SWR claim - and so on down the line of partial
truths. Each of these claims are observed in isolation, with the
claimant obviously more than pleased with your inference that all
claims were to be applied to the same design. (You will never be
admonished for this error.)

When you seek substantiation of this supposition, the claimant is not
likely to open that door to have this lie exposed - hence the cold
shoulder you have been treated to. The best you can expect is the
repetition of the isolated "facts" such as they are.

In other words science has been shown the door and cynical commercial
propagandizing has been embraced in this the classic "bait and
switch." That herr doktor whores his academic honorifics and posts
pseudonymously to conduct this bunkum also suggests his shallow

understanding of the topic (which also impedes any direct answer you may seek).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3783. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:33:06 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <df0aptsalgub2adc0orio47b01dfv0tc5l@4ax.com>
Source record: 157732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 01:08:55 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain (Doug Smith)
wrote:

>IMHO the real key is to be retired (or unemployed) so that you can operate
>during the day...

Bingo!

Bill, W7TI

3784. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:33:56 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B9502F4.DCBC10F0@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157733

Richard:

Thanks again. I can tell where the concise answers in this newsgroup
will come from, or rather, not come from.

Very 73 de KC8RKQ

-SSB (who is awaiting his very own Cease and Desist letter, so he can
publish it on the web.)

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 07:40:44 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard:
> >
> >Ah, OK.. so these aren't published, real world,
> >tested-on-a-real-antenna-testing-range data.
> >
> >Still, it at least gives me an idea of the performance, or lack thereof,
> >of the antenna, which is more than I had before.
> >
> >73's
> >
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Published real world tests? :-0
>
> I am sure herr doktor's implication is those numbers are
> extrapolatable from the 10M contest results - in other words, fifth
> place quality at best. And this, of course, was already demonstrated
> last winter when fraudtenna lost the Fractal Challenge with this very
> same design to six other antennas.
>
> However, win-lose-or-draw, your problem with getting an answer lies in
> your question combining the disparate claims into one configuration
> which could not support them all. That is, of the claims made for
> this design, they were arrived at through successive modifications (a
> poor launch angle mod to garner a high gain claim; a poor gain mod to
> garner a good launch angle claim; a mod that blows away gain in
> general to make a SWR claim - and so on down the line of partial
> truths. Each of these claims are observed in isolation, with the

> claimant obviously more than pleased with your inference that all
> claims were to be applied to the same design. (You will never be
> admonished for this error.)
>
> When you seek substantiation of this supposition, the claimant is not
> likely to open that door to have this lie exposed - hence the cold
> shoulder you have been treated to. The best you can expect is the
> repetition of the isolated "facts" such as they are.
>
> In other words science has been shown the door and cynical commercial
> propagandizing has been embraced in this the classic "bait and
> switch." That herr doktor whores his academic honorifics and posts
> pseudonymously to conduct this bunkum also suggests his shallow
> understanding of the topic (which also impedes any direct answer you
> may seek).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3785. Re: Need a help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:35:08 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B95033C.E37FA1EB@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157734

He said 2.4 Ghz

I think he's looking to boost wireless LAN traffic, from the sound of
it.

-SSB

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
> what band do you wish these for?
>
> Ia wrote:
>
> > I'm looking for Yagi antennas with the following specifications:
> >
> > 23 dBi Yagi antennas
> > 18 dBi Yagi antennas
> >
> > Frequency 2.4GHz.
> >
> > Does anyone know vendors or companies manufacturing/selling units?
> >
> > Thanks in advance,
> > Ia

3786. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:36:01 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <vh0aptklvnr377mb55km0b781b19ivg6pk@4ax.com>
Source record: 157735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 2 Sep 2001 04:00:17 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote:

> That seems to be it. Several years ago there was an article in QST
>entitled "The Importance of Being There", about the DXCC Top Dog, #1 on
>the list. I believe he had every country availabie since WW2. Turns out
>he was an ordinary OT ham in the Western Massachussets Berkshires, IIRC
>with a very modest station, a Kenwood TS 530 or 830, and a simple
>tribander on the roof of his two story New England style home. I think
>his kids eventually bought him an amplifier to use. I forget the details
>but he was always on the bands, and when a new one showed up, so he'd
>snag him. If you can search the QST CD database for that article title
>you can read it, was interesting reading.
>
>Dick W0EX

I remember the article very well. The thing I remember best was that he
only operated 20 meters. All DX he worked was on that one band.

His secret: "Be there when they're there".

Bill, W7TI

3787. Diamond SG7900 antenna ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:37:33 UTC
From: NIRA JOHNSON <n3tdr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3B9502F7.63AF1080@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 157736

09/04/2001 @ 9:37am pdt

Nira wrote:

> I just got a used antenna, which when matched to the ads, looks like the
> Diamond SG7900.....
> Trouble is, the current specs say the antenna is 62.2" long.
> My antenna is only 58.5"
>
> Any ideas on why the difference???
>
> If you have this antenna, or it's manual or illustrations, which show
> the lengths of the various sections, or distances from the base, I'd
> sure like to see if mine has been altered or what.....
>
> Thanks in advance 73.......n3tdr

3788. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:43:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B9504C1.9E9EE227@eznec.com>
Source record: 157737

You've got the right idea.

The problem with an omnidirectional antenna is that it'll also receive signals reflected from other objects. The reflections are delayed relative to the direct signal, so they're shifted on the screen and appear as "ghosts". I live in a hilly area where the TV signals are very strong. Here, a directional antenna is necessary, not for gain, but to reduce ghosting, and the best solution would be to combine two directional antennas (using a combiner you can get at Radio Shack or most drug stores). An omnidirectional antenna might work for you, but if you do see ghosts, the solution is either a rotatable directional antenna or combined fixed directional antennas.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Daniel wrote:
>
> I recently installed a directional TV/FM antenna in my attic (Radio
> Shack VU-90XR VHF/UHF/ FM Antenna 150-2152).
> While it has improved the reception of several TV and radio stations
> immensely, it also significantly degraded some stations that I used to
> receive very nicely with an internal (rabbit-ear) antenna.
>
> Theoretically, the new (directional) antenna should have improved the
> receptions of ALL stations **if** I used a rotator to aim the antenna
> at the right direction (or am I wrong?). However, since my attic space
> constraints don't allow for rotating the antenna, I just placed it at
> a fixed direction, hoping for a "best compromise".
>
> But I am not to happy with the current solution. I can, of course, use
> an A/B switch to toggle between this attic antenna and a rabbit-ear
> antenna, but it's not very convenient and I'd rather have a single
> antenna that receives all stations adequately.
>
> Could an omni-directional antenna be a solution? What about placing
> *another* directional antenna (aiming to a different direction) and
> combining the signal with the first one?
>
> Any tip or help to an absolute layman in this field (me) would be
> greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Daniel

3789. Re: QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 16:54:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <4b0apt0pstrioviln89enra9ei8dtcaivo@4ax.com>
Source record: 157738

On 02 Sep 2001 12:32:44 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Kindly do not query this e-mail address; the info here is complete for your
>information pleasure.
>

Hi All,

Elsewhere in this thread I dropped in the term "bunkum" in regards to
these postings we suffer on occasion.

from the Oxford English Dictionary

bunkum, see Buncombe.

Buncombe, 1850 [f. Buncombe, name of county in N. Carolina, U.S.,
the member for which, on one occasion, insisted on speaking because
Buncombe expected it, and he was bound to make a speech for Buncombe.]
... action not from conviction ... clap-trap ... "Tall talk" ...
humbug....

For the irony impaired (or heavily humor squelched), I hope this
helps. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3790. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 17:24:15 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <ks0apto6g37lg0prouu9jlvg8026nm0jut@4ax.com>
Source record: 157739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Mon, 03 Sep 2001 03:41:36 GMT, Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>Whoever claims that he has "plenty of
>fun" operating from an attic 10 foot wire hidden in a condo, hasn't really
>experienced the real fun of dxing with a good antenna.

_____

Amen to that. I've done both and I'll take the 80-foot tower with beam
and legal limit amp every time.

If some guys get satisfaction from low power and low antennas, fine. I
get satisfaction from running big power and big antennas.

Like they say "Life's too short for QRP".

Bill, W7TI

3791. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 17:24:16 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <j61apto6gr6maij4h7p03ie7sin32g9ljp@4ax.com>
Source record: 157740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 09:26:21 -0600, WILLIAM BISHOP
<wbishop1@mindspring.com> wrote:

> One other thing that can make a big difference and I'm not sure
>anyone has mentioned it is a good station ground. Can have an effect
>beyond comprehension.

_____

Please explain the advantage of having your expensive RF energy flowing
through dirt.

Bill, W7TI

3792. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 17:24:17 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <mu1aptovpttgu2j7qfkhorpsjmtjlbb7e2@4ax.com>
Source record: 157741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 05:31:17 -0000, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

>Frankly, the entire politics of the whole radio picture pale in
>comparison to what's really up there to contemplate, why, and what we
>fortunate souls, who know a little or a lot about RF telecommunications,
>have to touch.

_____

Here's a guy who really understands the magic of ham radio.

Bill, W7TI

3793. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 17:27:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <kv2aptkqsn3s3ts5r6hnkckn2nc8nc7se4@4ax.com>
Source record: 157742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 3 Sep 2001 12:12:58 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>One of the first things I was told about HF was that I needed RF
>grounds. I suspect that this issue is a major sticking point for
>people new to HF and that many are intimidated and decide not to
>bother trying to operate on HF.

Hi Jason,

I see you cannot break free of poor writing habits. This technique of employing "people" to make your argument is called projection in psychology. That is, the tendency to project your own problems onto others. Or more to the matter, it is poor communication. What the brief snippet above suggests is a simpler observation:

>One of the first things I was told about HF was that I needed RF
>grounds. I am intimidated and have to make a hard choice
>about ground and trying to operate on HF. Why is ground important?

It says the same thing and drops the artificial construct of this anonymous group of "people" who don't necessarily represent your issue (and adds nothing to the discussion).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3794. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 18:10:57 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9n35ff$72c$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157743

Jeff:

Yes that's the problem with all of those SETI Ph.D.'s. No practical know how when it comes to grounding!

If the ET signals come in from galactic and extra-galactic sources at voltage levels far above or below [say by billions of volts] the earth's ground potential we could never detect them without bringing the earth's ground potential into line with others in the galaxy. Clearly the ITU's International Ground needs to be extended throughout the galaxy as soon as possible.

One proposal is to drop a 24,000 mile #00 copper ground wire down through the atmosphere from a geosynchronous satellite stationed over the Marquesas Islands in mid-Pacific. It could be attached to the International Ground there in the Islands.

Then with a few more Internationally supported shuttle missions the International Ground could be extended to the Moon, Mars, Alpha Centurai, etc... then, and only then, canb SETI be successfull.

--Peter K1PO

"The above was writ ironic."

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:0FBk7.3904$A24.579523@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett"
> > Heh, heh... and I have always wondered how aircraft radios
> > work without a "good ground".
> > And... radio wouldn't work at all if all of the continents were
> > not interconnected by the ITU's International Ground.
>
> THAT'S IT !
>
> The SETI won't work until we get the Earth's ground potential
> adjusted to the same, exact value as those distant planets in those
> galaxies so very far, far away.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>

3795. Re: coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 18:36:19 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <lk9l7.13642$ZJ.295669@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157744

I would think that this would cause an attenuation problem. Usually this is
what happens. You might try using a pre-amp.
Jerry
Tazanator <NOones@home.com> wrote in message
news:L_Vk7.80796$K6.32147917@news2...
> okay running coax out to tower ... in the array I have scanner and TV ant,
> because they are both receive can I use both ant systems on one coax run?
> (belden 8281 with a splitter)
>
>
> --
>
>
>

3796. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 18:50:33 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.15fec251c16373bf98971e@news>
Source record: 157745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <kv2aptkqsn3s3ts5r6hnkckn2nc8nc7se4@4ax.com>,
kb7qhc@home.com says...
> On 3 Sep 2001 12:12:58 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:
>
> >One of the first things I was told about HF was that I needed RF
> >grounds. I suspect that this issue is a major sticking point for
> >people new to HF and that many are intimidated and decide not to
> >bother trying to operate on HF.
>
> Hi Jason,
>
> I see you cannot break free of poor writing habits. This technique of
> employing "people" to make your argument is called projection in
> psychology. That is, the tendency to project your own problems onto
> others. Or more to the matter, it is poor communication. What the
> brief snippet above suggests is a simpler observation:
>
> >One of the first things I was told about HF was that I needed RF
> >grounds. I am intimidated and have to make a hard choice
> >about ground and trying to operate on HF. Why is ground important?
>
> It says the same thing and drops the artificial construct of this
> anonymous group of "people" who don't necessarily represent your issue

You show it all right here Richard!

> (and adds nothing to the discussion).

Nice projection Richard. You practice what you preach quite well.

3797. Carolina Cyclone Antennnas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 19:55:49 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2qal7.6232$VX3.362277@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157747

Hello fellow hams,

I just returned from the Shelby, NC hamfest and had a great time. I was able to introduce and demonstrate the Carolina Cyclone series of HF mobile antennas to many hams, and sell some as well. At this point, I have 2 left in
stock and will replenish my supply during this next week. IF you are consider-
ing a new screwdriver-type antenna, I ask that you examine mine prior to pur-
chasing. Reasons are as follows:

Carolina Cyclone I DK3 and its derivatives

1. 1 7/8" coil form 1 1/2" coil (skinny!)

2. Material is Nylon Material is PVC

3. Wire is #14 wound at 8 TPI Wire is wound at 10 TPI

4. Will handle 800 watts AM 300-400 watts SSB--maybe

5. Coil rain Cover is 1/8" Lexan Rain covers are (usually)
Butyl
Does not crack and discolor Butyl cracks and discolors
quickly

6. Price only $220 shipped to lower 48 ???I don't know??????????

7. Antennas will be shipped in 3" PVC ????????????????
and capped to prevent damage.

All parts necessary, instructions, impedance matching, and misc screws, and collets are included (less whip). For further details, pse email. I do my best to
provide a good product at a reasonable price. I couldn't bear to have my name and call ruined by doing less!

Thank you, and I look forward to hearing from you and your future purchase.

73

Jerry
K4KWH

3798. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 20:04:19 UTC
From: "Lauri D. Lundgren" <lndgren@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3B9533B6.5142B54B@snet.net>
Source record: 157746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

QRP - no amp - only 100 watts.??????????????????????????????

3799. Re: Isotron antennas - Anybody have any experience/comments ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 20:07:10 UTC
From: "Tim W. Henry" <both@pcisys.net>
Message-ID: <tpbapkrkhb3a69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157676

Hi Richard,
I have been using an Isotron for several months. I have the triple 20-15-10 Meter version. I would estimate it is similiar in performance to most mobile HF antennas like the Screwdriver, etc. I have mine about 20 feet off the ground. It seems to have a relatively low angle of radiation and appears to be pretty omnidirectional.

I am located in Colorado. I have no trouble working stations on both coasts, Arizona, Texas, Mexico, Canada. It does not perform very well for shorrt hop or local stuff. (That is why I think it has a pretty low angle of radiation.

I have directly compared it to a AES Magnetic loop that I have on the roof about 20 feet up. It seems to transmit about the same as the loop but it receives better. Much less noise. The thing is a temproary solution for me as I will soon move into a new house and put up a beam. That will be nice!

All in all the Isotron has allowed me to be on the air. I think it is a pretty good antenna if one faces covenant restrictions or want something for portable use.

Cheers,

Tim -- AB0RI

"Richard Smith" <rsmith@NOSPAMplaneteer.com> wrote in message news:BRNk7.37414$w75.14875181@news3.rdc2.on.home.com...
> I'm looking for something small and discrete for occasional base use and
> came across the Isotron antennas:
>
> http://www.rayfield.net/isotron/
>
> They look very strange but are not very big. Their claim is that they are
> comparable in performance to a 1/2 wave dipole which would be fine for me.
>
> Anybody have any experience with these antennas or can suggest something
> else (maybe a Firestik IBA-5) ?
>
> Cheers,
>
> Richard.
>
>
>

3800. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 21:02:17 UTC
From: danibe@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <b73f7787.0109041302.1fab77aa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157748

Thanks, Bill. Can you recommend such a flying-saucer looking disc antenna (i.e. make and model)? I remember seeing one advertised on the web, but I don't have the URL anymore. Also, I think that what I saw wasn't an omni-directional but rather a directional one that rotates within the enclosing "flying saucer" (I have no idea how such a small antenna could perform better in the TV frequencies than the traditional huge directional ones).

", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net> wrote in message news:<3B94ED25.9D3639A2@coqui.net>...

Yes to both. Those flying-saucer looking disc antennas are pretty good
for omni-directional reception.

3801. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 21:16:20 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <Ewbl7.36094$6x5.7823516@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 157749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> Like they say "Life's too short for QRP".
> Bill, W7TI

I thought it was "Life's too short for QRS" - guess the QRO guys adapted it
a little bit... ;o)
Franki, ON5ZO

3802. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 21:18:39 UTC
From: ON5ZO <on5zo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <Pybl7.36098$6x5.7824381@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 157750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I always say that our hobby is for single, retired millionairs...

I've got a YL, go to work every day and not even close to 10E6 (not even in Belgian Franks!).

But the fun I have is... priceless!

73 de ON5ZO Franki

3803. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 21:25:13 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b954965_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157752

Roy:

Using band pass couplers can get you in as much trouble as an omnidirectional antenna. I used to use Jerrold and other brands of channel insert networks to keep unwanted signals (reflections) out. These days, however, all my sources have gone out of business. Who supplies this type item to the cable companies? I need a couple of new ones for new stations which have come on the air, and no longer know where to find them.

Daniel:
Either use individual antennas tuned to each channel of interest, or use traps to filter out the unwanted channels from wide band antennas, or you will have ghosts and other problems. It might be possible to find an orientation where the set-up you now have works, but it would require rotating the antenna in small (~ 3 degree) increments through 360 degrees to see if there is a orientation which provides an acceptable picture on all channels. Your antenna has peaks and nulls in the pattern, and the gain figure applies only off the front end of the antenna, and a few degrees either side of boresight. All other directions are unspecified, and may have 20 dB or more loss compared to a reference dipole.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3B9504C1.9E9EE227@eznec.com...
> You've got the right idea.
>
> The problem with an omnidirectional antenna is that it'll also receive
> signals reflected from other objects. The reflections are delayed
> relative to the direct signal, so they're shifted on the screen and
> appear as "ghosts". I live in a hilly area where the TV signals are very
> strong. Here, a directional antenna is necessary, not for gain, but to
> reduce ghosting, and the best solution would be to combine two
> directional antennas (using a combiner you can get at Radio Shack or
> most drug stores). An omnidirectional antenna might work for you, but if
> you do see ghosts, the solution is either a rotatable directional
> antenna or combined fixed directional antennas.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Daniel wrote:
> >
> > I recently installed a directional TV/FM antenna in my attic (Radio

> > Shack VU-90XR VHF/UHF/ FM Antenna 150-2152).
> > While it has improved the reception of several TV and radio stations
> > immensely, it also significantly degraded some stations that I used to
> > receive very nicely with an internal (rabbit-ear) antenna.
> >
> > Theoretically, the new (directional) antenna should have improved the
> > receptions of ALL stations **if** I used a rotator to aim the antenna
> > at the right direction (or am I wrong?). However, since my attic space
> > constraints don't allow for rotating the antenna, I just placed it at
> > a fixed direction, hoping for a "best compromise".
> >
> > But I am not to happy with the current solution. I can, of course, use
> > an A/B switch to toggle between this attic antenna and a rabbit-ear
> > antenna, but it's not very convenient and I'd rather have a single
> > antenna that receives all stations adequately.
> >
> > Could an omni-directional antenna be a solution? What about placing
> > *another* directional antenna (aiming to a different direction) and
> > combining the signal with the first one?
> >
> > Any tip or help to an absolute layman in this field (me) would be
> > greatly appreciated.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Daniel

3804. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 21:33:03 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b954967_4@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157753

Reg:
Just what I needed. Only comment, I usually work in dBm, and had to get out
my slide rule to convert. Do people actually use nanowatts and femtowatts?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9mv0dn$n8a$1@neptunium.btinternet.com...
> NOW AVAILABLE, Program "LINOSITE.exe
>

<snip>
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> FREE RADIO DESIGN SOFTWARE
> http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********
>
>
>

3805. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 21:38:14 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B9549C6.167EE171@coqui.net>
Source record: 157751

Daniel wrote:
>
> Thanks, Bill. Can you recommend such a flying-saucer looking disc
> antenna (i.e. make and model)? I remember seeing one advertised on the
> web, but I don't have the URL anymore. Also, I think that what I saw
> wasn't an omni-directional but rather a directional one that rotates
> within the enclosing "flying saucer" (I have no idea how such a small
> antenna could perform better in the TV frequencies than the
> traditional huge directional ones).

I hesitate to name any certain brand as being superior. I've seen them
labelled as RCA, Winegard, Channel Master, etc and for all I know, they
may be the same thing with different labels.
Ebay is overflowing with them and most anywhere that sells electronic/TV
gadgetry would have them.
Part of the deal is that they usually have a pre-amp built in and will
automatically seem 'hotter' than some other antennas...of course a
full-size rotatable directional antenna with preamp would be better
still!
Several of my neighbors have these things and they perform better
overall than my medium-sized fixed directional antenna. When my rickety
mess blows down again, I plan to purchase one.
One can assume that the thing is effective across the entire VHF, UHF
spectrum as are most TV amps and devices these days.
Given the situation you have, I think its certainly worth a try.
Good luck.

3806. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 22:02:18 UTC
From: ", Bill" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <3B954F6A.1EED7569@coqui.net>
Source record: 157754

Crazy George wrote:
>
> Roy:
>
> Using band pass couplers can get you in as much trouble as an
> omnidirectional antenna. I used to use Jerrold and other brands of channel
> insert networks to keep unwanted signals (reflections) out. These days,
> however, all my sources have gone out of business. Who supplies this type
> item to the cable companies? I need a couple of new ones for new stations
> which have come on the air, and no longer know where to find them.

Hey George.
I work in cable and these gadgets are still available, but few and far
between...its a pretty small market. What is available off the shelf is
typically of zero quality unless you are mixing/inserting extreme
channels like 2 and 13 and then you rarely need it anyway.
There's one 5 channel tunable bandpass mixer still being sold by
MATV/CATV vendors but its VHF only.
In cable we don't use these things because its simpler and much better
just to add a separate antenna...or simply to let the individual channel
processors deal with the selectivity.

Bill M
Vieques, PR

3807. Re: Why can't I get into the Midwest Country Cousins Net on 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 22:43:33 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <pNcl7.21478$v%4.2131499@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157755

"Peter O. Brackett" prposed:
> One proposal is to drop a 24,000 mile #00 copper ground wire down through
> the atmosphere from a geosynchronous satellite stationed over the
Marquesas
> Islands in mid-Pacific. It could be attached to the International Ground
> there in the Islands.
>
> Then with a few more Internationally supported shuttle missions the
> International Ground could be extended to the Moon, Mars, Alpha Centurai,
> etc... then, and only then, can SETI be successfull.

No, need for all that. Just use some Extra Large Jumbo-sized Portable
Grounds (either tantalum or fractal based) and have them shipped around on a
periodic basis to keep all the members of the Federation at the same ground
potential.

Invest now in tantalum futures.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: We're drifting off the Subject here a bit...

3808. Balun Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:01:23 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010904190123.00748.00006253@mb-mm.news.cs.com>
Source record: 157756

Is there really any advantage of a current balun over the voltage variety? I'm looking at the Radio Works advertisement and they make it sound like you can pretty much just throw out your voltage baluns. Just curious, thanks.

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3809. Re: Delta X-Ray Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:05:14 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010904190514.00748.00006256@mb-mm.news.cs.com>
Source record: 157757

I have their 11-meter model and it isvery well built and compares favorably
OTA with my old 2 el. wire quad. Hope that helps you, good luck.

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3810. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:12:31 UTC
From: Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com>
Message-ID: <9bdl7.648$832.394621@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 157758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason,

Perhaps you are missing something...

A λ wl vertical antenna requires λ wl ground plane element(s) to provide the
"other half" of a λ wl dipole. Put simply - and all else aside - this is
necessary to provide a low Z input for a low Z (coax) transmission line.

A station ground has other functions. One is to "bleed" any common mode currents
on the transmission line, to earth - if you get RF burns from your mike, you
know you need one - hi! The so-called artificial ground (an L/C circuit)
accomplishes this by transferring the voltage loop to the L/C circuit thus
placing the transmitter in a voltage node.

Another is somewhat theoretical; It is thought that a low resistance connection
between earth and the transmitter enable the transmitter and earth to share the
same potential, thus utilizing the earth's conductivity, thus its reflectivity,
to its fullest potential towards antenna efficiency.

My personal experiences of the past 40+ years in Ham Radio, support this idea as
well. In any event, I always *perceived* an increase in station performance when
employing a low resistance ground... :-)

Just my 2λ worth...

73 de Chaos

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0109031112.215a6e98@posting.google.com...
[snip]
> 2. Another cited reason for the RF station ground is improving
> performance. I don't believe this. The RF ground plane for the
> antenna is responsible for minimizing the antenna ground losses and
> thus boosting efficiency. As I noted before, this RF ground plane
> must be attached to the antenna feedpoint and NOT at the
> transceiver/tuner grounding screws. How does the RF station ground
> improve performance?
>
> This is the stand I take. What else am I missing?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com

3811. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:14:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n3neaiii1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jim, excellent! Such a lucid explanation of what its all about.

If you would allow me to add - folk should think a just a little bit more about quantities and numbers. If you can work out how many rolls are needed to paper the shack then all you have to do is apply your sufficent knowledge of arithmetic to radio.

Theory without plugging in numbers is meaningless.

Numbers will add that extra bit of satisfaction to life.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
Jim <kh2d@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:3b945f15.85449950@news.jax.bellsouth.net...
> On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 01:40:12 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.dx Tom wrote:
>
> >Because removing common mode current from the feedline becomes an
> >impedance ratio problem. The choking impedance of the line has to be
> >large compared to the common mode impedance of the station.
>
> Tom, you have to remember that Jason is a 'new guy'. And things
> like inductive reactance, capactive reactance, impeadance, common
> mode current, and the Easter Bunny are NOT things you can put on the
> table for people to touch in Show & Tell hour.....
>
> Tom apparently knows the theory, Jason, but you are approaching this
> whole ham radio thing from a funny direction.... Lots of hams know the
> theory. Lots of hams don't. You seem to NOT want to do it until you
> are as versed as Tom is in the whys and why nots. Add to that the fact
> that you are hard headed, and we have a mess to clean up.
>
> Wrong approach.
>

> Go do it. Figure it out as you go along. Much more fun. It's a
great
> approach to learn as you go, but it's sad to see you worrying so
much
> about WHY when you could be just Doing It, like the Nike guys....
>
> You are at a turning point in your ham career already, Jason. You
have
> to make a decision. Are you interested in ham radio, or are you
> interested in DISCUSSING ham radio on Usenet and making web pages
> about it ?
>
> I think you'd be much happier about this whole Why I Can't Log
Into
> the Fudzuckers net problem if you'd change your approach.....
Don't
> worry so much about why you CAN'T do this or that. Just go enjoy
some
> of the things you CAN do..... Ham radio has something for
everybody
> to do, no matter how restricted their living situation is. In
Japan,
> for example, there are LOTS of hams that operate on HF from their
> car - they can't put up ANY antennas at home, so they put one on
the
> car and drive up to the top of the hill and do their hamming from
the
> front seat of the Toyota......
>
> RF communciations need a few things to happen. A radio, an
antenna,
> and some propagation. Unfortunatly, you can't buy propagation at
AES.
> And if you do buy lots of radios and antennas at AES, and the Sun
Gods
> don't give you any propagation, you can't talk to anybody
anyway....
>
> Unfortunatly, you have entered ham radio at a time that
propagation
> sucks. Had I know you were coming, I'd have advised you to come
> during the previous sunspot cycle, when you could have easily
worked
> the whole world on 10 meters, daily, with a little transmitter
and a
> lousy antenna. Like Tom and I did....
>
> Tom knows the theory of how it works. I don't. But I know how to
cut
> up wires, sling them up in trees, and make contacts with my

radio. I
> don't care how much common mode curent is in my coax or which end
of
> the wire is reactive and which end is capactive. I'm here for the
fun
> of talking to people on the radio. Tom enjoys understanding the
> intangible things like the THEORY of how it works, so he does
that
> too. I don't, cuz I don't care. I didn't come to ham radio to
learn to
> be an RF engineer. I came to have fun. So I learn what I need to
learn
> to accomplish my goal, and don't worry about the rest.
>
> Over the years I've learned that what works in the book doesn't
> necessarily work in the tree, and vice versa. I've made contacts
with
> lots of antennas that theoretically should not work very well, if
at
> all. I've even made contacts on HF with no antenna at all, using
only
> a can filled with oil and a coax switch in the wrong position.
And
> I've learned, in praticality, that a lousy antenna is better than
no
> antenna at all :-)
>
> During the last cycle (fantastic propagation) I had monobanders
on top
> of an eight story building and a 1.5KW amplifier. So wasn't much
I
> couldn't talk to if I wanted to talk.
>
> Now my 'radio situation' is just like yours. Lousy QTH for ham
radio,
> can't put up a real antenna. QRP - no amp - only 100 watts. But
here's
> where we differ:
>
> I turn on my radio and talk to who ever I can hear (in the rare
event
> that they can also hear me).
>
> You turn on your radio and worry about who you can't hear.
>
> Never mind reactive capactive inductance and common mode
currents.
> You can learn that later, if you decide you need to. Learn simple
> things, like how the HF bands work - 40 meters is good for short
stuff

>
> during the day, long stuff at nite. 80 meters is good for real
short
> stuff during the day, and virtually good for nothing at nite, but
> that's not because of propagation, that's because of the
users.....
>
> The high bands might be hot at certain times during the day,
early
> morning, evenings, whatever. Some bands work all nite. Some go to
> sleep and don't get back up until morning. Check and see where
> and when you CAN hear what you can hear, then be there at
> the right time.
>
> Realize you are handicapped, by your location, and your antenna
> system, like I am. Be happy with what you can hear, and talk to,
> instead of trying to find the magical conglomeration of wires on
the
> shack floor and advice from the internet to make your lousy
antenna
> work better. Not gonna happen. If you want to make your own
> propagation, your gonna have ditch the condo and go someplace
where
> you can put a whole lot of aluminum up real high in the air.
>
> Realize that just because you can hear XX9XX, he might not
> necessarily be able to hear you. He might have a million people
> calling him. He might only hear S9 signals cuz he has high line
> noise, and you are S2. He might be using a 6 ele monobander
> and a 1.5KW amp (15KW ERP) when you (and me) are using
> a dipole a 100 watts (90 watts ERP).
>
> Study the theory. Learn from Tom, he already did the studying.
> But don't miss out on the fun cuz you are too busy inventing RF
> grounding systems that nobody is sure your really need....
>
> There's some MAGIC in RF communications that Tom can't explain
with
> theory lessons, and that I can't lay on the table for Show &
Tell. You
> have to go find that yourself to see what it's like. If you are
lucky
> enuff to find it, you'll know exactly what it is, and ham radio
is
> MUCH more fun, no matter what kind of antenna you have, after you
have
> found the magic.......
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
>

>
>

3812. Re: Need a help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:17:02 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Lgdl7.21545$v%4.2155741@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157759

"Sideband" answered:
> He said 2.4 Ghz
> I think he's looking to boost wireless LAN traffic,
> from the sound of it.

It's the newest hobby - DXing over wireless LANs and WANs. How many
countries have you worked ?

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3813. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:28:32 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <uroaptgme6ga5orphg13aqnv1o4gqbg33j@4ax.com>
Source record: 157762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 4 Sep 2001 16:12:31 -0700, "Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:

>A station ground has other functions. One is to "bleed" any common mode currents
>on the transmission line, to earth - if you get RF burns from your mike, you
>know you need one - hi!

Lord, give me strength......

Bill, W7TI

3814. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:28:41 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <lrdl7.21550$v%4.2165018@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Reg Edwards" wrote:
> Theory without plugging in numbers is meaningless.

That might be slightly overstating the case.

> Numbers will add that extra bit of satisfaction to life.

True.

de VE1LL@rac.ca

3815. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-04 23:58:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B956ABD.E5B2C490@eznec.com>
Source record: 157763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Chaos wrote:

> . . .

> Another is somewhat theoretical; It is thought that a low resistance connection
> between earth and the transmitter enable the transmitter and earth to share the
> same potential, thus utilizing the earth's conductivity, thus its reflectivity,
> to its fullest potential towards antenna efficiency.

>. . .

This is an interesting theory. Who thinks this, and where can I read
more about it?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3816. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:04:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n4p25$73b$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hamish wrote ..
> In rec.radio.amateur.dx Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:
> > In general, the only 1/4-wave radials which are of real use are
> > those used with antennas well above above ground. And you need
> > only two, three or four, at most, 1/4-wave radials in that high
> > siuation.
>
> So with a quarter-wave vertical antenna, with the feedpoint at
> ground level, what should I use for radials? None, 1/4 wave,
> some other length or no particular length at all?
>
> The vertical I have is multiband and I have a few 1/4 wave
> radial wires for each band. They certainly seem to help
> lower the SWR and increase the SWR bandwidth. The soil
> below the antenna is not very good.
==========
Hello Hamish (Jock),

With a multi-band vertical at ground level with surface or preferably shallow-buried radials, get the lowest frequency sorted out and the higher freqs will look after themselves.

The propagation velocity of radials laid on the ground is crudely 1/2 of the free-space value. So there's not much point in having radials longer than 1/8-wave at the lowest frequency. When buried, in mediocre ground the propagation velocity is even slower and 1/12th or 1/16th wave radials may be OK. In very good moist ground 1/20th wave radials will be fine.

But buried radials don't have resonances so length is very uncritical. You can just lay radials of no particular length. Or of mixed lengths. It doesn't matter. Just get some wire into the ground. There is practically nothing to be gained in having ground radials of any sort longer than antenna height.

The key to radials is to have a lot of them, within reason, and no longer than absolutely necessary. If there's any more wire it is always better to use it to make more radials than to lengthen the existing ones. That is until the ground under the antenna is almost solid copper.

Unless you have dry rock or sand there's little to be gained by increasing the number of ground radials to more than 16 or 32. It is not worth the labour. In very good soil 8 short radials will

suffice. There's a ridiculous magic number of 120 - forget it !

So when constructing an antenna system, start with two radials,
make test transmissions, or preferably test receptions after the
addition of each new radial. When you have two or three radials
more than the last time you noticed an improvement - stop !
You've got enough radials. With salt sea water one thick radial (or
one rod) of 2 or 3 feet is enough. Or just a 1-foot square plate.

Suck it and see !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3817. Re: Balun Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:25:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B957115.5F4F2CD9@eznec.com>
Source record: 157764

There are two similar but different devices commonly called baluns. One, the current (or "choke") balun, forces the currents in the two output terminals to be equal and opposite regardless of the load impedances. The other, the voltage balun, forces the voltages on the two output terminals to be equal and opposite with respect to the "cold" side of the input. Actual devices are able to operate effectively only with a limited range of output impedances.

When used in an antenna system, the function of a balun is to reduce the feedline common mode (or "antenna") current to a low value -- ideally to zero -- to prevent the feedline from becoming part of the antenna and radiating or coupling into nearby conductors. This is exactly what a current balun does. By forcing the two conductor currents to be equal and opposite, the common mode current is forced to zero. If the antenna is perfectly symmetrical with respect to ground, forcing equal voltages in the two conductors also produces equal currents, and a voltage balun has the same effect. However, if the antenna isn't perfectly symmetrical, forcing equal and opposite voltages will result in unequal currents, with the difference becoming the undesirable common mode current. So a voltage balun can, at best, do the job as well as a current balun (if the antenna is symmetrical), otherwise it can actually make the common mode current worse than it would have been without the balun.

You can find a more detailed explanation in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It" in the _ARRL Compendium_, Vol. 1.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bert Craig wrote:
>
> Is there really any advantage of a current balun over the voltage variety? I'm
> looking at the Radio Works advertisement and they make it sound like you can
> pretty much just throw out your voltage baluns. Just curious, thanks.
>
> 73 de Bert
> KC2HMN

3818. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:27:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n4p26$73b$2@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157680

Someone sez this program is just what he's been waiting for but he
would lke receiver input power in dBm.

I can't keep everybody happy all the time. But if you look down
the computed results you will find a line which says overall loss
between transmitter output and matched receiver input is N
decibels. Enter a nice round figure for Tx output watts and work
it out for yourselves.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
Reg Edwards wrote
> NOW AVAILABLE, Program "LINOSITE.exe
>
> This simple program covers the bare essentials of radio
propagation
> between antennas which are within straight line sight of each
> other. Refraction due to the atmosphere and ground reflections
are
> ignored.
>
> Antenna gains are inputted relative to an isotrope. For given
path
> distance and transmitter power output, computed results include
> field strength in vicinity of receiving antenna, receiver power
> input, receiver input volts, S-meter reading relative to 50
> picowatts.
>
> For better appreciation of performance of VHF and UHF beam
antennas
> the beam-widths in degrees and equivalent square apertures are
also
> computed.
>
> Approximations for other paths can be obtained. Earth - satellite
> links ?
>
> Download from website below in a few seconds. One file = 35
> kilobytes. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
> ----
> **********
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> FREE RADIO DESIGN SOFTWARE

> http://www.g4fgq.com
> **********
>
>
>

3819. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:28:10 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <9n3riq$1up$1@shutdown.strg-alt-entf.org>
Source record: 157768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:
> Jason,
>
> Perhaps you are missing something...

I am missing the piece of information that tells me which kind of weed you are smoking and whether you have any recommendation as to where I could buy some.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Den Spruch mit der Hirnmasse habe ich nun schon zu oft gelesen - Bitte was Neues ;-)

3820. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:33:11 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B9572C5.56D895A1@att.net>
Source record: 157765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Look, Bill, it's easy:

A ground wire is just like a sewer pipe. Anything you don't want in your
station just runs down that "station ground wire" into that infinite sewer
tank in the Earth.

Now, that wasn't so hard . . . too bad it is nonsense.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Tue, 4 Sep 2001 16:12:31 -0700, "Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:
>
> >A station ground has other functions. One is to "bleed" any common mode currents
> >on the transmission line, to earth - if you get RF burns from your mike, you
> >know you need one - hi!

Lord, give me strength . . .

Bill, W7TI

3821. Re: Balun Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:37:16 UTC
From: kc2hmn@cs.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010904203716.00731.00007613@mb-mm.news.cs.com>
Source record: 157766

>There are two similar but different devices commonly called baluns. One,
>the current (or "choke") balun, forces the currents in the two output
>terminals to be equal and opposite regardless of the load impedances.
>The other, the voltage balun, forces the voltages on the two output
>terminals to be equal and opposite with respect to the "cold" side of
>the input. Actual devices are able to operate effectively only with a
>limited range of output impedances.
>
>When used in an antenna system, the function of a balun is to reduce the
>feedline common mode (or "antenna") current to a low value -- ideally to
>zero -- to prevent the feedline from becoming part of the antenna and
>radiating or coupling into nearby conductors. This is exactly what a
>current balun does. By forcing the two conductor currents to be equal
>and opposite, the common mode current is forced to zero. If the antenna
>is perfectly symmetrical with respect to ground, forcing equal voltages
>in the two conductors also produces equal currents, and a voltage balun
>has the same effect. However, if the antenna isn't perfectly
>symmetrical, forcing equal and opposite voltages will result in unequal
>currents, with the difference becoming the undesirable common mode
>current. So a voltage balun can, at best, do the job as well as a
>current balun (if the antenna is symmetrical), otherwise it can actually
>make the common mode current worse than it would have been without the
>balun.
>
>You can find a more detailed explanation in "Baluns: What They Do and
>How They Do It" in the _ARRL Compendium_, Vol. 1.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Bert Craig wrote:
>>
>> Is there really any advantage of a current balun over the voltage variety?
>I'm
>> looking at the Radio Works advertisement and they make it sound like you
>can
>> pretty much just throw out your voltage baluns. Just curious, thanks.
>>
>> 73 de Bert
>> KC2HMN
>
>
Thanks you very much for your reply and I'll take this opportunity to thank you
for such a fine bit of software in EZNEC.

73 de Bert
KC2HMN

3822. Re: FCC proposal for new Amateur "Colt" License Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 00:52:40 UTC
From: Glen Sansoucie <gsansoucie@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <sHel7.17315$zj5.4294759@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.cb

When I took my technician exam, there was a 9 year old girl taking HER technician exam (and she passed!!). I inquired a little and found that her father had his license (I think General, but don't quote me) AND her mother was taking her Technician exam at the same time. My six year old daughter has shown an interest in "the radio", I plan on giving her as much exposure as possible to get her interested. We [the parents] are the ones who have to make things interesting for our children. You cannot compare Amateur Radio with Nintendo, Nintenco, INC has a whole department of market researchers whose entire job is to design products that kids will bug their parents to buy! Amateur Radio is a hobby, it is something we like to do (we don't do it for the money).

-=Glen=-
KB1FZS - And climbing. . .

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:94f1cikbj1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <t28a6.2182$E52.635055@news.uswest.net>,
> "Keith McQueen" <kb7m@arrl.net> wrote:
> > For once a constructive suggestion! My 11 year old has asked me
> several
> > times if I can find a ham radio technician text that is geared for
> young
> > people. So far I haven't found anything. Anybody for getting
> something
> > like this together? It doesn't need to talk down to the kids. Kids
> are
> > bright and intelligent and can understand amazing things. But it HAS
> to be
> > made interesting to THEM. If you could disguise it in a Nintendo
> game it
> > would work even better. If it were available for download for a free
> or
> > minimal cost so much the better. Now THAT would be a contribution!
>
> I totally agree. Don't take the negative feedback here as what the
> general ham population, or the FCC really wants. Remember - most of
> these folks were against lowering the CW requirements. They are still
> in the "block all change' mode.
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com

>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

3823. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 01:42:46 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9585f4_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157669

All of you should know of a very substantial problem with these antennas, which seem to all be made by the same manufacturer in the far east. The preamplifier oscillates at a frequency very near one of the GPS channels. There have been several documented cases of them shutting down GPS use for a several mile radius. They drift so much that they are difficult to pin down, but several have now been caught in the act. The FCC and FAA are on the case, for what it is worth.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

, Bill <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@coqui.net> wrote in message news:3B9549C6.167EE171@coqui.net...
> Daniel wrote:
> >
> > Thanks, Bill. Can you recommend such a flying-saucer looking disc
> > antenna (i.e. make and model)? I remember seeing one advertised on the
> > web, but I don't have the URL anymore. Also, I think that what I saw
> > wasn't an omni-directional but rather a directional one that rotates
> > within the enclosing "flying saucer" (I have no idea how such a small
> > antenna could perform better in the TV frequencies than the
> > traditional huge directional ones).
>
> I hesitate to name any certain brand as being superior. I've seen them
> labelled as RCA, Winegard, Channel Master, etc and for all I know, they
> may be the same thing with different labels.
> Ebay is overflowing with them and most anywhere that sells electronic/TV
> gadgetry would have them.
> Part of the deal is that they usually have a pre-amp built in and will
> automatically seem 'hotter' than some other antennas...of course a
> full-size rotatable directional antenna with preamp would be better
> still!
> Several of my neighbors have these things and they perform better
> overall than my medium-sized fixed directional antenna. When my rickety
> mess blows down again, I plan to purchase one.
> One can assume that the thing is effective across the entire VHF, UHF
> spectrum as are most TV amps and devices these days.
> Given the situation you have, I think its certainly worth a try.
> Good luck.
>

3824. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 01:45:48 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9585f5_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157670

Bill:
An example of my problem is this: Ch. 54 weak, but only 20 degrees off the bearing of 41 and 60. I need to insert a preamp on the 54 antenna, but even off boresight, 41, 60 and several other channels overload the preamp, even on a yagi cut for 54. At UHF, narrow band antennas are still many channels wide.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

> There's one 5 channel tunable bandpass mixer still being sold by
> MATV/CATV vendors but its VHF only.
> In cable we don't use these things because its simpler and much better
> just to add a separate antenna...or simply to let the individual channel
> processors deal with the selectivity.
>
> Bill M
> Vieques, PR
>

3825. Kenwood DM-81 ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 02:25:46 UTC
From: wb4una@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010904222546.01540.00003893@mb-cf.aol.com>
Source record: 157671

Does anyone remember this ? It is a KENWOOD grid dip meter...when was it made ? I have found one that is like new with the OE box , manual, and all coils..would like to know some history on it if possible..

thanks randy wb4una

ARS: WB4UNA
Randy Chavis
247 Goff Court
West Columbia
S.C. 29172

3826. Re: mag mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 03:08:24 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <GFgl7.21966$v%4.2338105@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157672

"Alan Peschke" inquired:
> A related question is, are there any other _single_ magnet mounts
> that are strong enough for say, a Hamstick?

I have one of those large magnet mounts (the ceramic disk magnet about 5 or 6 inches in diameter) and used it with an old 4-foot CB whip trimmed for 10m. Every time that I accidentally exceeded the speed limit into a strong headwind, the whole assembly would fly off and drag along the ground coming within about a millimetre of getting pinched under the rear wheel (and that would have been even more exciting).

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3827. Re: 2M Antenna for Sailboat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 03:12:09 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3B959809.4BC7@woofer.com>
Source record: 157673

J. Harvey wrote:
>
> As with airplanes, you should consider the disadvantages of too much gain.
> Sailboats (like airplanes) tend to roll left or right by at least 45
> degrees. Sailboats are obviously worse than airplanes since the duty-cycle
> of moderate to extreme roll is nearly 100% (when under sail).
>
> If you were to use the "Whippersnapper Ultra-multi-stacked 2m collinear" (I
> just made that up, TM pending) with "+28dBi" (ditto) gain and
> omnidirectional coverage, then you would be illuminating the sky and the
> water for all azimuths except directly forward and aft.
>
> On the other hand, perhaps you could install such a high gain antenna at the
> top of the mast on a pivot with a damped counterweight. That way it would
> always be kept vertical and sending the power to the horizon (where the
> other humans tend to congregate due to gravity interesting with the surface
> of planet Earth).

Now THAT's a cool idea. I guess that's why I love this group!

"Gravity sucks"

Paul

3828. Re: mag mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 03:51:17 UTC
From: Ace <Ace@nbr1.com>
Message-ID: <Vihl7.34514$xb.18196524@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 157674

I have a 3 mag mount that I use with my Alpha Delta Outbacker 2 to 80 mtrs antenna and I haven't had any trouble with it yet. The antenna is only about 6 feet in length though. I don't want to brag though, every time I do something happens later on.

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:GFgl7.21966$v%4.2338105@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "Alan Peschke" inquired:
> > A related question is, are there any other _single_ magnet mounts
> > that are strong enough for say, a Hamstick?
>
> I have one of those large magnet mounts (the ceramic disk magnet about 5 or
> 6 inches in diameter) and used it with an old 4-foot CB whip trimmed for
> 10m. Every time that I accidentally exceeded the speed limit into a strong
> headwind, the whole assembly would fly off and drag along the ground coming
> within about a millimetre of getting pinched under the rear wheel (and that
> would have been even more exciting).
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>

3829. looking for avanti antenna rotor box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 03:53:21 UTC
From: kd3wt <kd3wt@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Rkhl7.318$Vx1.564479@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157675

Wanted To Buy:
looking for an avanti rotor control box model ic10 that will work with an avanti avr-1 rotor. the rotor box is a 5 wire connection between the box and the rotor. please send information if there are any other rotor boxes that will work with the avanti avr-1 antenna rotor.
if anyone has any information on how i can get parts or repairs on rotor boxes, send the info. avanti has been out of vusiness for 5 years.

3830. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 05:18:30 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B95B5A6.5A821A68@silly.net>
Source record: 157677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"George, W5YR" wrote:
>
> Look, Bill, it's easy:
>
> A ground wire is just like a sewer pipe. Anything you don't want in your
> station just runs down that "station ground wire" into that infinite sewer
> tank in the Earth.
>
> Now, that wasn't so hard . . . too bad it is nonsense.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR

> Bill Turner wrote:
> >
> > On Tue, 4 Sep 2001 16:12:31 -0700, "Chaos" <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:
> >
> > >A station ground has other functions. One is to "bleed" any common mode currents
> > >on the transmission line, to earth - if you get RF burns from your mike, you
> > >know you need one - hi!
>
> Lord, give me strength . . .
>
> Bill, W7TI

At this point I feel sorry for Jason The Original Poster.
In real-world terms, if you have a bunch of RF feeding back into your
shack, you can pretty much attribute it to antenna matching problems.
In that scenario you can go on juggling wire lengths to cure the
symptom, but something is still amiss at the antenna and its doubtful
that its working efficiently if all your RF ends up on the mike cord.
That being said, its no wonder that proper grounding has become an
'urban legend'. Some antennas are very insistent on grounds and/or
counterpoises, some are not. If you manage to load up a half-wave wire
from the end with a tuner, then hello RF. The cure is not at a
twist-nut on the back of the radio. Thats for something else.
If you want to manage 'lightning options', do it outside the shack. If
you want to tune antennas, do it outside the shack. The thumbnut is
intended to be connected to a safety ground, not as a cure-all for bad
antennas. Well, if its an old Atwater-Kent TRF set maybe so, but we'll
skip that.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3831. Re: omnidirectional vs. directional TV/FM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 05:33:28 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B95B928.21494761@silly.net>
Source record: 157678

Crazy George wrote:
>
> Bill:
> An example of my problem is this: Ch. 54 weak, but only 20 degrees off the
> bearing of 41 and 60. I need to insert a preamp on the 54 antenna, but even
> off boresight, 41, 60 and several other channels overload the preamp, even
> on a yagi cut for 54. At UHF, narrow band antennas are still many channels
> wide.

My money would still go to a better antenna. We're getting out of the
range of cheap home installations at that point, though.
You could special order a 'sample' BPF from somebody like
Eagle-Comtronics that might give you an additional 20 db rejection of 41
and 60. That may be enough to cure the overload on your existing
preamp. Might cost $20 or so. Another option would be a single channel
pre-amp for 54. Gets kinda pricey ($100+) but they typically do the
job. Blonder-Tongue would be my first choice.
We had a case of trying to receive channel 19 from Columbia, SC 30db
down from a channel 18 in Charlotte even on a 4 foot parabolic antenna.
A good single channel preamp did the job. Straight to a TV you could
hardly discern the 19 video.
Goes to show that it CAN be done...but the price tag isn't always
favorable.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3832. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 07:54:12 UTC
From: WB6TMY@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3b95d94d.1398580@news.neteze.com>
Source record: 157679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

When I was the technician at KPH, we were running 5KW on 23
frequencies. I always refered to my Collins 30K-5 as "QRP" - it was
compared to the fire-power of the other transmitters on the main
floor. I believe it's a fact, if you want REAL communications, 100W
is QRP. In fact, I would say 5KW is not enough.

Vy 73,

TR WB6TMY@arrl.net - CFO #1000

On Tue, 04 Sep 2001 20:04:19 GMT, "Lauri D. Lundgren"
<llndgren@snet.net> wrote:

>QRP - no amp - only 100 watts.????????????????????????????
>

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

3833. chelcom hfcv1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 08:51:39 UTC
From: pws <p.grace@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <FLll7.250$9z1.87465@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 157682

hi
has anyone used a chelcom 80m vertical. the hfcv1 ?

looking for some comments from users

cheers
paul mw0dct

3834. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 11:57:19 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <bs1cpt4jkmpjg8e9mae49j308a216gm1j6@4ax.com>
Source record: 157683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Wed, 05 Sep 2001 01:18:30 -0400, ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote:

>if you have a bunch of RF feeding back into your
>shack, you can pretty much attribute it to antenna matching problems.

Take out the word "matching" and substitute "imbalance" and I'd agree with you. An impedance mismatch, with proper balance, can not cause RF in the shack under any conditions I am familiar with.

Bill, W7TI

3835. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 12:00:55 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Xtol7.2661$L3.7564@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 157684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Chaos <chaos@no.spam.com> wrote:
> A station ground has other functions. One is to "bleed" any common mode currents
> on the transmission line, to earth - if you get RF burns from your mike, you
> know you need one - hi!

I've often wondered how I would get RF burns from a plastic microphone?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3836. Re: FCC proposal for new Amateur "Colt" License Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 13:18:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13971-3B962639-8@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157685

Glen, KB1FZS wrote:
"Amateur Radio is a hobby, it is something we like to do (we don`t do it for the money)."

Youths are the future. Without their participation sooner or later there is no more amateur radio.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3837. Re: looking for avanti antenna rotor box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 13:40:32 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B962B4E.CBA1081B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157686

hey there
try going to www.rotordoc.com they may have what your looking for or may be
able to help with repairs and parts

kd3wt wrote:

> Wanted To Buy:
> looking for an avanti rotor control box model ic10 that will work with an
> avanti avr-1 rotor. the rotor box is a 5 wire connection between the box
> and the rotor. please send information if there are any other rotor boxes
> that will work with the avanti avr-1 antenna rotor.
> if anyone has any information on how i can get parts or repairs on rotor
> boxes, send the info. avanti has been out of vusiness for 5 years.

3838. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 14:21:01 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9634CD.C50E43FF@silly.net>
Source record: 157687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Wed, 05 Sep 2001 01:18:30 -0400, ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the
> reply to address"@silly.net> wrote:
>
> >if you have a bunch of RF feeding back into your
> >shack, you can pretty much attribute it to antenna matching problems.
>
> ____________________________________________________
>
> Take out the word "matching" and substitute "imbalance" and I'd agree
> with you. An impedance mismatch, with proper balance, can not cause RF
> in the shack under any conditions I am familiar with.
>
> Bill, W7TI

I stand corrected. Your word choice is better.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR
```

3839. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 15:33:03 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B9645AD.E06D6665@att.net>
Source record: 157688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

---Bill--- wrote:

> At this point I feel sorry for Jason The Original Poster.--

I do as well, Bill.

Jason is, I fear, at a stage in his education and career where he has been led to believe that everything can be modelled, analyzed or simulated, and that all these processes yield useful and accurate results. Consequently, there is no need to "try something to see if it works" or to experiment to "see what will happen." Just run the computer and truth emerges without one having to listen to band noise or mess with soldering irons and antenna wire.

Nothing could be farther from the truth in the real world, of course, especially in the realm of r-f phenomena.

Most circuits and devices can be modelled/simulated reasonably well and useful results can be obtained to guide design and manufacture, etc. But it is unreasonable to expect the same relative degree of efficacy when it comes to modelling and predicting such phenomena as r-f propagation.

As Jason, and others, mature in their profession they will learn to temper the analyses and simulations with real-world experience and the modest degree of cynicism that any good engineer should bring to his work.

In other words, "Don't believe everything the computer tells you!"

No flaming intended here, just a few comments from an over-the-hill engineer who once also thought that he could solve everything with his K&E Log-log Duplex Vector slide rule! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

3840. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 16:19:13 UTC
From: GREY FOX <parrfoo.@sympatico-ca>
Message-ID: <n7sl7.13913$A24.2368128@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <df0aptsalgub2adc0orio47b01dfv0tc5l@4ax.com> , Bill Turner
<w7ti@dslextreme.com> wrote:

> On Sun, 02 Sep 2001 01:08:55 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain (Doug Smith)
> wrote:
>
>>IMHO the real key is to be retired (or unemployed) so that you can operate
>>during the day...
>
> ----------
>
> Bingo!
>
> Bill, W7TI

-- heyho to that. retired is great!!!
the first time i got on ten (many oh yeah many) years ago, i thought it was
the best thing since sliced bread!
next year, i got squat on 10 . this year it has been super most of the days.
looks good for faqll and santa
73' s

jack

3841. FA: Black UHF Phantom antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 16:19:40 UTC
From: Dave <jeronamo@REMOVEaol.com>
Message-ID: <ansl7.4316$9h1.38736@open-news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 157691

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1272339499

3842. Re: Computers networked via power lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 16:25:02 UTC
From: JAMES HAMPTON <j.r.hampton@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ylsl7.12518$KV3.1009985@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 157690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well, where an egress occures .... just fire up as much power as you can muster right on that frequency (assuming it is in an amateur band). Usually the system will also be susceptable to interference on that frequency. Digital modes would probably be best although SSB would be worth a try (depending upon where in the band the interference is occuring). Hey, 1.5 KW of CW at 40 or 50 WPM might work wonders too!.

Enjoy!
Jim AA2QA

"Magne M&#65533;hre" <magne@clustra.com> wrote in message
news:m3n14b6nwy.fsf@clustra.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>
> > Tom:
> >
> > You'r correct. There is little or no "balance" in that electric wiring
and
> > it goes
> > everywhere. As you mentioned, it's surprising that the EU allows this
since
> > their CISPR regs, equivalent to our Part 15, are much tougher than in
> > America!
> >
> > Deutche amateur radio associations better get on this case fast. Using
> > power wires for signalling at high frequencies is bad for us radio
folks.
>
> The Norwegian FCC-equivalent (www.npt.no) made a series of measurements
> early this year, and concluded (not surprisingly) that the unwanted
> emissions were far higher than allowed.
>
> The conclusion was that the operators will have to reduce the level of
> emissions by 30-35dB (!). If this is not possible, operation of these
> kinds of networks will be prohibited.
>
> The news letter (Norwegian version, only):
> http://www.npt.no/norsk/Nyheter/Elforsyningsnett.html
>
> --Magne / la1bfa
>

3843. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 16:33:49 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B965424.3BECEAD9@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Reg Edwards wrote:

> So there's not much point in having
> radials longer than 1/8-wave at the lowest frequency. When buried,
> in mediocre ground the propagation velocity is even slower and
> 1/12th or 1/16th wave radials may be OK.

Interesting. This is contrary to whatever I've read about radials so far,
including the ON4UN book.

> In very good moist ground
> 1/20th wave radials will be fine.

Source?

> But buried radials don't have resonances so length is very
> uncritical. You can just lay radials of no particular length. Or of
> mixed lengths. It doesn't matter. Just get some wire into the
> ground. There is practically nothing to be gained in having ground
> radials of any sort longer than antenna height.

Source?

> The key to radials is to have a lot of them, within reason, and no
> longer than absolutely necessary. If there's any more wire it is
> always better to use it to make more radials than to lengthen the
> existing ones. That is until the ground under the antenna is
> almost solid copper.

Your next paragraph totally contradicts what you just said:

> Unless you have dry rock or sand there's little to be gained by
> increasing the number of ground radials to more than 16 or 32. It
> is not worth the labour. In very good soil 8 short radials will
> suffice. There's a ridiculous magic number of 120 - forget it !

Why? If we are to believe ON4UN over you, increasing the number of 0.4 wl (!)
radials from 15 to 120 reduces the system resistance from 13.1 Ohms to 0.1 Ohms.
One hundred and thirty times better and a significant reduction in heating the
ground considering your antenna is (close to) 50 Ohms. Besides, I would venture
that most of us live on shitty ground, and very few on a very good soil.

> So when constructing an antenna system, start with two radials,
> make test transmissions, or preferably test receptions after the
> addition of each new radial. When you have two or three radials
> more than the last time you noticed an improvement - stop !
> You've got enough radials. With salt sea water one thick radial (or

> one rod) of 2 or 3 feet is enough. Or just a 1-foot square plate.

Now, I'm not Einstein, but how exactly would you "notice an improvement" in a few dB unless you had a laboratory full of calibrated RF measuring equipment? Besides, since the goal of radials is lowering the takeoff angle, one can presumably test the radial system only by making test receptions of DX stations. Those would be affected by QSB.

73 ..... Zoran WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3844. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 17:38:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109050938.29d157fb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

hamish@cloud.net.au wrote in message news:<844l7.2232
> The vertical I have is multiband and I have a few 1/4 wave
> radial wires for each band. They certainly seem to help
> lower the SWR and increase the SWR bandwidth. The soil
> below the antenna is not very good.
>
>
> Hamish

Actually, thats backwards from what should be happening. The bandwidth
should decrease when you add more radials, not increase. In fact,
noting the apparent bandwidth is a pretty good way to gauge the
saturation point when adding radials. When you keep adding radials,
and get to the point adding more does not increase bandwidth, then you
have enough radials. Adding more will make little difference. MK

3845. Minor changes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 17:50:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n5p5p$g3l$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157695

LINOSITE.exe

By popular request (I have had three e.mails) for those without
sliderules or pocket calculators I have squeezed into the results
screen -

Receiver input power in dBm as well as watts.
Distance in miles to radio horizon for ground waves.

A too-restrictive reference to a parabolic dish replaced by conical
beam.
Added a comment about beam angle being meaningful only when when
antenna gain is greater than 10dBi.

Program name is unchanged - issue updated.

If you think it's worth the time, download LINOSITE again and use
it to overwrite the original version.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9n4p26$73b$2@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Someone sez this program is just what he's been waiting for but
he
> would lke receiver input power in dBm.
>
> I can't keep everybody happy all the time. But if you look down
> the computed results you will find a line which says overall loss
> between transmitter output and matched receiver input is N
> decibels. Enter a nice round figure for Tx output watts and work
> it out for yourselves.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
> ==
> Reg Edwards wrote
> > NOW AVAILABLE, Program "LINOSITE.exe
> >
> > This simple program covers the bare essentials of radio
> propagation
> > between antennas which are within straight line sight of each
> > other. Refraction due to the atmosphere and ground reflections
> are

> > ignored.
> >
> > Antenna gains are inputted relative to an isotrope. For given
> path
> > distance and transmitter power output, computed results include
> > field strength in vicinity of receiving antenna, receiver power
> > input, receiver input volts, S-meter reading relative to 50
> > picowatts.
> >
> > For better appreciation of performance of VHF and UHF beam
> antennas
> > the beam-widths in degrees and equivalent square apertures are
> also
> > computed.
> >
> > Approximations for other paths can be obtained. Earth -
satellite
> > links ?
> >
> > Download from website below in a few seconds. One file = 35
> > kilobytes. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
> > ----
> > **********
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > FREE RADIO DESIGN SOFTWARE
> > http://www.g4fgq.com
> > **********
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3846. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 17:50:47 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B9665F5.5189B83F@att.net>
Source record: 157694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Zoran Brlecic wrote:

> Besides, since the goal of radials is lowering the takeoff angle, one can
> presumably test the radial system only by making test receptions of DX stations.
> Those would be affected by QSB.

Have to take strenuous objection to that one, Zoran. The take off angle is determined by wave interactions taking place in the far field, many wavelengths away from the actual antenna and far beyond the reach of any reasonable radial field.

No, the purpose of the radial field is to reduce ground loss by providing a return current path less lossy than would be provided by the ground in the immediate vicinity of the antenna.

One quick and dirty test of radial field effectiveness is simply to note the SWR bandwidth of the antenna system. With a lossy ground system - inadequate radial field - the SWR bandwidth will be higher than with a proper radial field in place.

Or, one can use an antenna analyzer to measure the driving-point impedance of the antenna. A 1/4-wavelength vertical over a perfect ground field should show about 37 ohms resistive impedance at resonance. This yields an SWR of about 1.35 with 50-ohm coax, provided that no impedance matching is done at the feedpoint of the antenna.

Any lower SWR is due to added ground loss. Specifically, 13 ohms of ground loss resistance would result in a perceived SWR of 1:1 or the famous "perfect match." The problem of course is that the 13 ohms of resistance accounts for r-f power from the transmitter being used to heat the soil and not make radio waves.

These are matters of fact that can be verified in any antenna textbook and/or with a simulator such as EZNEC.

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

3847. Re: FCC proposal for new Amateur "Colt" License Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 18:04:31 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <16qcptsi12ja57q36n7vgnv21u66grf7d5@4ax.com>
Source record: 157696

"Glen Sansoucie" <gsansoucie@mediaone.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

Would somebody please enlighten me as to exactly what OT relevance this has to the antenna group? The other six groups it was crossposted to, I won't argue with.

Jim

->When I took my technician exam,
->-=Glen=-
->KB1FZS - And climbing. . .
->
-><horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
->news:94f1cikbj1@nnrp1.deja.com...

->> In article <t28a6.2182$E52.635055@news.uswest.net>,
->> "Keith McQueen" <kb7m@arrl.net> wrote:
->> > For once a constructive suggestion!
->> > minimal cost so much the better. Now THAT would be a contribution!
-
->> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
->> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
->> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
->> http://www.pubcel.com

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3848. Re: stacking antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 18:40:45 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Nkul7.308396$v5.31139247@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157697

My understanding is that it is very difficult to achieve the desired
results if you are relying on an odd multiple of a quarter wave
harness to stack antennas. Have you investigated using
all 50-ohm cable and a 2-meter power splitter?

Pete

"jason creamer" <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote in message
news:3B9400FC.F3383162@nbnet.nb.ca...
> i have built a pair of 7ele yagi's for 2m repeater use and i want to
> stack them.... now i have the 75 ohm coax to make the harness.. but
> before i intend to do so.. i want to find out how far i should have
> these antenna's apart for optimal performance. if you can help it would
> be appreciated
> thanks
> VE9JMC
>

3849. Re: Has anyone ever met nathan cohen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 19:31:52 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B967DD8.930BD17A@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 157698

Wait a minute, what did I miss?
Since when has Fractenna known when he (she/it/they/whatever)
was coming or going?

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> Jeff:
>
> Wow. What a great analysis. You caught a Freudian slip of great subtlety.
>
> You caught Fractenna in the act of "comming" when he should have been
> "going".
>
> One more ejaculation from the ageing Fractenna gonads that will eventually
> result in their final orgasm.
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
> "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:U0Yj7.73398$zP.5058371@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > Something had bothered me with the posting quoted below and it took a
> little
> > while for the penny to drop and to understand what it was that I had
> > subconsciously noticed. Keep in mind that I'm not an expert in such
> > matters...
> >
> > "Jazzin3599" wrote:
> > > So I came to their plant today and checked them out.
> >
> > Interesting word choice: "came", as opposed to "went".
> >
> > Let's try the other wording to see what it looks like (for those that read
> > out loud - please LISTEN CAREFULLY): "So I went to their plant today and
> > checked them out." That wording seems okay and doesn't arose any nagging
> > suspicions.
> >
> > The slight difference in meaning between the words "came" and "went" is
> that
> > with the word "came" the author of the post is still there, at their
> plant,
> > at the time that the posting was composed. That is the sort of tiny
> > grammatical slip-up that gets people caught during police interrogations.
> >
> > Julius Caesar didn't say, "I came, I saw, I conquered" (Veni, vidi, vici)
> > after he got home. He said that famous phrase while he was still out

> there,
> > on the road, with his bloody boot still dripping onto the broken neck of
> > Asia Minor. He didn't go home for another two years.
> >
> > If Julius Caesar had waited until he got home, using his own personal
> > Internet connection and personal Internet account, then he would have
> typed,
> > "I went, I saw, I conquered."
> >
> > de VE1BLL@rac.ca
> >
> > PS: Quote of the day:
> > "A spoon does not know the taste of soup, nor a learned fool the taste of
> > wisdom."
> > Welsh proverb.
> >
> >
> >

3850. Re: Any Recommendations for 20 Meter Homebrew Beam antenna 5 or 6 elements ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 20:02:58 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Sxvl7.308456$v5.31148400@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157699

Buy a copy of Yagi Optimizer. It will allow you to do design
trade-offs between F/B, Forward Gain, and BW. It also allows
you to design using tapered elements and various boom-to-
element mounts. If you're going to build six element mono
for 20-meters, this program will save you a lot of trial and
error.

Pete

"ETE" <ete@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9n1pa0jqk1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
>
>
> Hi,
>
> I want to homebrew a 5 , 6, or 7 element 20 meter full sixe beam
> antenna. I have done several searches and come up with a few sites.
I
> would like to know if anyone has any recommendations re a full
size
> wide spaced "killer' 5 or 6 ot 7 element yagi. for 20 meters. I
> have a lot of room , live in the country, and have no restrictions.
> Thanks Paul WB4JCY
>
>

3851. Re: stacking antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 20:30:24 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <9n620m$12ni@r02n01.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 157701

HI All:

I missed the original post but, I think what he is asking is how far apart the antenna's should be for optimal performance. The distance is based on the beamwidth of the antenna's. It can range from 3 wavelengths for a set of beams with 20 deg. half power beamwidth for max gain to 1 wavelength for beams with a 60 deg beamwidth. These spacings will give max gain but side lobes will be down only 10db down from the main lobe. Closer spacing give a cleaner pattern but lower increase in gain. For example for a pattern with no sidelobes, antenna's with a 20 deg. beamwidth should be stacked at 1 1/2 wavelengths and a antenna with 60 deg beamwidth should be stacked at 1/2 wavelength. So to do this right one need to have some idea of the beamwidth of the antenna's and what kind of a pattern one wants. Get the ARRL antenna book for more information on stacking yagis.

Of course what Pete is proposing is a better way to feed the antenna's than the 75 ohm 1/4 wavelength method but either way will work.

--
John Passaneau, W3JXP
Physics Dept. Electronics Shop
Penn State University
104 Davey Lab, University Park , Pa. 16802
814.863.4297, jxp16@psu.edu

"Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:Nkul7.308396$v5.31139247@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> My understanding is that it is very difficult to achieve the desired
> results if you are relying on an odd multiple of a quarter wave
> harness to stack antennas. Have you investigated using
> all 50-ohm cable and a 2-meter power splitter?
>
> Pete
>
> "jason creamer" <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote in message
> news:3B9400FC.F3383162@nbnet.nb.ca...
> > i have built a pair of 7ele yagi's for 2m repeater use and i want to
> > stack them.... now i have the 75 ohm coax to make the harness.. but
> > before i intend to do so.. i want to find out how far i should have
> > these antenna's apart for optimal performance. if you can help it would
> > be appreciated
> > thanks
> > VE9JMC
> >
>

>

3852. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 20:31:52 UTC
From: netking@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <JSvl7.28$Tk1.2220@news.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 157700

In article <3b954967_4@news3.prserv.net>, "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
wrote:
>Reg:
>Just what I needed. Only comment, I usually work in dBm, and had to get out
>my slide rule to convert. Do people actually use nanowatts and femtowatts?
>

You could always try this one:

RFPROP
This is a Windows propagation calculator for the transmission path between an
RF transmitter and a receiver. It is aimed mainly at free-space and space-wave
applications, such as are encountered in VHF, UHF and microwave
communications, and also in satellite communications. A knife-edge diffraction
calculation is also included which when enabled allows the effects of a hill
or other obstruction to be taken into account

SimTel distribution:
http://www.simtel.net/pub/pd/3067.shtml
http://www.simtel.net/pub/dl/3067.shtml
or enter rfp103.zip in the search box at http://www.simtel.net

Screen shots available from:
http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~netking/freesw.htm

3853. Free tower + antennas (Atlanta area)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 20:41:40 UTC
From: bryanr@bometals.com
Message-ID: <3b968dc7.944973657@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 157702

Atlanta area hams: W4JUF is going off the air. Take down and it's yours: Hy-Gain 70 ft heavy-duty crank up tower, Cushcraft 40-2CD two element 40m beam, Cushcraft A3S tribander, rotator and all accessories. Antennas must be removed from tower in cranked-down position. Be prepared to hire a small crane to remove tower from its base for loading on truck. Call op Al during descent hours at 404-761-2305 to make arrangements.

3854. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 21:44:26 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <W%wl7.1325$%G5.489597@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"George, W5YR"
> In other words, "Don't believe everything the computer tells you!"

And, as I so recently figured out (unrelated to the activities on this NG),
the blackboard scratchings of a bearded PhD are often no better than a
computer simulation. Mathematics, in fact, is exactly equivalent to a
computer simulation, except that it is being executed manually (by hand).
It is worth keeping this parallel in mind when you are being bamboozled by
some chalk wielding lunatic and you don't understand his obtuse vocabulary
sufficiently to spot the error. Just yell "GIGO!".

3855. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 22:01:53 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9n67cfqlo1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Nathan has a beard?!!!

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:W%wl7.1325$%G5.489597@news20.bellglobal.com...
> "George, W5YR"
> > In other words, "Don't believe everything the computer tells you!"
>
> And, as I so recently figured out (unrelated to the activities on this
NG),
> the blackboard scratchings of a bearded PhD are often no better than a
> computer simulation. Mathematics, in fact, is exactly equivalent to a
> computer simulation, except that it is being executed manually (by hand).
> It is worth keeping this parallel in mind when you are being bamboozled by
> some chalk wielding lunatic and you don't understand his obtuse vocabulary
> sufficiently to spot the error. Just yell "GIGO!".
>
>
>

3856. Re: Free tower + antennas (Atlanta area)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 22:05:33 UTC
From: "alan m.vigeant" <alaininvc@nethere.com>
Message-ID: <3B96A1AD.1FFA21FA@nethere.com>
Source record: 157705

Dear op Al,

If you were ooonly in the San Diego area(!)

All The Best!

Alain

Bryan Rambo wrote:
>
> Atlanta area hams: W4JUF is going off the air. Take down and it's
> yours: Hy-Gain 70 ft heavy-duty crank up tower, Cushcraft 40-2CD two
> element 40m beam, Cushcraft A3S tribander, rotator and all
> accessories. Antennas must be removed from tower in cranked-down
> position. Be prepared to hire a small crane to remove tower from its
> base for loading on truck. Call op Al during descent hours at
> 404-761-2305 to make arrangements.

3857. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 22:08:06 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6mxl7.1331$%G5.498989@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"Peter O. Brackett" inquired:
> Nathan has a beard?!!!

UNRELATED TO THE ACTIVITIES ON THIS NEWSGROUP :-) !

An older example, more clear in my mind, was a professorial-type, bearded of course, dutifully proving the impossibility of a gadget that I had just purchased at Radio Shack the evening before.

3858. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 22:23:34 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9n68n5$d36$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157707

Crazy:

If you are travelling fast enough and the antenna is flexible enough then simple aerodynamics will bend the antenna towards the rear and prevent collision with overhead obstructions.

When you see an overhead structure ahead just speed up to avoid problems.

--Peter K1PO

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:3b9148f9_3@news3.prserv.net...
> Larry:
> For an absolute max safety limit, Table 232-2 in the National Electrical
> Safety Code* (not NEC, this one's for distribution and transmission
> facilities) lists minimum height above roads and streets for lines carrying
> 0 to 750 volts as 16.5 feet and 750 to 22,000 volt lines as 18.5 feet. I
> suggest you don't want to get anywhere near there. At least not more than
> once.
>
> *NESC = ANSI C2-1993 (not the latest edition)
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
> Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com> wrote in message
> news:3B8E9DA1.8D2A9559@aztek-eng.com...
> > I know there is no absolute answer to this question but
> > what is generally considered to be the maximum safe height
> > for a mobile hf antenna? The height should probably be
> > slightly less than the height of the box shaped delivery
> > trucks that you see all over town. These same trucks brush
> > overhanging trees occasionally. I seem to remember that all
> > underpasses must be 13'8" or more but many local roads have
> > trees that are somewhat lower and are kept "pruned" by the
> > trucks that pass under. Thanks for any suggestions.
> >
> > 73,
> > Larry Benko, W0QE
>

3859. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 23:08:49 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <r1cdpt8cch7g1uem0rjiev8bcqpg6fsoui@4ax.com>
Source record: 157708

On Wed, 5 Sep 2001 18:23:34 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>When you see an overhead structure ahead just speed up to avoid problems.

"Listen officer, I printed it out from the internet. Look what it says
right here!"

W7TI

3860. Re: Mobile antenna height

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-05 23:28:22 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <76cdptkhtg8u54m5tu2onhf794khq7acmu@4ax.com>
Source record: 157709

Right. When you are going 25 mph in a residential neighborhood, and
you see a low tree branch ahead, just kick in the afterburner and try
to get it up to 100 before you hit it. Makes sense to me!

Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 5 Sep 2001 18:23:34 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Crazy:
>
>If you are travelling fast enough and the antenna is flexible enough then
>simple aerodynamics will bend the antenna towards the rear and prevent
>collision with overhead obstructions.
>
>When you see an overhead structure ahead just speed up to avoid problems.
>
>--Peter K1PO

3861. Re: RF station grounds: Exactly why are they needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 00:10:47 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B96BF07.6C665B8E@att.net>
Source record: 157710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, knowing RS, he might have been right!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"J. Harvey" wrote:

> An older example, more clear in my mind, was a professorial-type, bearded of
> course, dutifully proving the impossibility of a gadget that I had just
> purchased at Radio Shack the evening before.

3862. Screwdriver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 01:01:40 UTC
From: dieselburner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <147ba4ae.0109051701.660fad33@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157711

I will be purchasing a screwdriver antenna in the near future. Has anybody done any A/B tests on the commercial units? What about the occasional homemade unit that is being sold? I will be using it while camping and I have a rather large amplifier in my fifth wheel that is capable of 1500+ watts. As you can tell the antenna needs to be rated at full legal power. I have seen the Texas Twister which I believe was for full legal limit. Are there others out there that are quality made and will work well?
Steve
K9SL

3863. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 01:03:03 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b96cadc.484567188@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On 5 Sep 2001 10:38:04 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>
>Actually, thats backwards from what should be happening. The bandwidth
>should decrease when you add more radials, not increase. In fact,
>noting the apparent bandwidth is a pretty good way to gauge the
>saturation point when adding radials. When you keep adding radials,
>and get to the point adding more does not increase bandwidth, then you
>have enough radials. Adding more will make little difference. MK

Actually it all depends.

With resonant elevated radials, bandwidth is increased as you add
radials.

3864. Traped Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 01:46:18 UTC
From: James Hilins <ka4upw@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3B96D564.2BB627AB@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 157713

Anyone ever make their own chokes for a trapped dipole? Wondering hoe to do it? Would like to know # of turns around a 2"PVC pipe and what gauge wire?

Thanks James KA4UPW

3865. Re: Traped Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 01:55:42 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <mDAI7.26190$836.2878495@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157714

"James Hilins" inquired:
> Anyone ever make their own chokes for a trapped dipole? Wondering hoe
> to do it? Would like to know # of turns around a 2"PVC pipe and what
> gauge wire?
>
> Thanks James KA4UPW

To quote Reg:
***
Download program TRAPDIP from website below.

Takes only a few seconds. Not zipped up. Run immediately.
It deals with a two-frequency trap dipole dimension.
Also computes trap L and C.
--
****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free radio design software
http://www.g4fgq.com
****
***

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3866. Re: Anybody had any luck loading aluminum downspouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 03:05:10 UTC
From: "news.vei.net" <ggawron@vei.net>
Message-ID: <tpdq1no12cg480@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157715

YES - I have great luck loading the down spout right out this window, with a MFJ949E tuner. Coax to alum spout has about 6t as a choke at the spout. Without it 10m would not tune. ALSO (very important I think) I ran ~100' copper wire tucked under the bottom of the plastic siding all around the house, putting the load point spout about in the center. The shield connects to it. This house is all plastic sided and wood frame. The spouts are alum and rivited together. There is alum flashing under the gutters which may aid in coupling along the top, all around the house. Worked euro and s america DX no problem. Wish I had more time at home for it! The spout ant squelched my desire to fork out ~$300 for some commercial ant. for this small yard. -WX8V

"Tim P." <commissioner@fcc.gov> wrote in message
news:GnE87.22817$J37.4974669@typhoon.southeast.rr.com...
> I have about a 30 foot long aluminum downspout that goes to about a 3 or 4
> foot piece of gutter at the top, right beside my patio. It looks like the
> sections would need to be joined better electrically, since they are
> painted.
>
> I have an antenna tuner and plan on playing with it some. Has anyone had
> good results this way?
>
> Thanks
>
> Tim
>
>

3867. For Sale: New Trimble Acutime II GPS Smart Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 03:32:50 UTC
From: Kevin Ow-Wing <kevin@owwing.com>
Message-ID: <C7CI7.50626$sa.30233603@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157716
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ham-radio.swap

If interested, please check out the following eBay auction link:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1272443946

3868. QRP Antenna Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 04:40:26 UTC
From: KA3MTT <nani@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tpdvkvss438bba@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157717

I'm just getting into backpacking with my qrp rig, and I'm looking for an idea on a wire-type antenna that I can take along with me that's easy to pack up. I seem to remember seeing somewhere a balun-type dipole wire antenna that you pulled the legth of wire out of each side that you needed. It sort of resembled a tape measure in that you could change the length of each side, and when you were done, it would wind up back into the body of it. Any ideas or links? Thanks for your time in advance. 73's, Nathan KA3MTT

3869. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 05:09:03 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <zbrlecic@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B970522.BFC499B2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

"George, W5YR" wrote:

> Zoran Brlecic wrote:
>
> > Besides, since the goal of radials is lowering the takeoff angle, one can
> > presumably test the radial system only by making test receptions of DX stations.
> > Those would be affected by QSB.
>
> Have to take strenuous objection to that one, Zoran. The take off angle is
> determined by wave interactions taking place in the far field, many
> wavelengths away from the actual antenna and far beyond the reach of any
> reasonable radial field.

At this point I must thump the low band bible. Says ON4UN: "Adding many long radials will significantly reduce the wave angle over poor and average ground (a lowering of the wave angle of up to 10 degrees can be achieved with 120 radials each 0.5 to 0.6 wl long)."

Otherwise, if all that the radials are doing is eliminating ground losses, who cares? The DX will not feel the difference between a kW and 650 W (your example with 35 + 13 Ohms below) due to ground losses.

> No, the purpose of the radial field is to reduce ground loss by providing a
> return current path less lossy than would be provided by the ground in the
> immediate vicinity of the antenna.

Granted, that is one of the main functions of the radial system, from what I can gather, but not the most important one.

> One quick and dirty test of radial field effectiveness is simply to note
> the SWR bandwidth of the antenna system. With a lossy ground system -
> inadequate radial field - the SWR bandwidth will be higher than with a
> proper radial field in place.

Well, OK, but surely there are other factors involved - the diameter of the vertical, etc. Unless apples are compared to apples, there is no single rule of thumb, is there?

> Or, one can use an antenna analyzer to measure the driving-point impedance
> of the antenna. A 1/4-wavelength vertical over a perfect ground field
> should show about 37 ohms resistive impedance at resonance. This yields an
> SWR of about 1.35 with 50-ohm coax, provided that no impedance matching is
> done at the feedpoint of the antenna.
>
> Any lower SWR is due to added ground loss. Specifically, 13 ohms of ground
> loss resistance would result in a perceived SWR of 1:1 or the famous
> "perfect match." The problem of course is that the 13 ohms of resistance

> accounts for r-f power from the transmitter being used to heat the soil and
> not make radio waves.

I'm not disputing any of this, but I simply wanted to point out that radials do lower the takeoff angle. Granted, not the short radials, but the ones longer than 0.25 wl. Therefore, the obvious conclusion is to use as many radials as possible (with 120 being the practical cutoff point) and to make them as long as possible, even 10 wl if one owns a country.

Now, unless ON4UN has revised his statements since the first edition of the good book, my bases are covered.

73 & good dx ... Zoran WA7AA

--
Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

3870. Re: Guy-wire anchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 06:11:28 UTC
From: "rick@rickfrazier.com" <rick@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <3B971390.C365936B@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 157619

Mike:

Several people have mentioned screw type anchors. It would probably help if we knew what sort of land you are living with. For example, where I live, you couldn't get a screw type anchor to go in over a half inch or so to save your life. (Of course living on a volcanic island does have a few drawbacks, and this is one of them). It's nearly as difficult to drive a half inch square stake. After ten minutes of pounding with a four pound hammer, about all you have to show for your effort is bruises, blisters, and a headache. About the only way to get decent anchors here is to find a handy-dandy crack, and cement the anchor in with concrete, or bring in a air powered jackhammer to drill holes. Of course, putting up a base for a "self supporting" tower involves said jackhammer and a decent amount of blasting... Not a great thing if it's near an existing building.

Assuming you are on reasonable land with a lot of dirt/soil, maybe the screw in anchors would be a first step. On the other hand, if you want to be sure, and money isn't a significant limiting factor, if you can get a well driller to sink a six inch casing at an angle at each anchor location, about twenty feet deep of so, then fill them with concrete and put a 12" by 5/8" "J" bolt (like used for foundation work) in each, you have a permanent, stable anchor system that can withstand nearly anything that doesn't strip the antennas right off of the tower. I used a similar system once, and it was wonderfully stable, even in a sandy soil.

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

Mike Andrews wrote:

> I'm looking for good ideas (or URLs or pointers to books) on how
> to anchor guy wires for a 20' RatShack pole and RatShack discone
> antenna in my back yard. As I may graduate to a 36' or taller
> mast, it would be nice if the ideas, etc., were good for this
> structure, too.
>
> Oh, and straight winds above 50 mph. happen two or more times per
> year, typically -- and I've had 100+ mph winds blow my stockade
> fence all over everywhere. Strong would be good.
>
> I suspect it's going to involve digging -- and concrete.
>
> --
> On the movie "Highlander II": "In an experiment to determine the

> precise amount of beer required to enjoy this film, I passed
> out." -- dave o'brien, in the Monastery

3871. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 07:05:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109052305.747c6d50@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote in message
>
> Actually it all depends.
>
> With resonant elevated radials, bandwidth is increased as you add
> radials.

At first I thought you might have been wrong on that, but I ran it through eznec comparing a gp with 4 radials compared to 2 radials, and the 4 radial version did have a slightly wider bandwidth. But the change seemed to be on the lower end. The antenna was set for appx 2m, and I scanned from 130-150 mhz. The 2:1 SWR point at the high end, stayed about the same for both, but the lower end 2:1 point was slightly lower in freq with the 4 radial version. So I guess you are right. When using 1/2 wave verticals and adding radial decoupling sections, the bandwidth decreases, and I thought the 1/4 gp's would act the same. I guess they don't. Kinda weird..I would have thought the behavior would be the same no matter what height. I've tested a bunch of 2m GP's with varying number of radials, but I never paid any attention to bandwidth. I was only interested in performance. I'll have to look at the bandwidth next time I do that again. MK

3872. Re: Traped Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 08:35:17 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3B97388D.61F6B0@swbell.net>
Source record: 157621

James Hilins wrote:

> Anyone ever make their own chokes for a trapped dipole? Wondering hoe
> to do it? Would like to know # of turns around a 2"PVC pipe and what
> gauge wire?
>
> Thanks James KA4UPW

try this url:
http://www.nerc.com/~jdegood/coaxtrap/

larry
kd5foy

3873. Re: Traped Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 10:31:34 UTC
From: Leif Hansen <lha@dr.dk>
Message-ID: <XnHl7.34$lk7.4104@news.get2net.dk>
Source record: 157622

> James Hilins wrote:
>
> > Anyone ever make their own chokes for a trapped dipole? Wondering hoe
> > to do it? Would like to know # of turns around a 2"PVC pipe and what
> > gauge wire?
> >
> > Thanks James KA4UPW
>
> try this url:
> http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/pdf/9207035.pdf

leif
oz3lh

3874. VIRGINIA BEACH HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 12:14:06 UTC
From: wrhood@exis.net
Message-ID: <3b976851.2926908@news.exis.net>
Source record: 157623

September 22 & 23, 2001, at Virginia Beach, Va. I will have for sale
135 Ft. of Rohn 45G, insulated base; IC-706 Mark II, Yaesu 800SDX
Rotor and control box, Cushcraft LPA the ASL2010 8 element beam
(5 band- 20-10m) and misc. stuff. Stop by the table and talk radio.
Sonny, K4WYS

3875. Re: QRP Antenna Ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 13:36:23 UTC
From: Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B977BEE.B414EF85@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157624

Nathan,

The Yahoo groups HFPack group

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/hfpack

has discussed this type of antenna and many others
for their pedestrian mobile activity.
You have to join Yahoo groups (free).

The QRP-L list probably also has info in their archives.

ftp://ftp.lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-l/

Access the qrp-l list via the QRP ARCI site

http://www.qrparci.org/

Look for links to many other qrp and antenna groups and pages
like NJQRP (not limited to NJ).

http://www.njqrp.org/

Someone mentioned homebrew using clothesline reels
and 22 AWG wire.

There's a group in ePA that operate from the Appalachian Trail
in the Delaware Water Gap area nearly every weekend.

http://www.n3epa.org & Ron Polityka wb3aal@talon.net

Cheers, 73,

Ron McConnell
w2iol@arrl.net

KA3MTT wrote:

> I'm just getting into backpacking with my qrp rig, ... with me that's easy to
>
> pack up. I seem to remember seeing somewhere a balun-type dipole wire
> antenna that you pulled the length of wire out of each side that you needed.
> It sort of resembled a tape measure ... 73's,Nathan

> KA3MTT

3876. Re: Free tower + antennas (Atlanta area)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 14:11:32 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B978414.CDD51A30@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157625

Or Everett, Washington area :(

Sigh, I never find these good deals.

Rick KF7QZ

"alan m.vigeant" wrote:
>
> Dear op Al,
>
> If you were ooonly in the San Diego area(!)
>
> All The Best!
>
> Alain
>
> Bryan Rambo wrote:
> >
> > Atlanta area hams: W4JUF is going off the air. Take down and it's
> > yours: Hy-Gain 70 ft heavy-duty crank up tower, Cushcraft 40-2CD two
> > element 40m beam, Cushcraft A3S tribander, rotator and all
> > accessories. Antennas must be removed from tower in cranked-down
> > position. Be prepared to hire a small crane to remove tower from its
> > base for loading on truck. Call op Al during descent hours at
> > 404-761-2305 to make arrangements.

3877. Re: Traped Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 16:02:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n86sr$3d8$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157626

Go to URL below and download program TRAPDIP. It designes whole antenna including trap dimensions, number of turns, trap tuning capacitor, etc., trap losses, antenna efficiency.

Download in a few seconds. Not zipped-up. Run immediately. Made in England.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software.
http://www.g4fgq.com

================================:
> >
> > > Anyone ever make their own chokes for a trapped dipole?
Wondering hoe
> > > to do it? Would like to know # of turns around a 2"PVC pipe
and what
> > > gauge wire?

3878. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 16:06:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9n874j$g6e$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Very long radials do NOT lower the take-off angle. It only seems
that they do. They only reduce the ground loss at the very low
angles such as the ground wave.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3879. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 16:27:50 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B97A406.4BFEC9B0@silly.net>
Source record: 157628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Very long radials do NOT lower the take-off angle. It only seems
> that they do.

Thats good enough for me!
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3880. Re: Guy-wire anchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 18:38:47 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0108@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9pfcv6.m2r.Znospam+noZs_0108@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 157629

On Wed, 05 Sep 2001 20:11:28 -1000, rick@rickfrazier.com <rick@rickfrazier.com> wrote:
> inch or so to save your life. (Of course living on a volcanic island
> does have a few drawbacks, and this is one of them). It's nearly as
> difficult to drive a half inch square stake. After ten minutes of
> pounding with a four pound hammer, about all you have to show for your
> effort is bruises, blisters, and a headache. About the only way to get
> decent anchors here is to find a handy-dandy crack, and cement the
> anchor in with concrete, or bring in a air powered jackhammer to drill

Ouch. I just have to brag a little bit... I grew up in a house
over volcanic substrate (about 100 miles southwest of yellowstone
national park) and my last house was on river bottom with just
enough clay to hold the stones together.

My current house has no rocks in the yard except what was hauled
there. In all the digging over the past 3.5 years, I found one
rock, and I suspect it was part of the fill near the foundation.
There is between 18inches and several feet of topsoil with just a
touch too much clay, over sometimes sand and sometimes clay. it
takes only minutes to sink a 10ft ground rod with a 4lb hammer.

it's like a dream... everytime I start a digging project I'm afraid
I'm going to break the record. but so far things are great!

(Let's not compare climate though, OK? ;)

sdb

--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
"Don't Tread On Me!"

3881. Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 19:01:08 UTC
From: dieselburner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <147ba4ae.0109061101.6b9245e0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157630

I will be purchasing a screwdriver antenna in the near future. Has anybody done any A/B tests on the commercial units? What about the occasional homemade unit that is being sold? I will be using it while camping and I have a rather large amplifier in my fifth wheel that is capable of 1500+ watts. As you can tell the antenna needs to be rated at full legal power. I have seen the Texas Twister which I believe was for full legal limit. Are there others out there that are quality made and will work well?
Steve
K9SL

3882. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 19:03:42 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <9n8lh3$5vrse$1@ID-52642.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 157631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hamish, my comments are interspersed in your text.

<hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:844l7.2232$L3.6363@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.dx Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> > In general, the only 1/4-wave radials which are of real use are
> > those used with antennas well above above ground. And you need
> > only two, three or four, at most, 1/4-wave radials in that high
> > siuation.
>
> So with a quarter-wave vertical antenna, with the feedpoint at
> ground level, what should I use for radials? None, 1/4 wave,
> some other length or no particular length at all?

In addition to Reg's comments (which are very practical advice), what I have found works well, and corresponds with the technical and research pubs I have looked at is this:

1. 16 radials, 1/4 wave long at the lowest frequency (they are not resonant in the ground). Length is not critical (see next comment). A simple rule of thumb is all I'm trying to provide..16 @ 1/4 wave lowest operating frequency and you will probably be happy, for most circumstances. You can curve them (but not back on themselves), angle them, have differing lengths...whatever your property will permit.

2. More shorter, rather than fewer, longer radials is better, iow, 16 1/8 wave radials work better than 4 1/4 wave radials.

>
> The vertical I have is multiband and I have a few 1/4 wave
> radial wires for each band. They certainly seem to help
> lower the SWR and increase the SWR bandwidth. The soil
> below the antenna is not very good.

.

If I read you correctly, this is just the OPPOSITE of what you want. If your radials are doing what you want them to, your SWR should INCREASE with increasing numbers of radials, and your SWR bandwidth should DECREASE with increasing numbers of radials. It's a matter of efficiency, here's why:

The Z of a 1/4 vertical at resonance is approximately 37 ohms. That represents a 1.35:1 VSWR for 50 ohm coax. When your ground system is as efficient as it can be, you should see a Z of 37 and therefore a VSWR of 1.35:1 (Notice that you can also have this same vswr if your antenna is 67 ohms ...so it is possible to misinterpret vswr, but that is generally not a

problem with a 1/4 wave vertical)

If your vertical is showing a 1:1 VSWR without radials, or with just a few....what is happening?

You have ground losses that are making up for the difference between 37 ohms and 50 ohms...therefore your ground losses are 13 ohms...meaning your efficiency is terrible. Your bandwidth will "look" good, but your efficiency is terrible...because you have now placed a non-inductive resistor (read as dummy load/ground losses), in series with your antenna. The resistor is frequency insensitive, so it makes your SWR bandwidth look terrific...but it is a false positive.

Adding radials to a 1/4 wave ground mounted vertical should cause narrower bandwidth and higher vswr....BUT, MUCH HIGHER EFFICIENCY. You approach this "ideal" efficiency closely enough (within a couple dB) with 16 radials. You achieve it theoretically with 120 radials.

This is the mistake a lot of people make with verticals...they see a good match and really good bandwidth and are overjoyed. They shouldn't be. All it means is that a significant portion of their antenna is a RESISTOR, destroying the efficiency of the antenna system.

In Summary,

Forget the 1/4 wave for each band...use 1/4 wave for the lowest frequency and let the others take advantage per Reg's advice. Just be sure to use enough in number. No less than 16 for most soil, and 1/4 wave long at the lowest freq. More is better than fewer, More shorter is better than fewer longer. As I recall 32 will get you within 1.5 dB or so, but I don't have the info at my fingertips. What I impressed on my brain was 32 is nice, 16 acceptable...don't go lower if you can avoid it.

Hopes this helps ya, 73

--
hasan schiers, N0AN
schiers@netins.net

3883. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 19:09:16 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <9n8lh6$5vrse$2@ID-52642.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 157632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

But he specified a ground mounted vertical. If it is ground mounted then, what we all have been saying holds true, vswr goes up, vswr bandwidth goes down, with an improved ground system. (And I know you know it...just clarifying the point.

Quoting Hamish:

"So with a quarter-wave vertical antenna, with the feedpoint at ground level, what should I use for radials? None, 1/4 wave, some other length or no particular length at all?"

How do you elevate radials if the feedpoint is at ground level? <g>

...hasan

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3b96cadc.484567188@news.akorn.net...
> On 5 Sep 2001 10:38:04 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:
>
> >
> Actually it all depends.
>
> With resonant elevated radials, bandwidth is increased as you add
> radials.

3884. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 20:51:37 UTC
From: Jim Potter <jpotter@jpaw.com>
Message-ID: <7cofpt4mm8bkkiirhngj20fgn4pitsdcu9@4ax.com>
Source record: 157633

I'm pleased with the one I bought from High Sierra. I believe it's
rated for 1500 W.

Jim, K9GXC

dieselburner1@yahoo.com (Steve) wrote:

>I will be purchasing a screwdriver antenna in the near future. Has
>anybody done any A/B tests on the commercial units? What about the
>occasional homemade unit that is being sold? I will be using it while
>camping and I have a rather large amplifier in my fifth wheel that is
>capable of 1500+ watts. As you can tell the antenna needs to be rated
>at full legal power. I have seen the Texas Twister which I believe was
>for full legal limit. Are there others out there that are quality made
>and will work well?
>Steve
>K9SL

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3885. Re: FCC proposal for new Amateur "Colt" License Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 21:10:07 UTC
From: Ryan KC8PMX <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <PCRI7.18518$Qt3.275083@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 157634

>
> Youths are the future. Without their participation sooner or later there
> is no more amateur radio.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

Check rec.radio.amateur.policy and you will see alot there that
disagree.....

3886. Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 23:50:30 UTC
From: "David J. Moge" <n1rzb@110.net>
Message-ID: <tpg312o6ac1272@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

OK,

Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig

Thanks
n1rzb

3887. Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-06 23:51:53 UTC
From: "David J. Moge" <n1rzb@110.net>
Message-ID: <tpg313qt13tv74@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

OK,

Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig

Thanks
n1rzb

3888. AirDux Coils (Bifilar wound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 00:52:01 UTC
From: THE HAM CONTACT N6YYO <n6yyo@Yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3b9819f8_1@news.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 157637

I've have some AirDux coils manufacured by Illuminitronic Engineering. They
are p/n B2009. $10 each OBO.
The coils are Biflar wound and are come with schematic to make 1:1 or 1:4
Baluns (need a pair to do this, which I have)
23 turns in 5" length. In addition to 5"of coil is 3/4" of plastic
separator
on each side (could be trimmed off) for untrimmed LOA of 6 1/2"
2 1/2 inches in diameter.
In original box (box is a little rough from age) with schematic.

Thank you, Let me know if you're interested
73 de Joe N6YYO <><
www.HamContact.com

3889. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 00:57:32 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3B981D83.C63@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 157638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

David J. Moge wrote:
>
> OK,
>
> Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
>
> Thanks
> n1rzb

Dunno. Try spamming a few more groups, maybe they'll have an answer for
you over on alt.crossposting.nitwit.

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3890. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 01:57:27 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b98282b.574003169@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Thu, 6 Sep 2001 14:09:16 -0500, "hasan schiers"
<schiers@netins.net> wrote:

>But he specified a ground mounted vertical. If it is ground mounted then,
>what we all have been saying holds true, vswr goes up, vswr bandwidth goes
>down, with an improved ground system. (And I know you know it...just
>clarifying the point.

As a general rule that may be true, but actually it still depends.
Bandwidth has a very unpredictable relationship with loss in complex
resonant systems. My small ground systems always seem to make the
system look inductive, so both resistance and reactance are changing.

It would depend on which changes faster as a percentage of system
impedance as the system is modified.

73 Tom

3891. Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 02:55:47 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9n9d5i$8pl$1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 157640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?

If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....

Steve, N9OH

3892. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 03:41:46 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10109070336020.6546-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 157641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 6 Sep 2001, Steve Woodruff wrote:
>When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
>house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
>new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
>bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
>cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
>from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
>
>If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
>devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....

I haven't detected any wireless lan interference (or at least none I can attribute to such), but I've had plenty of interference from 2.4GHz cordless phones, including several which trigger my repeater (because they pass audio frequencies in the "PL range" [i.e. 64-256 Hz]). There is another transmission in my area, but it could be some sort of data transmission between the phone and its base, not wireless LAN stuff.

3893. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 03:43:08 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <bhXI7.26993$A24.3206827@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Steve Woodruff" asked:
> When I built my last house, I ran CAT5 wire throughout the
> house for Ethernet. Worked great..... now I'm building a
> new house and I'm wondering whether I should again run a
> bunch of CAT5 or if I should try using wireless Ethernet
> cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
> from or to ham radio and these wireless LAN devices?
>
> If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
> devices, or vice-versa, then I'll go with CAT5 again...

The following doesn't answer your explicit question, but since you mentioned that you're about to build a house...

I future-proofed a previous residence by installing strategically-located outlet boxes which were initially empty, but each was connected to the unfinished basement by way of a length of half-inch electrical conduit (often just a foot-long scrap). The upstairs boxes were connected to the unfinished attic (which was a bit more effort and longer conduit scraps). The attic was (in turn) connected back to the basement by way of yet another, much larger diameter, conduit.

The whole house is interconnected by way of embedded conduit. It was cheap (almost free) and most of it was extremely easy to install. Only a couple of conduit runs were a minor pain. As needs changed, the telephone line could be pulled out of one box and moved to another. The satellite TV cable could be moved to chase the home theatre around the living room. And of course, ham radio antenna cables (or CAT5) could be run anywhere. If and when someone were to arrive bearing fibre optic cable, then it would be simple to accommodate.

No matter what you decide to do with the LAN, a few outlet boxes around the ham shack, the computer desks, and the home theatre locations, with conduit to the basement (or service room), would be a safe bet.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3894. Anybody using a Stealth 2000 Screwdriver antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 05:29:19 UTC
From: dieselburner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <147ba4ae.0109062129.47205620@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157643

Says it's got a 4 inch coil and rated at 2KW. Anyone have any
experience with this product? Here's the address:

http://www.qth.com/stealthantennas/stealth-2000.htm

Thanks for any info
Steve K9SL

3895. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 05:55:01 UTC
From: hello_nasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7578ddcf.0109062155.45983097@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157644

netking@dircon.co.uk (Colin Seymour) wrote in message
news:<JSvl7.28$Tk1.2220@news.dircon.co.uk>...
> In article <3b954967_4@news3.prserv.net>, "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
wrote:
> >Reg:
> >Just what I needed. Only comment, I usually work in dBm, and had to get out
> >my slide rule to convert. Do people actually use nanowatts and femtowatts?
> >
>
> You could always try this one:
>
> RFPROP
> This is a Windows propagation calculator for the transmission path between an
> RF transmitter and a receiver. It is aimed mainly at free-space and space-wave
> applications, such as are encountered in VHF, UHF and microwave
> communications, and also in satellite communications. A knife-edge diffraction
> calculation is also included which when enabled allows the effects of a hill
> or other obstruction to be taken into account
>
> SimTel distribution:
> http://www.simtel.net/pub/pd/3067.shtml
> http://www.simtel.net/pub/dl/3067.shtml
> or enter rfp103.zip in the search box at http://www.simtel.net
>
> Screen shots available from:
> http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~netking/freesw.htm

There is an online interactive CGI also available at:

http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/wireless.main.cgi

Does alot of useful calculations, especially for point-to-point
microwave RF links.

3896. beam antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 07:20:12 UTC
From: jason creamer <jason1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3B98754E.A92650C1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 157645

now i posted about stacking antenna's and my question was answered to a point.. but also brings on another question. how do i find out the beamwidth of 2 homebrewed 7 element yagi's so i can stack them for optimal performance? i was told to have them 9.6 feet apart with a 75ohm harness..... now i have the harness made.. equal lengths each side.. but i want to make sure of the spacing before i go putting it up and finding out it performs worse than 1 7 ele yagi

thanx in advance
jason creamer
VE9JMC

3897. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 08:30:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B98858E.67C8F73@eznec.com>
Source record: 157646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Both opinions are right:

1. The bandwidth decreases as loss decreases, and
2. The bandwidth sometimes increases and sometimes decreases as loss decreases.

It depends on whether and how you match the antenna.

Consider a vertical that's a little shorter than a quarter wavelength, so it has a radiation resistance of 25 ohms. If you put this over a perfect ground plane, you'd have just about zero 2:1 SWR bandwidth, because the antenna just hits 2:1 at resonance. As an exercise, I made a vertical with EZNEC that was 29.68 feet high, 1" diameter, at 7.0 MHz, with 20 segments. The feedpoint impedance over perfect ground was 25 - j67.17 ohms. At the base of the antenna I added a lossless 1.527 uH loading inductor, which has 67.17 ohms reactance at 7 MHz, to resonate the antenna at this frequency. At 7 MHz, the loaded antenna has a feedpoint impedance of very nearly 25 + j0 ohms. A lossless inductor is a reasonable approximation, since one with a realistic Q of 300 would have a series resistance of only 0.22 ohms, and I'll be adding a lot more than that for this example. Bandwidth was defined as the frequency range over which the SWR was 2:1 or less on a 50 ohm line connected to the antenna from a transmitter.

As the frequency moves away from 7 MHz, the resistance changes much less than the reactance, so the SWR is above 2:1 for nearly all frequencies. I say "nearly" because this is an example of an antenna that doesn't have the lowest SWR at resonance. For this antenna, the SWR dips below 2:1 between 7 and 7.1 MHz, for a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of 100 kHz. What you have is the usual cup-shaped SWR curve, but one that just touches or goes just a little below the 2:1 line. If I'd made the antenna just a little shorter for a lower radiation resistance, the 2:1 SWR bandwidth would have been zero, since the SWR curve would have been above the 2:1 line at all frequencies.

Now think for a minute what the 2:1 SWR bandwidth would be if this antenna had 75 ohms of ground resistance. At resonance, the feedpoint impedance would be 100 + j0. Because the total resistance changes less with frequency than it did before, the SWR bandwidth would be less than 100 kHz. In fact, it's very nearly zero -- the SWR curve just touches the 2:1 line at one frequency and is above it for all others. So the SWR bandwidth is small when there's zero loss, and nearly zero when there's 75 ohms of loss. Would the bandwidth be greater for some intermediate amount of ground resistance?

The answer is yes. With 40 ohms of ground resistance (simulated by adding 40 ohms of resistance to the base load), the bandwidth is at a maximum of about 900 kHz. It's 800 kHz with only 20 ohms of ground resistance, and 600 kHz with 10 ohms. With 50 ohms it's 850 kHz. So here's a case where increasing the ground resistance makes the bandwidth increase for a while, then makes it decrease if the resistance gets too big. Even though adding resistance makes the SWR curve wider, it also lowers it down below 2:1 -- until the loss reaches 25 ohms. Above 25 ohms, the curve rises as it widens with increasing loss resistance.

There is a way to make the SWR bandwidth increase as the loss resistance increases, though. What you have to do is transform the feedpoint impedance so that the SWR is 1:1 at resonance. For example, if you have 40 ohms of loss resistance, you need to transform the 65 ohms of feedpoint resistance at resonance to 50 ohms. A different transformation ratio is required for each loss resistance. The procedure would be to put a matching network at the feedpoint and adjust it for 50 + j0 at resonance. If you readjusted it after each change in loss resistance (e.g., adding radials), you'd find that the bandwidth would decrease as radials are added. This assumes that the Q of the matching network is much lower than the antenna, so it doesn't appreciably narrow the bandwidth. This can be simulated in the example with EZNEC by making the Alt SWR Z0 equal to 25 ohms plus the loss resistance, then looking at the SWR with this reference impedance. It shows a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of about 450 kHz with zero loss, monotonically increasing to 1.7 MHz with 75 ohms loss.

So, like so many other things, the answer is, "It depends."

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Thu, 6 Sep 2001 14:09:16 -0500, "hasan schiers"
> <schiers@netins.net> wrote:
>
> >But he specified a ground mounted vertical. If it is ground mounted then,
> >what we all have been saying holds true, vswr goes up, vswr bandwidth goes
> >down, with an improved ground system. (And I know you know it...just
> >clarifying the point.
>
> As a general rule that may be true, but actually it still depends.
> Bandwidth has a very unpredictable relationship with loss in complex
> resonant systems. My small ground systems always seem to make the
> system look inductive, so both resistance and reactance are changing.
>
> It would depend on which changes faster as a percentage of system
> impedance as the system is modified.
>
> 73 Tom

3898. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 12:19:22 UTC
From: LB <1234l.s.booth@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <eX2m7.14570$KV3.1214554@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 157647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I use a netgear 2.4 ghz 802.11b network. The ham room computer is on the
lan with no interference to or from the lan hardware.

"Steve Woodruff" <sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com> wrote in message
news:9n9d5i$8pl$1@flood.xnet.com...
> When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
> house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
> new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
> bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
> cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
> from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
>
> If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
> devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....
>
> Steve, N9OH
>
>
>

3899. Re: coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 12:41:43 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <bg3m7.315015$v5.31597177@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157648

"Tazanator" <NOones@home.com> wrote in message
news:Q6Zk7.80870$K6.32401099@news2...
>
>
> As far as TV dx hoping to get a favorite channel that is about 87 miles
away
> (32 db booster and the belden cable help...)
>
>
>
>
Whoa.... Why 32 dB of gain? Your preamp ideally would be
mast mounted, and have a very low noise figure (to set
your system's performance.) "Gain" shouldn't be much more
than is needed to overcome the line and splitter losses. That
much gain may give you overload problems on all of your
receivers.

regards

Pete

3900. Re: beam antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:14:07 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B98C81D.EA91F9D6@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157649

jason
if i where you i would check out cushcrafts website www.cushcraft.com and go into there section where they have there manuals for there antennas and find the manual for there 7 ele yagi and read it and see what they suggest the stacking should be i know on the 13b2 which is a 13 ele yagi on a 15 foot boom is only 9.2 to 9.3 feet depending which way you stack them so the 9.6 feet someone told you sounds a bit wide to me and the ptoblem with going to far apart is then you will have a null in the middle of the pattern
good luck

jason creamer wrote:

> now i posted about stacking antenna's and my question was answered to a
> point.. but also brings on another question. how do i find out the
> beamwidth of 2 homebrewed 7 element yagi's so i can stack them for
> optimal performance? i was told to have them 9.6 feet apart with a 75ohm
> harness..... now i have the harness made.. equal lengths each side.. but
> i want to make sure of the spacing before i go putting it up and finding
> out it performs worse than 1 7 ele yagi
>
> thanx in advance
> jason creamer
> VE9JMC

3901. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:17:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9897-3B98C8D4-19@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157652

Mario wrote:
"Does a lot of useful calculations, especially for point-to-point microwave RF links."

The effective Earth radius , K factor, used in the example is 1.33 or 4/3 earth. Most experience shows this happens most of the time. But, every path I did or saw for commercial microwave used a smaller Earth radius assumption for reduced fading when the atmosphere becomes less hospitable.

I`ve seen vegetation loss. It tends to be seasonal, but it is usually anticipated in commercial microwave path designs. What I find as new in the Green Bay Professional Packet Radio Analysis are the "small farm animals" as miscellaneous losses. It could happen, but excess grazing clearance on commercial path designs would usually take care of this problem. The Green Bay Analysis seems to pay little specific attention to the path grazing points. A Fresnel zone clearance factor is usually added at these points. In general, the sample analysis represents the way path gains and losses add up.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3902. Re: beam antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:21:47 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B98C9EB.26CD241D@silly.net>
Source record: 157650

jason creamer wrote:
>
> now i posted about stacking antenna's and my question was answered to a
> point.. but also brings on another question. how do i find out the
> beamwidth of 2 homebrewed 7 element yagi's so i can stack them for
> optimal performance? i was told to have them 9.6 feet apart with a 75ohm
> harness..... now i have the harness made.. equal lengths each side.. but
> i want to make sure of the spacing before i go putting it up and finding
> out it performs worse than 1 7 ele yagi
>
> thanx in advance
> jason creamer
> VE9JMC

You should be able to find one of the yagi design programmes that you
can plug-in your dimensions and it will tell you gain, beamwidth, etc.
I don't have any URLs handy, but a Google search should turn up
something.
Maybe Reg has one???
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3903. Re: coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:45:21 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B98CF71.19C6269D@silly.net>
Source record: 157651

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> "Tazanator" <NOones@home.com> wrote in message
> news:Q6Zk7.80870$K6.32401099@news2...
> >
> >
> > As far as TV dx hoping to get a favorite channel that is about 87 miles
> away
> > (32 db booster and the belden cable help...)
> >
> >
> >
> >
> Whoa.... Why 32 dB of gain? Your preamp ideally would be
> mast mounted, and have a very low noise figure (to set
> your system's performance.) "Gain" shouldn't be much more
> than is needed to overcome the line and splitter losses. That
> much gain may give you overload problems on all of your
> receivers.
>
> regards
>
> Pete

No always so.
I can be assumed (not always true) that the pre-amp is going to have a
lower noise figure than a TV set. But the TV set's noise has to
overcomed and that takes delivering a signal that is well above its
noise floor.
With a medium strength signal, its pretty moot, but with a very weak
signal you also need some extra gain.
To wit are satellite and DSS systems which typically use 60db of gain at
the LNB.
In the scenario mentioned, its very unlikely that the signal from 87
miles away is going to overload the pre-amp. The same can't be said any
local stations within the same bandpass, tho.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3904. What means #20 AWG ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:50:57 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B98D0C1.9020807@hotmail.com>
Source record: 157653

Hi OMs
What is this in mm ?

73
Tom

3905. Re: What means #20 AWG ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:58:59 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B98D2A3.92274546@amsat.org>
Source record: 157654

Hi Tom -- see URL:
http://www.eng.auburn.edu/~sjreeves/Classes/ENGR1110/wireawg.html
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
DL7JSK wrote:

> Hi OMs
> What is this in mm ?
>
> 73
> Tom

3906. Re: What means #20 AWG ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 13:59:58 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B98D2DE.C4C1A8F6@amsat.org>
Source record: 157655

Hi Tom -- see URL:
http://www.eng.auburn.edu/~sjreeves/Classes/ENGR1110/wireawg.html
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
DL7JSK wrote:

> Hi OMs
> What is this in mm ?
>
> 73
> Tom

3907. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 14:02:00 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9nak01$nt8$2@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157656

The one you can afford

"David J. Moge" <n1rzb@110.net> wrote in message
news:tpg312o6ac1272@corp.supernews.com...
> OK,
>
> Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
>
> Thanks
> n1rzb
>
>

3908. 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 14:45:39 UTC
From: "Stuart G." <scanning@ecdcrew.com>
Message-ID: <tphngat80pccb1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE, cost effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??

I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but not well enough...

3909. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 15:03:41 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.160281a35341b26998972c@news>
Source record: 157658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

In article <tphngat80pccb1@corp.supernews.com>, scanning@ecdcrew.com says...
> Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE, cost
> effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??
>
> I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but not
> well enough...
>

Try a dipole mounted vertical.

A quad beam. 3 to 5 elements

3910. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 15:43:39 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9naq5p$pn4$1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 157659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

When you say "tap in" do you mean snooping, or actually
insert a device into the lan?

I'm not too concerned about snooping, as i have nothing
to hide, and any private info, if ever on the wire, is always
encrypted with SSL. I even use a VPN from my workstations
to my gateway...

Steve, N9OH

"Stagger Lee" <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:10763629485.10363905@houston-hunks.com...
>
> In article <9n9d5i$8pl$1@flood.xnet.com>, Steve Woodruff wrote:
> : When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
> : house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
> : new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
> : bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
> : cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
> : from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
>
> If you're going to be using 802.11 wireless, you probably should be
> aware that anybody with a wireless card can use your net, even if
> you've turned on encryption. The industry standard encryption is so
> weak that there is software available which will automatically extract
> the encryption keys and then "tap into" the 802.11 network. Take a
> look at http://slashdot.org/articles/01/09/05/2245238.shtml for further
> details.

3911. Magnetic loop AMA-3D ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 16:00:17 UTC
From: Jan <jrzanten@caiw.nl>
Message-ID: <9naqun$1id8$1@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 157660

Does anyone have any experience using the AMA magnetic loop antennas?
http://www.qsl.net/dk5cz/e-products.htm

Feedback welcomed

Tnx, Jan

3912. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 16:22:10 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9nash6deo1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hasan said -
> You approach this
> "ideal" efficiency closely enough (within a couple dB) with 16
radials. You
> achieve it theoretically with 120 radials.
==========

Hasan, I'm not nitpicking. I know you don't believe in the
abracadabra magic 120. But you may have inadvertently given the
wrong impression to novices - not forgetting old-wives. Marzipan
the Magician?

"ideal" efficiency is 100 percent. Working efficiency continues to
increase long past the magic 120. But it never achieves 100% - not
even with 314,159.0 radials. In fact, if the radials are short
enough, or the soil has a high enough resistivity, efficiency may
not exceed 50% even with the magic 1,000,237 radials.

But if I have achieved 95% efficiency with 8 radials I don't go for
96% efficiency with 16 radials. How many contests will I win with
the extra 0.045 dedibels. That's less than 2% of an S-unit even on
Roy's S-meter. ;o) It's just not worth the trouble and expense.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

3913. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 16:29:42 UTC
From: John <fakeaddress@here.com>
Message-ID: <WB6m7.7142$bl4.1062744@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I use wireless ethernet through out this house, and amateur radio on most bands, I have absolutely no problems at all. Only problem I had at 1 point was it bothered my 900 MHZ cordless phone but I just went and got a 2.4 gig cordless phone for $60 which I wanted anyway I just had no reason to buy one til then, but anyway, the amateur radio setup doesn't bother the ethernet at all and I'll tell ya it is a hell of a lot easier to do that then to run wires all over the place. I tried both.
"Steve Woodruff" <sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com> wrote in message news:9n9d5i$8pl$1@flood.xnet.com...
> When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
> house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
> new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
> bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
> cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
> from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
>
> If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
> devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....
>
> Steve, N9OH
>
>
>

3914. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 17:16:23 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B9900E7.540974B2@eznec.com>
Source record: 157663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Amen.

That large field of 120 radials is worthwhile to broadcasters for several reasons. One is that even a very small percentage increase in effective listening area due to a couple of extra percent efficiency means increased revenue for the life of the station, and the one-time cost of putting in more radials is small in terms of the big picture. Another is that the ground system impedance, therefore the antenna impedance, will stay put when the ground is wet or dry, so constant readjustment of the matching and, if applicable, phasing networks isn't necessary. Not least, of course, is that it's required by the FCC and presumably its counterparts elsewhere in the world -- but for good reasons.

AM broadcasters have different goals and requirements than most amateurs, so what's optimum for them isn't necessarily optimum for us. And this is one of those cases.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Hasan said -
> > You approach this
> > "ideal" efficiency closely enough (within a couple dB) with 16
> radials. You
> > achieve it theoretically with 120 radials.
> ==========
>
> Hasan, I'm not nitpicking. I know you don't believe in the
> abracadabra magic 120. But you may have inadvertently given the
> wrong impression to novices - not forgetting old-wives. Marzipan
> the Magician?
>
> "ideal" efficiency is 100 percent. Working efficiency continues to
> increase long past the magic 120. But it never achieves 100% - not
> even with 314,159.0 radials. In fact, if the radials are short
> enough, or the soil has a high enough resistivity, efficiency may
> not exceed 50% even with the magic 1,000,237 radials.
>
> But if I have achieved 95% efficiency with 8 radials I don't go for
> 96% efficiency with 16 radials. How many contests will I win with
> the extra 0.045 dedibels. That's less than 2% of an S-unit even on
> Roy's S-meter. ;o) It's just not worth the trouble and expense.

> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com

3915. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 17:33:12 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <9nb0b0$64f10$1@ID-52642.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 157664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Reg,

You are absolutely correct. The problem lies in where one "decides" enough is enough!

Once we start saying 16 will do nicely and 32 is quite good, then 120 becomes a lot more than nearly everyone will require...hence my comments about "theoretical"....I should have chosen a better word, in that anything less than a solid plate or sea water will asymptotically approach the 100% efficiency point. I guess we could start a count-down, and that was your point, and it is well taken:

99=WOW
98=WOW-
97=WOW-,-
96=WOW-,-,-

anywho, you get my drift..90% or above is, to my mind, terrific. 75% is bare minimum to my mental health. 50% makes me nuts!

In my own thinking, for practical apps, if I can get within 1 to 2 dB of 100% ....I'm done digging! I don't think you get to where I'd like to be with 8, for most soil conditions...again, I'm going by foggy memory, because I developed my "rule of thumb" over the years, to be this:

1. No less than 16
2. No more than 32

and "Eight is Not Enough" (A very bad US TV show of many years ago, btw)

When efficiency drops by 3 dB....half my power warming the worms, it just doesn't sit well with me, even though the distant station may not notice. I notice and am neurotic enough to let it pester me <g>

Two things you said caught my attention, and I hope you will comment on them:

>.or the soil has a high enough resistivity, efficiency may
> not exceed 50% even with the magic 1,000,237 radials.

Are there any soil conditions where a solid plate of good conductivity 1/4 wave in radius would yield only 50% efficiency as a result of near field ground return losses? That one mystifies me.

>
> But if I have achieved 95% efficiency with 8 radials I don't go for
> 96% efficiency with 16 radials

From the Brown et al materials, I don't recall that over average soil only 8 radials would produce 95% efficiency. That's why I ended up with 16 in my rule of thumb.

Nice to hear from you, and no....I haven't joined the old wives club...at least not yet. 73

...hasan

3916. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 17:39:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9nb1dg$41f$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

The manner in which ground radials behave with number, length, diameter and depth is approximated in programs EARTHRES, RADIOETH, ENDFEED, etc.

It's a waste of time and brain-power to imagine the word 'precision' has anything to do with ground electrodes. No-one knows the resistivity and permittivity and propagation velocity of the soil in his back yard to anything better than plus or minus 30 percent. And at HF it changes with weather and season and temperature and climate and frequency by that amount anyway.

Any figures outputed by Eznec and other programs which depend on inputted ground data, when applied to your own back yard should be taken with a large pinch of salt. Or Tennessee moonshine-on-rocks.

In this age of hand-held Auteks and 259B's you can learn more in 5 minutes about the behaviour of antenna grounds versus frequency than you can in years of reading the baffle-gab on newsgroups. For example, if you are fortunate enough to have a circular set of N radials and a 259B, why not divide the set into two semicircular sets of N/2 and measure the impedance between them. What have the handbooks led you to believe if anything.

Or bury a long wire 6 or 8 inches deep for starters, tread it firmly in, cut it in the middle and measure impedance vs frequency between the two halves, plot Z or R+jX on graph paper. Very instructive. Did you realise you have been measuring an underground dipole ?

But what's a couple of dB if you're not aware of it anyway ?
Ignorance really is bliss when it comes to RF ground electrodes.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Download from here-
http://www.g4fgq.com

3917. Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 18:42:15 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B991507.B168D517@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157666

I feel honored- I am apparently within the small group that has been honored by letters from Nathan Cohen that are:
"Certified mail with return receipt"
and:
"Private and confidential"
and with the same terminal paragraph that the letter is not to be distributed in any form- etc. Of course, since he sent it to me, unsolicited, it is mine to do with as I see fit. Now, if his lawyer sends such a letter, I will pay more attention. I will also send a copy of any such letter to the Mass. Bar Association.

It is pretty much as the one sent to Ewald and published on "opsy-hopsy"

I dont have a web page to publish it on, but anyone who wishes to give it a public home, just ask.

Bill-W4BSG

3918. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 18:49:15 UTC
From: me <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3B9916A3.C30DCD16@nowwhere.com>
Source record: 157667

Bill Aycock wrote:

> I feel honored- I am apparently within the small group that has been
> honored by letters from Nathan Cohen that are:
> "Certified mail with return receipt"
> and:
> "Private and confidential"
> and with the same terminal paragraph that the letter is not to be
> distributed in any form- etc. Of course, since he sent it to me,
> unsolicited, it is mine to do with as I see fit. Now, if his lawyer
> sends such a letter, I will pay more attention. I will also send a copy
> of any such letter to the Mass. Bar Association.
>
> It is pretty much as the one sent to Ewald and published on "opsy-hopsy"
>
> I dont have a web page to publish it on, but anyone who wishes to give
> it a public home, just ask.
>
> Bill-W4BSG

bill

surf to www.qsl.net. he provides homepage space for nothing for hams.

larry
kd5foy

3919. Re: 160 meter loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 19:18:40 UTC
From: Va3US <jmroz@dfl.crc.ca>
Message-ID: <3B991D90.ECCBC735@dfl.crc.ca>
Source record: 157668

Hello Dave,
Have you looked into the Loop Skywire in the ARRL Antenna handbook?
The article is for 80 and 40 m loops that works all bands.
Scaling it down allows for [531/4]=132 foot sides.
Perhaps the 20 feet short sides of your roof area won't matter
to the loop as your roof's geometry adds up to 530 feet.
Doesn't it seem a little coincidental?
It's got me interested in your plans.
I'm still a newbie at this stuff.
Cheers,
John <><

David Delakas wrote:
>
> Greetings, all. A newbie seeks the advice of his elders and betters. I
> am in an urban setting (an apartment building on Chicago's south side) but
> have access to a fairly large flat roof. I am planning to put up a 450-ohm
> ladder-line-fed 12-gauge copper full-wave loop for 1.8 MHz (1005/1.8925 =
> approx 531 ft in circumference). I'm most interested in working CCN nets
> on 160M & 80M 'phone and on 20M PSK31. I use an OMNI 6+ xcvr driving a
> Titan II linear thence a Ten-Tec 238A L-network antenna tuner. FWIW, I
> customarily run 500W to 1000W to a 90-ft coax-fed folded dipole
> up 50 ft.
>
> Here're my questions:
>
> 1. I'm limited to placing the loop on the tar surface of the roof in
> a rough 154 X 111 ft rectangle. Will the loop thus mounted be superior to,
> say, a 256 ft. OCF Windom? I have sweet-talked my next-door neighbors the
> Augustinian Fathers into letting me run wire across their lot which
> would give me an adequate span if I needed it.
>
> 2. I'll be running the ladder-line in an inverted-L shape roughly 50 ft X
> 50 ft from the roof down to my shack window. I've not used this type of
> feedline before. I'd like to piggy-back the ladder-line on top of an
> existing run of RG213/U. I will also need to use 2-3 Ratty Old Shack
> 300-ohm TV antenna line metal stand-offs. How much trouble will this cause
> me in terms of signal loss and/or radiating RF from the metal bits?
>
> Man, such simple questions... why did it take me 3 huge paragraphs to ask
> 'em? I should be in gummint.
>
> Any and all comments are welcome.
>

> 73,
> Dave D.
> KB9YOZ

3920. Re: Good 80M Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 19:36:49 UTC
From: Va3US <jmroz@dfl.crc.ca>
Message-ID: <3B9921D1.789EFDE3@dfl.crc.ca>
Source record: 157569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello Peter,
I use a bazooka for 80 m. Broadbanded and easy to make.
It's been up for ten years, and no problems.
Check out http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/baz_std.txt
John <><

ve7rz wrote:
>
> Want something cheap, easy to build, and a really hot performer? Go with
> a Delta loop, flat on the top and fed on the bottom. I have worked a lot
> of DX and some of the loudest guys on the band are running barefoot and a
> delta loop. I use one for 80 and another for 40. They are excellent
> performers. Have Fun
>
> Trace VE7RZ
>
> Peter wrote:
>
> > I'm looking for any instructions/plan for a homebrew 80m antenna. I'm
> > looking for something thats not too big as my space is limited.
> >
> > Any advice???
> > Pete

3921. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 21:05:43 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <7rcbn9.g5p.ln@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 157583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

David J. Moge wrote:

> OK,
>
> Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
>
> Thanks
> n1rzb

Please don't cross-post. This does not belong on r.r.a.homebrew
or most of the other groups you posted to.

Followup set to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply.
http://homepage.eircom.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.9

3922. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 21:54:33 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010907175434.06052.00000398@mb-cp.aol.com>
Source record: 157570

I've found the best way to pick up distant ground signals is to use the same techniques you would for receiving weak 2-meter signals. If you primarily only listen to one part of the band, say from 120 to 125 MHz, you could scale any 2-meter yagi design down into that range using EZ-NEC or YO. Then you could modify almost any low-noise 2-meter preamp circuit (or kit) to cover that portion of the airband via phantom power on the coax. This would overcome virtually all your feedline losses and boost signals with some honest gain.

Another less-complicated route might be to space four 1/2-wave vertical dipoles down the length of a mast and combine them all with a cheapo 4 x 1 TV splitter to build a 4 element colinear (use equal lengths of cable from the splitter to each antenna). Space each dipole about 15" off the mast facing the direction of the airport. If you have a long feed from the splitter to the shack, install a phantom-powered preamp at the splitter.

You could get a log periodic and mount it vertically, but the gain wont be that high and the E-plane pattern (which becomes the H-plane for vertical mounting) may have a lot of deep nulls in it. I'd try the colinear approach. If you've got a long mast, go for eight bays instead of four!

Good luck

73

Rick K1BQT

3923. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 22:01:56 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010907180156.11618.00000757@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 157571

>I feel honored- I am apparently within the small group that has been
>honored by letters from Nathan Cohen that are:
>"Certified mail with return receipt"
>and:
>"Private and confidential"
>and with the same terminal paragraph that the letter is not to be
>distributed in any form- etc. Of course, since he sent it to me,
>unsolicited, it is mine to do with as I see fit. Now, if his lawyer
>sends such a letter, I will pay more attention. I will also send a copy
>of any such letter to the Mass. Bar Association.
>
>It is pretty much as the one sent to Ewald and published on "opsy-hopsy"
>
>I dont have a web page to publish it on, but anyone who wishes to give
>it a public home, just ask.
>
>Bill-W4BSG
>

Hmmm... sounds like you might have a problem OM! That is if you start acting a certain way again.

DOn't understand what a mASS bAR has to do with anything tho. I wudda thot Huntsville a closer shot. But hey--why trouble urself finding out.

SUggestion on 'mass bar'...try CHEERS

LOL:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3924. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 22:15:27 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SAbm7.33005$836.3778190@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157572

"Fractenna" blathered:
> <snip>

Are you drunk ?

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

3925. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 22:33:22 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B994B32.35924476@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157573

Keep on laughin, there, Phil/Chip-Ol Buddy.
BTW do you happen to have Dean Ebersole's snail-mail address? I can look it up, but if you have it handy, it would speed things up.
Bill-W4BSG
Fractenna wrote:.

> SUggestion on 'mass bar'...try CHEERS
>
> LOL:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3926. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 22:34:29 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B994B75.64D04743@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157574

Keep on laughin, there, Phil/Chip-Ol Buddy.
BTW do you happen to have Dean Ebersole's snail-mail address? I can look it up, but if you have it handy, it would speed things up.
Bill-W4BSG
Fractenna wrote:.

> SUggestion on 'mass bar'...try CHEERS
>
> LOL:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3927. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 22:39:12 UTC
From: "David J. Moge" <n1rzb@110.net>
Message-ID: <tpij758nit4j28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mr. Miles,

I'm very sorry if I have offended you. I did not relies that cross posting
to more than one news group was considered spamming. OR IS IT?

I was simply trying a common sense approach to reach as many people as I
could with a one line question.Which by the way was answered by many,both by
postings and email.

Again thanks for your unkindly comments. I did ask for any and all.

N1RZB
"John Miles" <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote in message
news:3B981D83.C63@pop.removethistomailme.net...
> David J. Moge wrote:
> >
> > OK,
> >
> > Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
> >
> > Thanks
> > n1rzb
>
> Dunno. Try spamming a few more groups, maybe they'll have an answer for
> you over on alt.crossposting.nitwit.
>
> -- jm
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

3928. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 22:43:02 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B994E14.FF02C9C8@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157576

Where's my letter?

-SSB

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >I feel honored- I am apparently within the small group that has been
> >honored by letters from Nathan Cohen that are:
> >"Certified mail with return receipt"
> >and:
> >"Private and confidential"
> >and with the same terminal paragraph that the letter is not to be
> >distributed in any form- etc. Of course, since he sent it to me,
> >unsolicited, it is mine to do with as I see fit. Now, if his lawyer
> >sends such a letter, I will pay more attention. I will also send a copy
> >of any such letter to the Mass. Bar Association.
> >
> >It is pretty much as the one sent to Ewald and published on "opsy-hopsy"
> >
> >I dont have a web page to publish it on, but anyone who wishes to give
> >it a public home, just ask.
> >
> >Bill-W4BSG
> >
>
> Hmmm... sounds like you might have a problem OM! That is if you start acting a
> certain way again.
>
> DOn't understand what a mASS bAR has to do with anything tho. I wudda thot
> Huntsville a closer shot. But hey--why trouble urself finding out.
>
> SUggestion on 'mass bar'...try CHEERS
>
> LOL:-)
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

3929. QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 23:07:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <d5kiptk7ulbunbi13d3od67r4h7v16llg5@4ax.com>
Source record: 157577

Hi All,

Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.

I show a progression of designs to allow you to judge the interaction in the characteristics. Of particular note is that these beams do not employ the standard design considerations of the undriven element being off size by several percent (to serve as either passive directors or a reflector). One very good reason is that any modification to the undriven element is liable to couple a very huge difference back into drive point impedance. Earlier designs handled this by employing identical wire patterns with passive loading added to electrically change the element.

Feel free to download the design(s) and experiment. Future additions will regard the application of better elements than these 5th rate MI2's.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3930. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 23:13:13 UTC
From: Lee Smith <lee@skyweb.ca>
Message-ID: <3b9954a7_1@skyweb.ca>
Source record: 157578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dave:

Just another example of the saying "No good deed goes unpunished" coming true.

73 de
Lee Smith

3931. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 23:32:06 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B995994.44AEF2EF@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157579

Richard:

Could you post the URL to this? I'm curious.

73 de KC8RKQ

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal
> quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you
> determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.
>
> I show a progression of designs to allow you to judge the interaction
> in the characteristics. Of particular note is that these beams do not
> employ the standard design considerations of the undriven element
> being off size by several percent (to serve as either passive
> directors or a reflector). One very good reason is that any
> modification to the undriven element is liable to couple a very huge
> difference back into drive point impedance. Earlier designs handled
> this by employing identical wire patterns with passive loading added
> to electrically change the element.
>
> Feel free to download the design(s) and experiment. Future additions
> will regard the application of better elements than these 5th rate
> MI2's.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3932. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 23:41:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <esmiptsrsr9tagve22srtke5csne5ogbma@4ax.com>
Source record: 157580

BY POPULAR DEMAND!

http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Quad/index.htm

Hope this helps ;-)

On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 23:32:06 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>Richard:
>
>Could you post the URL to this? I'm curious.
>
>73 de KC8RKQ
>
>-SSB
>
>Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> Hi All,
>>
>> Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal
>> quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you
>> determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.
>>
>> I show a progression of designs to allow you to judge the interaction
>> in the characteristics. Of particular note is that these beams do not
>> employ the standard design considerations of the undriven element
>> being off size by several percent (to serve as either passive
>> directors or a reflector). One very good reason is that any
>> modification to the undriven element is liable to couple a very huge
>> difference back into drive point impedance. Earlier designs handled
>> this by employing identical wire patterns with passive loading added
>> to electrically change the element.
>>
>> Feel free to download the design(s) and experiment. Future additions
>> will regard the application of better elements than these 5th rate
>> MI2's.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3933. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 23:42:58 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B995C1E.F19C2D1E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157581

Thanks Richard. Appreciate it.

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> BY POPULAR DEMAND!
>
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Quad/index.htm
>
> Hope this helps ;-)
>
> On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 23:32:06 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard:
> >
> >Could you post the URL to this? I'm curious.
> >
> >73 de KC8RKQ
> >
> >-SSB
> >
> >Richard Clark wrote:
> >>
> >> Hi All,
> >>
> >> Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal
> >> quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you
> >> determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.
> >>
> >> I show a progression of designs to allow you to judge the interaction
> >> in the characteristics. Of particular note is that these beams do not
> >> employ the standard design considerations of the undriven element
> >> being off size by several percent (to serve as either passive
> >> directors or a reflector). One very good reason is that any
> >> modification to the undriven element is liable to couple a very huge
> >> difference back into drive point impedance. Earlier designs handled
> >> this by employing identical wire patterns with passive loading added
> >> to electrically change the element.
> >>
> >> Feel free to download the design(s) and experiment. Future additions
> >> will regard the application of better elements than these 5th rate
> >> MI2's.
> >>

> >> 73's
> >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3934. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-07 23:46:16 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B995CE4.34B7991E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157582

I'm wondering what the dimensions for a 6 meter version of this would
be, and what the SWR would be, the gain directionally, and the F:B and
side rejection...

My little dipole isn't quite "doing it" for me anymore. ::grin::

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> BY POPULAR DEMAND!
>
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Quad/index.htm
>
> Hope this helps ;-)
>
> On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 23:32:06 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard:
> >
> >Could you post the URL to this? I'm curious.
> >
> >73 de KC8RKQ
> >
> >-SSB
> >
> >Richard Clark wrote:
> >>
> >> Hi All,
> >>
> >> Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal
> >> quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you
> >> determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.
> >>
> >> I show a progression of designs to allow you to judge the interaction
> >> in the characteristics. Of particular note is that these beams do not
> >> employ the standard design considerations of the undriven element
> >> being off size by several percent (to serve as either passive
> >> directors or a reflector). One very good reason is that any
> >> modification to the undriven element is liable to couple a very huge
> >> difference back into drive point impedance. Earlier designs handled
> >> this by employing identical wire patterns with passive loading added
> >> to electrically change the element.
> >>

> >> Feel free to download the design(s) and experiment. Future additions
> >> will regard the application of better elements than these 5th rate
> >> MI2's.
> >>
> >> 73's
> >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3935. 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:03:40 UTC
From: Victor and Lisbeth Trucco <trucco@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <tpio3ej5hku509@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157584

I was looking suggestions on a proven 17m antenna that would fit in an attic.

Thanks,

Victor KD6PTO

3936. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:17:29 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b996338.52001720@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157585

On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 13:42:15 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:
>
>I dont have a web page to publish it on, but anyone who wishes to give
>it a public home, just ask.
>
>Bill-W4BSG

I'd be happy to post it on my web page Bill.

73 Tom

3937. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:18:51 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b996374.52062244@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157586

On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 17:34:29 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>
>Keep on laughin, there, Phil/Chip-Ol Buddy.
>BTW do you happen to have Dean Ebersole's snail-mail address? I can look it up, but
>if you have it handy, it would speed things up.

Hey Bill, Why not just type it in and post it here??? That would be
better yet. Once someone types it in, we can e-mail it to everyone.

73 Tom

3938. Nathan Cohen's boss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:19:32 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <0ff2226d7140e07c5d41b752938b12c5@xganon.com>
Source record: 157596

John Ebersole, Dean of Met College

Office address: 755 Commonweatlh Ave., Boston, MA 02215 USA
Office phone: (617) 353-3010
Alt. Address: 765 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215 USA
Alt. Phone: (617) 353-2975
E-mail: jeber(AT)bu.edu (anti-spammed (AT)=@)

I hope this helps.

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

3939. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:25:10 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B996602.19819A7A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157587

How big is the attic? Do you have a problem being horizontally
polarized?

-SSB

Victor and Lisbeth Trucco wrote:
>
> I was looking suggestions on a proven 17m antenna that would fit in an
> attic.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Victor KD6PTO

3940. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:26:44 UTC
From: KB9WFK <KB9WFK@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9nbojbukj1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157588

```
--

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3B994E14.FF02C9C8@spam.me.not...
> Where's my letter?
>
> -SSB
>
I want one too. I have just as little respect for fracky as Bill A. and the
others. I would proudly frame and hang said letter in my shack.
Joe
```

3941. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:28:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <nfpipt8gv8jnvqb3q6r9bgqb93u4lcg5u2@4ax.com>
Source record: 157589

On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 23:46:16 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>I'm wondering what the dimensions for a 6 meter version of this would
>be, and what the SWR would be, the gain directionally, and the F:B and
>side rejection...
>
>My little dipole isn't quite "doing it" for me anymore. ::grin::
>
>-SSB
>

Hi OM,

Simple scaling should do the trick (with close attention given to
scaling the wire too). This should result in comparable, if not
identical, characteristics.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3942. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:29:09 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B996655.FEDEA50A@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157590

Tom- great Idea- I will scan it- run it through OCR and post it. You will just have to accept that there was a signature on the original.
Bill-W4BSG

Tom W8JI wrote:

> On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 17:34:29 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Keep on laughin, there, Phil/Chip-Ol Buddy.
> >BTW do you happen to have Dean Ebersole's snail-mail address? I can look it up, but
> >if you have it handy, it would speed things up.
>
> Hey Bill, Why not just type it in and post it here??? That would be
> better yet. Once someone types it in, we can e-mail it to everyone.
>
> 73 Tom

3943. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:35:04 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B996854.2119F49E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157591

Richard:

Thanks... Now if only we could work the SWR down below 2:1, I'd be
really happy....

Maybe I'll hit the books, brush up on my calculus and RF theory, and see
what I can come up with...

73

-SSB

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 23:46:16 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >I'm wondering what the dimensions for a 6 meter version of this would
> >be, and what the SWR would be, the gain directionally, and the F:B and
> >side rejection...
> >
> >My little dipole isn't quite "doing it" for me anymore. ::grin::
> >
> >-SSB
> >
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Simple scaling should do the trick (with close attention given to
> scaling the wire too). This should result in comparable, if not
> identical, characteristics.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3944. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:50:09 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B996B41.E222C4DE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157592

Victor and Lisbeth Trucco wrote:
> I was looking suggestions on a proven 17m antenna that would fit in an
> attic.

468/18 = 26 ft. Center feed it with coax. 17m is a great band.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3945. Re: Proper use of NewsGroups (Was Best Six Meter RIG)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:54:19 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B996C3B.15E5C96@amsat.org>
Source record: 157593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

For the proper use of usegroups -- see URL:
http://faqs.jmas.co.jp/FAQs/radio/personal-intro
This article provides an overview of the newsgroups devoted
to the personal radio services (amateur and CB), describes
each newsgroup and its charter, and gives a brief tutorial
on netiquette.
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
====================

"David J. Moge" wrote:

> Mr. Miles,
>
> I'm very sorry if I have offended you. I did not relies that cross posting
> to more than one news group was considered spamming. OR IS IT?
>
> I was simply trying a common sense approach to reach as many people as I
> could with a one line question.Which by the way was answered by many,both by
> postings and email.
>
> Again thanks for your unkindly comments. I did ask for any and all.
>
> N1RZB
> "John Miles" <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote in message
> news:3B981D83.C63@pop.removethistomailme.net...
> > David J. Moge wrote:
> > >
> > > OK,
> > >
> > > Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > > n1rzb
> >
> > Dunno. Try spamming a few more groups, maybe they'll have an answer for
> > you over on alt.crossposting.nitwit.
> >
> > -- jm
> >
> > --

> > http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
> > Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> > ----------

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

3946. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 00:56:15 UTC
From: bill <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <9nbqao$1pr0$1@box9.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 157594

Sounds like a simple 17M dipole would fill the bill.

468/18.110 MHz= 25.84 Ft

```
_______________________________________
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
I
RADIO
```

Bill

3947. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 01:03:57 UTC
From: bill <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <9nbqp8$1prk$1@box9.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 157595

Didn't mean to repost the same info but we must have been writing at the same time. You just beat me to the send button!

73
Bill

3948. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 01:17:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B9971A8.E6F28022@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157597

bill wrote:
> Didn't mean to repost the same info but we must have been writing at the
> same time. You just beat me to the send button!

Heck Bill, you were more than two hours behind me. :-)
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3949. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 01:38:22 UTC
From: Mike Yetsko <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <tpitodaip61de2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

My boss was using a wireless card for a project and
a couple weeks ago he suddenly exclaimed that the
network was screwy. Nothing was right.

THEN he noticed the base was unplugged...

He was seeing some other business in the building...

Mike

Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com> wrote in message
news:9d5i$8pl$1@houston-hunks.com...
>
> In article <9naq5p$pn4$1@flood.xnet.com>, Steve Woodruff wrote:
> : When you say "tap in" do you mean snooping, or actually
> : insert a device into the lan?
>
> They can become a computer on your lan and do what any other
> computer can do. In some larger cities, people have been quietly
> using other people's wireless signals for internet access, mostly
> those of corporations who haven't even turned on encryption.
>
> Packet radio without a license ... :-o

3950. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 01:40:10 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <cXWZO5zsQmR2UrMIEJ9GojO4daZK@4ax.com>
Source record: 157598

"David J. Moge" <n1rzb@110.net> wrote:

>Mr. Miles,
>
>I'm very sorry if I have offended you. I did not relies that cross posting
>to more than one news group was considered spamming. OR IS IT?

Don't know if it's considered spamming, but newsgroups: antenna, boatanchors, digital, dx, homebrew, misc., policy and space have little, if anything, to do with your question. The best group to contact was rec.radio.amateur.equipment, since your question was about equipment.

And if it's rude to point that out, well, what the hey...

Bob
k5qwg

>
>I was simply trying a common sense approach to reach as many people as I
>could with a one line question.Which by the way was answered by many,both by
>postings and email.
>
>Again thanks for your unkindly comments. I did ask for any and all.
>
>N1RZB
>"John Miles" <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote in message
>news:3B981D83.C63@pop.removethistomailme.net...
>> David J. Moge wrote:
>> >
>> > OK,
>> >
>> > Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
>> >
>> > Thanks
>> > n1rzb
>>
>> Dunno. Try spamming a few more groups, maybe they'll have an answer for
>> you over on alt.crossposting.nitwit.
>>
>> -- jm
>>
>> --
>> http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
>> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>> --
>

>
>

3951. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:06:02 UTC
From: Steve Woodruff <sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com>
Message-ID: <9nc260fus1@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 157600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

sounds like most people have no interference problems
with the wireless lan and ham radio. that's a good thing,
and since i use a vpn from my workstations to the gateway,
i feel ok about using it. Maybe i'll go for it... i just wanted
to make sure there'd be no interference. I have enough
interference from my computers. :)

Steve, N9OH

"John" <fakeaddress@here.com> wrote in message
news:WB6m7.7142$bl4.1062744@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> I use wireless ethernet through out this house, and amateur radio on most
> bands, I have absolutely no problems at all. Only problem I had at 1 point
> was it bothered my 900 MHZ cordless phone but I just went and got a 2.4
gig
> cordless phone for $60 which I wanted anyway I just had no reason to buy
one
> til then, but anyway, the amateur radio setup doesn't bother the ethernet
at
> all and I'll tell ya it is a hell of a lot easier to do that then to run
> wires all over the place. I tried both.
> "Steve Woodruff" <sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com> wrote in message
> news:9n9d5i$8pl$1@flood.xnet.com...
> > When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
> > house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
> > new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
> > bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
> > cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
> > from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
> >
> > If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
> > devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....
> >
> > Steve, N9OH
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3952. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:21:46 UTC
From: allan9 <exatc@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <e9gm7.94939$nh4.13111955@typhoon.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 157601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

It amazes me that you're 60 miles from the airport and can hear them. What do you hear?

Al
"Stuart G." <scanning@ecdcrew.com> wrote in message
news:tphngat80pccb1@corp.supernews.com...
Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE, cost
effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??

I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but not
well enough...

3953. end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:31:13 UTC
From: kn/slipkid@kwiknet.net
Message-ID: <3b99908c$1_1@news.starnetinc.com>
Source record: 157602

I hope you can help. I am using an end fed zepp as my long wire antenna. It is very noisy however. I am wondering if some of this noise could be caused by my feed line. Where the balanced line comes in to the shack, it is wire tied to two RG8 feedlines for other antennas for about 20ft. If I were to install a 4:1 balun outside and run RG8 into the shack, would that reduce some noise? Any advice is appreciated. 73 kc2emy

3954. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:48:46 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3B99951E.5141@woofer.com>
Source record: 157604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Stuart G. wrote:
>
> Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE, cost
> effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??
>
> I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but not
> well enough...

A discone is essentially a "negative gain" antenna. I tested my Rat Shack discone with an MFJ-259 and it worked pretty well throughout that band.

How about adding a mast mounted preamp to make up from that negative gain?

3955. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:49:10 UTC
From: BuzzKenwood <dontask@wonttell.com>
Message-ID: <q45jpt8m8m28ebacm6vp16vbquujd5b6di@4ax.com>
Source record: 157603

On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 19:29:09 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Tom- great Idea- I will scan it- run it through OCR and post it. You will just have to
>accept that there was a signature on the original.
>Bill-W4BSG

Bill, if you can get it in .jpg format you can email it to me
and I can post it on a site.
;4)
Buzz
buzzkenwoodathotmaildotcom

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 07 Sep 2001 17:34:29 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >Keep on laughin, there, Phil/Chip-Ol Buddy.
>> >BTW do you happen to have Dean Ebersole's snail-mail address? I can look it up, but
>> >if you have it handy, it would speed things up.
>>
>> Hey Bill, Why not just type it in and post it here??? That would be
>> better yet. Once someone types it in, we can e-mail it to everyone.
>>
>> 73 Tom
>

3956. Re: end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:53:52 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B999650.2524F9C8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157607

kn/slipkid@kwiknet.net wrote:
> I hope you can help. I am using an end fed zepp as my long wire antenna.
> It is very noisy however.

An end fed zepp is an unbalanced antenna. My unbalanced antenna is
2 S-units noiser than my balanced dipole.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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3957. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:54:05 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B99965D.BC8A7ED@silly.net>
Source record: 157605

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>
> Hey Bill, Why not just type it in and post it here??? That would be
> better yet. Once someone types it in, we can e-mail it to everyone.
>
> 73 Tom

I want an original. What do I have to say to the nut to get one? Does
he take IRCs?
--
Bill M, WX4A
Vieques, PR

3958. Re: end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 03:57:19 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B99971F.6BC8D102@silly.net>
Source record: 157606

kn/slipkid@kwiknet.net wrote:
>
> I hope you can help. I am using an end fed zepp as my long wire antenna.
> It is very noisy however. I am wondering if some of this noise could be
> caused by my feed line. Where the balanced line comes in to the shack, it is
> wire tied to two RG8 feedlines for other antennas for about 20ft. If I were
> to install a 4:1 balun outside and run RG8 into the shack, would that reduce
> some noise? Any advice is appreciated. 73 kc2emy

Follow the basic premise that its not the antenna that is noisy. First
identify the sources of the noise.
--
Bill M WX4A
Vieques, PR

3959. Re: end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 04:21:48 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B999CDC.534D5ED7@silly.net>
Source record: 157608

CAM wrote:
>
> kn/slipkid@kwiknet.net wrote:
> > I hope you can help. I am using an end fed zepp as my long wire antenna.
> > It is very noisy however.
>
> An end fed zepp is an unbalanced antenna. My unbalanced antenna is
> 2 S-units noiser than my balanced dipole.
> --
> cheers, Cecil

Re-orient it and it may be 2 s-units quieter.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3960. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 05:04:37 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B99A6E5.81D0CAE@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157609

Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> Tom- great Idea- I will scan it- run it through OCR and post it. You will just have to
> accept that there was a signature on the original.
> Bill-W4BSG
>
Here is a .txt version , scanned into OCR. The weird (I mean visually
weird) stuff is where the sig was. The heading was originally in about
24pt type. This cost him $3.94 to send and get a return receipt. A side
note about his last paragraph- another member of this NG has posted a
registered letter to the address give, only to have it refused- Go
Figure!

**
Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.

CERTIFIED MAIL WITH RETURN RECEIPT
PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

26 August 2001

William Aycock
1150 Pleasant Grove Ave
Woodville AL 35776

Mr Aycock:

This is a notice requesting that you cease and desist any further public
statements,
in verbal or written form, which harass, or libel, or defame me.

This notice constitutes "reasonable and best efforts" to stop this
injurious activity
against me, before resorting to legal suit and/or criminal charges (if
applicable)
against you. As of this date, however, any future public statements made
by you
and directed at me, with intent to libel, or harass, or defame, in any
form, will be
considered grounds for immediate legal action. You will also be
considered
responsible for all expenses incurred for travel; attorney; and court
costs, as well as
any other costs entailed.

This is a private notice meant for you and your counsel, and is not to
be distributed

in any form or over any medium. Your attorney may reach me via
registered mail
at the below address.

Cordially,

>5 7? .~

Nathan Cohen, Ph.D.
2 Ledgewood Place
Belmont MA 02478

3961. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 05:44:44 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <2aim7.35928$836.3974000@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157610

Regarding:
QST QST QST INVITATION TO ANTENNA RELATED REFLECTORS(LISTS) [<-note the missing space...]
FRACTALANTENNA@YAHOOGROUPS.COM

I was just browsing around (my searches were unrelated to the activities on this paticular NG) and I stumbled across the following Yahoo Terms of Service. URL = http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/

Under Section 6 "MEMBER CONDUCT", paragraph 'h', there is a restriction against members posting (on the Yahoo Groups) any material that contains files that limit the functionality of any telecommunications equipment.

I wonder if 'Someone We Know' might be in violation of this section of the Terms of Service.

Evidence has been presented in various forums which calls into question the performance of fractal antennas as compared to normal antennas. Therefore, one might reasonably suppose that any posted files of fractal antenna designs might be considered (if it was suggested that they should be applied in practice) to be files that could "...limit the functionality of telecommunications equipment." For example, somebody's radio or wireless device not working quite as effectively as it would have with an antenna of a normal (Euclidian even) design.

Have a very nice weekend.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS1: If I have been relegated to the fractenna "kill file", may I misinterpret that as a death threat ? :-)

PS2: A guy named Phil, performing the "Dupe" function during a recent Ham Radio Field Day:
"Worked him"
"Worked him"
"Worked him"
"Hate him"
"Worked him"
"Hate him"
"Hate him"
"Hate him"
"Worked him"
"Hate him"
"Hate him"
"Hate him"
"Hate him"

3962. M2 antennas - anyone order one lately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 07:02:33 UTC
From: Jack <jackn2mpu@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <3B99C289.268C20A5@monmouth.com>
Source record: 157611

M2 antennas - has anyone ordered one within the last couple of weeks?
I ordered a pair of their 432 MHz HO loops and stacking kit two weeks ago. Checked on website, and order is pending. All emails to M2 trying to find out what's going on go un-answered. No 800 number to call. I've purchased their stuff before, but usually through a store. This is the first time I've bought from them online.
One thought that goes through my mind are: they have no stock and manufacture as orders come in. There's NO info on their site as to if this is true, or even how they handle customer orders (just in time, pull from stock, etc.). There is also no info as to whether an item is in stock or not.
Anyone tried ordering from them online? Experiences as to such are welcome via post here or email.
tnx
--
de N2MPU Jack FN20
Modeling the NYC and NYNH&H in HO and CPRail and D&H in N
Proud NRA member
You can learn about rec.guns at http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

3963. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 07:38:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109072338.cd73e3f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157612

fractenna@aol.com (Frickyfractenna) belched in message
>
> Hmmm... sounds like you might have a problem OM! That is if you start acting a
> certain way again.

I think he can act just about any old way he wants. All this psuedo
legal blither-blather is like flushing a clogged toilet. You can be
sure it's going to back up on you. I hope you have your waders on.
>
> DOn't understand what a mASS bAR has to do with anything tho. I wudda thot
> Huntsville a closer shot. But hey--why trouble urself finding out.

The other guy is right. I think you are drunk. *hic*
>
> SUggestion on 'mass bar'...try CHEERS

Yep, I thought so...Sounds like you spent the day there.

>
> LOL:-)

That ain't no lie. MK

3964. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 07:52:06 UTC
From: hello_nasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7578ddcf.0109072352.31fdef29@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157613

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<9897-3B98C8D4-19@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Mario wrote:
> "Does a lot of useful calculations, especially for point-to-point
> microwave RF links."
>
> The effective Earth radius , K factor, used in the example is 1.33 or
> 4/3 earth. Most experience shows this happens most of the time. But,
> every path I did or saw for commercial microwave used a smaller Earth
> radius assumption for reduced fading when the atmosphere becomes less
> hospitable.
>
> I`ve seen vegetation loss. It tends to be seasonal, but it is usually
> anticipated in commercial microwave path designs. What I find as new in
> the Green Bay Professional Packet Radio Analysis are the "small farm
> animals" as miscellaneous losses. It could happen, but excess grazing
> clearance on commercial path designs would usually take care of this
> problem. The Green Bay Analysis seems to pay little specific attention
> to the path grazing points. A Fresnel zone clearance factor is usually
> added at these points. In general, the sample analysis represents the
> way path gains and losses add up.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

The Fresnel zone clearance calculator is at:

http://gbppr.dyndns.org/wireless/fresnel.main.cgi

All the others are linked from:

http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/page09.html

If you have access to the equations used in the commercial programs,
please post them if you could.

3965. What are log periodic antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 08:36:21 UTC
From: "James W. Long" <JamesLong@Home.com-nospam>
Message-ID: <9Mkm7.91113$K6.36920657@news2>
Source record: 157614

Hi all,

What are Log Periodic antennas? The only example I saw was one that was usable across
multiple bands for 6m, 2m and 70cm I believe. dont quote me. And then I surmized here
that such an antennas gain is less than an equivilent (is there such a thing?) yagi. I guess
I'm asking a principal design theory question here, and an end effect question too. would a log periodic
antenna serve well as 6m,2m, 440 vertical fm beam, for say fm dx on 6, simplex 2m, and packet/data on 440?

one more question, is it possible to do 56k to an internet link on 440? I think I read that someplace.
I'd be really interested to get html over radio at 56k.

Thanks,
KC8RYX.

3966. How long is yours?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 12:51:50 UTC
From: Dan AC6LA <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <Gvom7.302$%u4.385@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 157615

Your transmission line, that is. If you've never been quite sure how to use your antenna analyzer to determine the length of your transmission line, perhaps this brief explanation and chart will help. Check out the new "Freq-VF-Len-WL" link at http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/ .

This information will be of no use to any of the regular patrons of this group, but perhaps there are a few lurkers out there for whom this is not old hat.

73,
Dan AC6LA

3967. Re: end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 13:21:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B9A1B52.8333951E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157617

---Bill--- wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> > An end fed zepp is an unbalanced antenna. My unbalanced antenna is
> > 2 S-units noiser than my balanced dipole.
>
> Re-orient it and it may be 2 s-units quieter.

Yep, especially for DX.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

3968. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 13:22:03 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <%Xom7.3994$L3.11393@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 157616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Peter Lemken <peter@strg-alt-entf.org> wrote:
> Working 130 with 100W and a vertical is not a challenge but the loger part
> of a contest weekend.

In Europe or the USA, but from VK? Doesn't seem that easy.

Not that I'm complaining. If it were easy it wouldn't be much fun.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3969. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 13:25:44 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908092544.21095.00000280@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 157618

>with intent to libel, or harass, or defame, in any
>form, will be
>considered grounds for immediate legal action.

What har-ASS, what deFAME?
Like he (they) are famous and they are, were defamed?
Is Freakytenna label?

Philchip is an emplyeeee of Freakytennas?

Bada de BYm

PS
This is private statement not to be distributed in public!
My cancel is on holidays and cannot be reached.

3970. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 14:27:06 UTC
From: Christopher Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <9nd9rqojq1@nnrp2.phx.gblx.net>
Source record: 157519

Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

: Bill Aycock wrote:
: >
: > Tom- great Idea- I will scan it- run it through OCR and post it. You will just have to
: > accept that there was a signature on the original.
: > Bill-W4BSG
: >
: Here is a .txt version , scanned into OCR. The weird (I mean visually
: weird) stuff is where the sig was. The heading was originally in about
: 24pt type. This cost him $3.94 to send and get a return receipt. A side
: note about his last paragraph- another member of this NG has posted a
: registered letter to the address give, only to have it refused- Go
: Figure!

<<SNIP>>

Good move, Bill. I'm going to add that to all of the other empty lawsuit harassments that have been posted by Cohen over the last four years. Not to fear: Not one single person has ever been served with any legal action at all. Cohen is too frail and powerless, and feels that email intimidation will raise his stature in the community. Not so. He's been thrown out of every online antenna forum, and no radio amateur publication will accept his submissions, including QEX, contrary to his claims on this group and elsewhere.

Chris

,----------------------. High Performance Mixers and
/ What's all this \ Amplifiers for RF Communications
/ extinct stuff, anyhow? /
\ _______,--------------' Chris Trask / N7ZWY
_ |/ Principal Engineer
oo\ Sonoran Radio Research
(__)\ _ P.O. Box 25240
\ \ .' `. Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240
\ \ / \
\ '" \ IEEE Member #40274515
. ( ) \
'-|)__| :. \ Email: ctrask@primenet.com
| | | | \ '. http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask
c__; c__; '-..'>.__

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

3971. Re: end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 15:15:49 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B9A3623.6AF654C3@att.net>
Source record: 157520

Seems to me that having your ladderline "wire tied"to two coax lines into the shack is inviting noise pickup from the coax outer braids which in turn are picking up noise enroute to your other antennas. Common mode currents on the outer braids could also be involved, so baluns at the feedpoints of the other antennas might prove helpful.

I would suggest that you transition from ladderline to coax via a 1:1 current balun - I use the W2DU variety - and go into the shack that way. I would NOT use a 4:1 balun for two reasons: your line could present a low input Z that the 4:1 would just make lower and give your tuner a tough job. On the other hand, a high Z would be made lower which might be beneficial. But, my three wire antennas, which all come into the shack as I described, show a resistive component of line input Z of 10 ohms or so, thus a 4:1 balun would probably make the tuner useless. Also, many 4:1 manufactured baluns are voltage-baluns and not very well suited to this application.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

kn/slipkid@kwiknet.net wrote:
>
> I hope you can help. I am using an end fed zepp as my long wire antenna.
> It is very noisy however. I am wondering if some of this noise could be
> caused by my feed line. Where the balanced line comes in to the shack, it is
> wire tied to two RG8 feedlines for other antennas for about 20ft. If I were
> to install a 4:1 balun outside and run RG8 into the shack, would that reduce
> some noise? Any advice is appreciated. 73 kc2emy

3972. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 15:47:20 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908114720.02574.00000662@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157522

Hi Chris--

Envision Chip being tossed off his own reflector for issuing false and libelous statements in violation of Yahoo's TOS. Wouldn't THAT be a world-class achievement?

Rick K1BQT

3973. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 15:47:34 UTC
From: Ender <SBender@home.com>
Message-ID: <l4ekptkjt6gi1neue7sda7npr4f8v01nk3@4ax.com>
Source record: 157521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

On Fri, 7 Sep 2001 10:45:39 -0400, "Stuart G." <scanning@ecdcrew.com>
wrote:

>Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE, cost
>effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??
>
>I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but not
>well enough...
>

I have built a couple of antennas dedicated to the air band, and by
the far, the best performer was a simple three element beam built from
the parts I scavenged from an old tv antenna. At its feedpoint I put
a 300 ohm tv type balun, and then mounted a coaxial 20 db preamp on
the coax side of the balun. I mounted it at 50 feet and when it was
aimed at the airport (15 miles away) planes on the runway were full
scale on the s meter. I could easily hear both sides of most traffic
on the Boston Center frequency 125 miles away. Total cost was about
$30 for odds and ends of hardware and a length of 50 feet of RG-6.

Ender

Remove the SB from my return email to reply by mail.

3974. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 16:16:07 UTC
From: Stuart <scanning@ecdcrew.com>
Message-ID: <tpkhntslqkmlc3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Thanks all for you advice.

I will try both the dipole, AND the three element beam as outlined below...

one other thing: I have never built an antenna: so any of you with a plan
that can be scanned, or emailed to me please do so...

you see I live in Barbados and the are many different Island airports within
that radius. all across the sea with NO structural interference...

the three element beam..... hmmm... the dipole stacked vertical....
hmmmm.... any plans????

Ender <SBender@home.com> wrote in message
news:l4ekptkjt6gi1neue7sda7npr4f8v01nk3@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 7 Sep 2001 10:45:39 -0400, "Stuart G." <scanning@ecdcrew.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE,
cost
> >effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??
> >
> >I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but
not
> >well enough...
> >
>
> I have built a couple of antennas dedicated to the air band, and by
> the far, the best performer was a simple three element beam built from
> the parts I scavenged from an old tv antenna. At its feedpoint I put
> a 300 ohm tv type balun, and then mounted a coaxial 20 db preamp on
> the coax side of the balun. I mounted it at 50 feet and when it was
> aimed at the airport (15 miles away) planes on the runway were full
> scale on the s meter. I could easily hear both sides of most traffic
> on the Boston Center frequency 125 miles away. Total cost was about
> $30 for odds and ends of hardware and a length of 50 feet of RG-6.
>
> Ender
>
>
> Remove the SB from my return email to reply by mail.

3975. Re: What are log periodic antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 16:23:38 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <h.w.a.b.n.i.g@a.o.n.at>
Message-ID: <udhkpt839k8tavt95skrac3j49lji1shgl@4ax.com>
Source record: 157524

On Sat, 08 Sep 2001 08:36:21 GMT, "James W. Long"
<JamesLong@Home.com-nospam> wrote:

>Hi all,
>
> What are Log Periodic antennas? The only example I saw was one that was
>usable across
>multiple bands for 6m, 2m and 70cm I believe. dont quote me. And then I
>surmized here
>that such an antennas gain is less than an equivilent (is there such a
>thing?) yagi. I guess
>I'm asking a principal design theory question here, and an end effect
>question too. would a log periodic
>antenna serve well as 6m,2m, 440 vertical fm beam, for say fm dx on 6,
>simplex 2m, and packet/data on 440?
>
>one more question, is it possible to do 56k to an internet link on 440? I
>think I read that someplace.
>I'd be really interested to get html over radio at 56k.
>

The antenna would have to be 3 meters wide at the rear end,
and about 30 cm at the front end,
and would be about 5 meters long.

i can be done, but.....

w.
--
to email remove 8 dots from left to right: ....

3976. Active Loop who makes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 17:22:01 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <Zssm7.2232$uf3.587535@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157525

I am looking for a small *Shielded" active loop antenna (have rotor waiting
now)
Must have figure 8 polar pattern with the sharp nulls.
(I have a Long Island Rail Road substation 2000 feet to my south)
Need for SWL 5-17 MHz. My homebrew indoor 8 foot PVC-Coax tuned shielded
loop works great but takes up half the room to swing
I am not current with store bought makes and models, since I always have
been building my own as far as antennas go.

Joe

3977. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 17:30:28 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <UAsm7.2242$uf3.592155@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I tried wireless here
Non of my $200 Panasonic Gig phones wouldn't work, birdies all over my
receiver's
Went back to cheap shielded and grounded CAT-5
Always run wire when you can anyway,
Joe

Steve Woodruff wrote in message <9n9d5i$8pl$1@flood.xnet.com>...
>When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
>house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
>new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
>bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
>cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
>from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
>
>If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
>devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....
>
>Steve, N9OH
>
>
>

3978. Re: Line-of-Sight Radio Paths. New Prog.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 17:39:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6148-3B9A57CA-172@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157529

Mario wrote:
"The Fresnel zone clearance calculator is at:---"

Great!
I did not intend to put down the website at all. I think it is neat. I only looked at the sample problem without exploring the site. The idea of "small farm animals" affecting the "grazing clearance" amused me.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3979. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 17:40:03 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <aslkpt0t5irmi0krk7thefdrtt1h16k9ug@4ax.com>
Source record: 157528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

"allan9" <exatc@neo.rr.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->It amazes me that you're 60 miles from the airport and can hear them.

Why would that amaze you? A one watt transmitter and a one microvolt receiver have a calculated range of somewhere around a thousand miles if horizon doesn't get in the way. At 60 miles, horizon is about 2000', so any aircraft more than 2000 AGL ought to be heard quite easily.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

3980. Re: Active Loop who makes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 17:41:24 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9A5844.CBBE9A8B@silly.net>
Source record: 157527

Joe wrote:
>
> I am looking for a small *Shielded" active loop antenna (have rotor waiting
> now)
> Must have figure 8 polar pattern with the sharp nulls.
> (I have a Long Island Rail Road substation 2000 feet to my south)
> Need for SWL 5-17 MHz. My homebrew indoor 8 foot PVC-Coax tuned shielded
> loop works great but takes up half the room to swing
> I am not current with store bought makes and models, since I always have
> been building my own as far as antennas go.
>
> Joe

Sony has a couple AN-1LP or AN-5LP or something like that that seem to
be popular and readily available. IIRC, even Radio Shack offers one for
around 30 bux.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3981. Re: end fed zepp noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 20:38:34 UTC
From: davearea51@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908163834.18989.00000578@mb-dd.aol.com>
Source record: 157530

I use open wire all the way into the shack and into a home brewed balanced T-network (series-C's, shunt-L, series-C's) . However, the wire antenna is balanced. I chose not to go with a "long wire" for noise and loss reasons. Give the one "conductor" something to work against, like another conductor of same length. With the long wire, the RF must "find" an image-generating conductor, somewhere, even if it is lossy ground, or (noisey) house wiring. If I take the two ends of the balanded line and tie them together, and go through a single-ended tuner, yes, the system is quite noisey. Nothing like a balanced antenna for being quiet. Also, keep the balanced line away from the coaxial lines. The two don't belong bundled together.

Dave - W0LEV

3982. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 21:29:22 UTC
From: Harris <n2ah@spam.sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <S4wm7.53351$tb.4920850@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 157531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

"Jim Weir" <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote in message
news:aslkpt0t5irmi0krk7thefdrtt1h16k9ug@4ax.com...
> "allan9" <exatc@neo.rr.com>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->It amazes me that you're 60 miles from the airport and can hear them.
>
> Why would that amaze you? A one watt transmitter and a one microvolt
receiver
> have a calculated range of somewhere around a thousand miles if horizon
doesn't
> get in the way. At 60 miles, horizon is about 2000', so any aircraft more
than
> 2000 AGL ought to be heard quite easily.
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

I think he meant the airport, not the planes. Planes can easily be heard a
150-200 miles away. But hearing the airport 60 miles away is somewhat
amazing.

Art Harris

3983. Wanted: HP VNA with S par test set or equiv.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 21:38:01 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908173801.03944.00000559@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 157532

Hi,

Looking for several used VNA's with s parameter test sets. Must be equipped to give s11 and s12. Looking for up 10 ghz plus. HP 8753 series comes to mind; others also considered.

Looking for 5 units, but am well aware this is a buyer's market and must be priced to sell. Will consider individual sale. Please contact via this e-mail.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

3984. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-08 21:56:08 UTC
From: rc12234@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908175608.02634.00000573@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157533

Because of very limited space in the attic
I am using an inverted V dipole for 17 M
with the feedpoint at the apex of the roof.
Ron

3985. Re: Nathan Cohen's boss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 00:42:09 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908204209.24319.00000264@mb-da.aol.com>
Source record: 157534

>Subject: Nathan Cohen's boss
>From: xganon nobody@xganon.com
>Date: 9/7/01 8:19 PM Eastern Daylight Time
>Message-id: <0ff2226d7140e07c5d41b752938b12c5@xganon.com>
>
>John Ebersole, Dean of Met College
>
>Office address: 755 Commonweatlh Ave., Boston, MA 02215 USA
>Office phone: (617) 353-3010
>Alt. Address: 765 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215 USA
>Alt. Phone: (617) 353-2975
>E-mail: jeber(AT)bu.edu (anti-spammed (AT)=@)
>
>I hope this helps.
>
>
>
>---
>This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
>Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
> rights and freedom related news.
>---
>

Hmmm.. why is the guy from nc anoneemouse?

Just a thought.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

3986. Re: What means #20 AWG ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 02:49:36 UTC
From: cbhoelzel <n4bjx@naxs.com>
Message-ID: <3B9AD8C0.648F8AA@naxs.com>
Source record: 157536

DL7JSK wrote:
>
> Hi OMs
> What is this in mm ?
>
> 73
> Tom

#20 AWG (American Wire Gauge) is 0.0320 inches in diameter. This translates to 0.8128 mm

You are welcome.

73
Chuck
N4BJX

3987. Re: WE BLACKS LIKE RAPING WHITE WOMEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 02:53:47 UTC
From: Brian Denley <bdenley@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <%QAm7.3859$CR2.4181971@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hal:
Please stop promoting your show this way.

--
Brian Denley
http://people.ne.mediaone.net/bdenley/index.html

<StopTheHate1@netzero.net> wrote in message
news:TCxm7.59297$tb.5085305@news02.optonline.net...
>
> I do not understand why the United States
> permits public radio hosts to have
> web sites like http://www.halturnershow.com .
>
> It calls African-Americans

3988. Formulas for approximating ground loss resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:10:50 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0109081910.1812a6fe@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157538

I realize from what Reg Edwards has said in this forum and in his software programs that calculating ground loss resistance is complex due to the large numbers of variables involved. I recognize that different antennas will produce different distributions of ground current, and this will affect the overall ground loss.

Reg:

Is there a formula for APPROXIMATING ground loss resistance of a 1/4 wavelength monopole antenna using the variables of soil RF conductance, antenna height, AND the radius of a continuous metal ground plane (or length and number of radials)?

I have been to your page of programs at:
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html

What you have in the TOPHAT1 program comes closest to what I am looking for. But you say some interesting statements. You say that a roof-mounted vehicle antenna usually has a ground loss between 3 and 12 ohms. You say in your table (which assumes average ground) that getting the ground loss resistance down to 12 ohms over average soil requires 16 3-meter radials, 6 4-meter radials, or 4 6-meter radials. Getting the ground loss resistance down to 3 ohms requires 16 12-meter radials.

If I take the figures at face value, then it sounds as if people would be better off using their vehicles as ground planes (using quick disconnects if necessary) instead of going to the trouble of burying radials.

Of course, there are important differences between the mobile antenna and the fixed antenna. I realize that mobile stations usually have shorter antennas than fixed stations, and shortening the antenna concentrates the ground currents closer to the antenna. But are there any formulas that take this into account?

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3989. Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:21:55 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <nfBm7.320818$v5.32023441@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157539

I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After cranking this turkey over and back up three times today I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.

Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear ratio!

Thanks!

--
Peter, K1ZJH

3990. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:26:54 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9nenl7ebb1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157541

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in part:

> Hmmm... sounds like you might have a problem OM! That is if you start
acting a
> certain way again.
>
> DOn't understand what a mASS bAR has to do with anything tho. I wudda thot
> Huntsville a closer shot. But hey--why trouble urself finding out.
>

I live in Huntsville too. Please send me one of your lucky letters. I will
make six copies and send them to my friends. D0N7 8R34< D CH41N d00d!!1!!

73 Corry K4DOH

--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

"HOW MANY MORE PEOPLE MUST DIE BEFORE KARAOKE IS MADE ILLEGAL!? No, really,
I need a solid number before I go out shooting." -Joe Cosby in alt.slack.

3991. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:28:42 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9AE1EA.6D9E83DF@silly.net>
Source record: 157540

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After
> cranking this turkey over and back up three times today
> I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the
> winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very
> hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.
>
> Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
> winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
> a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> ratio!
>
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Peter, K1ZJH

Boat trailer winches come to mind.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

3992. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:34:37 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B9AE34D.2C5D8AE4@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157542

Peter- I went through the same thing, except that the winch I got with my used tower was obviously unsafe. I did considerable research, and selected a winch made by Fulton Performance products, of Mosinee, Wi. THey make many types of winches, mostly for boats and trailers.
THe one I got has two gear ratios, and an optional friction brake. I dont have the model number handy, (it's late at night, here, now) but the brake kit is for either of the T2005, T2605,or the T2625. I will get the number in the morning.
The number for Fulton is 715 693 1700.
I have been more than satisfied with the Fulton winch. THe ability to shift gears is a help, particularly because the force needed changes greatly as you crank down or up. The brake is a safety feature I would not be without. (I have seen run-away winches on boat trailers, and the force of a spinning handle is awsome.)

BIll-W4BSG

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After
> cranking this turkey over and back up three times today
> I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the
> winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very
> hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.
>
> Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
> winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
> a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> ratio!
>
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Peter, K1ZJH

3993. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:39:10 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <yvBm7.320821$v5.32028655@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157543

Yea, that is what they use, Bill... Mine looks like a 500# cheap unit. It freaks me out.

Pete

"---Bill---" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote in message news:3B9AE1EA.6D9E83DF@silly.net...
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> >
> > I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After
> > cranking this turkey over and back up three times today
> > I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the
> > winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very
> > hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.
> >
> > Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
> > winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
> > a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> > ratio!
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > --
> > Peter, K1ZJH
>
> Boat trailer winches come to mind.
> --
> Bill M
> Vieques, PR
>

3994. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 03:49:02 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <OEBm7.320824$v5.32031306@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157544

Bill,

If you could post or email the info it would be great!
I'll do a search for Fulton tonite and see what they offer.

Thank you.

Pete

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3B9AE34D.2C5D8AE4@hiwaay.net...
> Peter- I went through the same thing, except that the winch I got with
> my used tower was obviously unsafe. I did considerable research, and
> selected a winch made by Fulton Performance products, of Mosinee, Wi.
> THey make many types of winches, mostly for boats and trailers.
> THe one I got has two gear ratios, and an optional friction brake. I
> dont have the model number handy, (it's late at night, here, now) but
> the brake kit is for either of the T2005, T2605,or the T2625. I will get
> the number in the morning.
> The number for Fulton is 715 693 1700.
> I have been more than satisfied with the Fulton winch. THe ability to
> shift gears is a help, particularly because the force needed changes
> greatly as you crank down or up. The brake is a safety feature I would
> not be without. (I have seen run-away winches on boat trailers, and the
> force of a spinning handle is awsome.)
>
> BIll-W4BSG
>
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> >
> > I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After
> > cranking this turkey over and back up three times today
> > I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the
> > winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very
> > hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.
> >
> > Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
> > winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
> > a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> > ratio!
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > --
> > Peter, K1ZJH

>

3995. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 05:36:32 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B9AFFDD.6D2ADCD8@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157545

hey peter
check out this website and look at the heavy duty winch with brake they sell
its made for towers and hazars good luck
http://www.glenmartin.com/catalog/page10.html

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:

> Bill,
>
> If you could post or email the info it would be great!
> I'll do a search for Fulton tonite and see what they offer.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Pete
>
> "Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
> news:3B9AE34D.2C5D8AE4@hiwaay.net...
> > Peter- I went through the same thing, except that the winch I got with
> > my used tower was obviously unsafe. I did considerable research, and
> > selected a winch made by Fulton Performance products, of Mosinee, Wi.
> > THey make many types of winches, mostly for boats and trailers.
> > THe one I got has two gear ratios, and an optional friction brake. I
> > dont have the model number handy, (it's late at night, here, now) but
> > the brake kit is for either of the T2005, T2605,or the T2625. I will get
> > the number in the morning.
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> > > winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for

> > > a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> > > ratio!
> > >
> > > Thanks!
> > >
> > > --
> > > Peter, K1ZJH
> >

3996. New to SW listening (Need Antenna Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 06:11:31 UTC
From: Mark <Mark_member@newsguy.com>
Message-ID: <9nf16j012cm@drn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 157546

Hi,

I have a drake sw8 which has a pl-259 connector. I also live in a townhouse so I believe I can only use an active antenna since I cannot put any wire outside or in the attic. Does anyone have any recommendations? I have heard the Dressler ARA60 and ARA100 are good.

Mark

3997. Re: Formulas for approximating ground loss resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 09:16:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9nfd52$6ni$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157548

Hello Jason,

Yes, there are formulae. Lots and lots of them. One for every occasion. They are mostly based on simple circuit analysis tchniques and have been around for 100 years or more.

We are concerned with the resistance which would be measured at the lower end of the ground lead as it enters the ground. First make a model. It is necessary only to consider what is contained in the very near field. Generally speaking, it is necessary only to consider what is within the distance of an antenna's longest dimension. In the case of a vehicle the vehicle is part of the antenna. Intuitively, currents and voltages fall off very rapidly with distance.

Keep the model as simple as possible and draw sharp boundaries to it. Lose all interest in what's outside the boundary. It will be possible to draw a circuit using ordinary L's, C's and R's. The fewer the better. One of the R's will be a radiation resistance. Another R will be the loading coil resistance, etc. All these L, C and R's are estimatable from their dimensions.

The underside of a vehicle is the plate of a capacitor. Its capacitance to the ground surface is calculable. Don't worry about the so-called fringe effect - its not worth the trouble.

In series with this capacitor is the resistance of a slab of soil of crudely the same cross-section as the base of the vehicle. The length of this slab of soil can be guesstimated by standing well back and imagining the route taken by the antenna current as it flows from the whip down to ground via the antenna-to-ground capacitance, through the ground, and eventually back through the vehicle body to the transmitter output.

Other examples of approximating: The vehicle is a big, fat, short conductor which has loss resistance, radiation resistance and inductance. It is in fact the lower half of a vertical short dipole with a loading coil in the top portion.

The LCR circuit diagram is slightly complicated because the top antenna rod has capacitance to both the ground and vehicle. There is also stray capacitance immediately around the loading coil.

So we have a relatively simple LCR network which can be analysed by elementary AC network theory.

So those who want a formula, use their imagination and make a model in the form of a circuit diagram and put it on paper. The model of the ground under a vertical will change if the wire is extended sideways in the form of an inverted-L. But at which point it changes depends on what the modeller ate for breakfast.

No two people will make the same model. When writing a new program I find it much easier to construct another model for what I have in mind than trying to understand the source code of an earlier model of a similar situation I may have written only a few weeks before. Computer programs are works of art. Ask Billy Gates.

The ground loss under a vehicle when over a dirt track road is different from when above reinforced concrete. Precise models mean very little. Provided all results fall in the right ball park the customers are satisfied.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0109081910.1812a6fe@posting.google.com...
> I realize from what Reg Edwards has said in this forum and in his
> software programs that calculating ground loss resistance is
complex
> due to the large numbers of variables involved. I recognize that
> different antennas will produce different distributions of ground
> current, and this will affect the overall ground loss.
>
> Reg:
>
> Is there a formula for APPROXIMATING ground loss resistance of a
1/4
> wavelength monopole antenna using the variables of soil RF
> conductance, antenna height, AND the radius of a continuous metal
> ground plane (or length and number of radials)?
>
> I have been to your page of programs at:
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html
>
> What you have in the TOPHAT1 program comes closest to what I am
> looking for. But you say some interesting statements. You say
that a
> roof-mounted vehicle antenna usually has a ground loss between 3
and
> 12 ohms. You say in your table (which assumes average ground)
that
> getting the ground loss resistance down to 12 ohms over average
soil
> requires 16 3-meter radials, 6 4-meter radials, or 4 6-meter
radials.
> Getting the ground loss resistance down to 3 ohms requires 16

12-meter
> radials.
>
> If I take the figures at face value, then it sounds as if people
would
> be better off using their vehicles as ground planes (using quick
> disconnects if necessary) instead of going to the trouble of
burying
> radials.
>
> Of course, there are important differences between the mobile
antenna
> and the fixed antenna. I realize that mobile stations usually
have
> shorter antennas than fixed stations, and shortening the antenna
> concentrates the ground currents closer to the antenna. But are
there
> any formulas that take this into account?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

3998. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 09:26:56 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109090126.6f05ae33@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

"Stuart" <scanning@ecdcrew.com> wrote in message
news:<tpkhntslqkmlc3@corp.supernews.com>...
> Thanks all for you advice.
>
> I will try both the dipole, AND the three element beam as outlined below...
>
> one other thing: I have never built an antenna: so any of you with a plan
> that can be scanned, or emailed to me please do so...
>
> you see I live in Barbados and the are many different Island airports within
> that radius. all across the sea with NO structural interference...
>
> the three element beam..... hmmm... the dipole stacked vertical....
> hmmmm.... any plans????\

You could download EZNEC and use the NBS yagi that is in there as a
demo. Just rescale it to whatever frequency you want to maximize the
gain. I'm not sure of plans on the web, although I'm sure there are
bound to be some. Myself, I would prefer the 3 el yagi over the
stacked dipoles. You have to turn it, if you want to beam on each
airport, but the performance will be good. You will want to mount it
as vertical polorazation as most all the airport antennas will be that
way. For the planes, it probably wouldn't matter that much, but being
as they are easy to get, you want to concentrate on the towers. And I
agree with one post I saw, 60 miles is quite a long distance to
reliably pickup an "average" tower without having a good beam and good
height above ground. It takes me a pretty good outdoor antenna just to
get IAH tower/atis which is about 25 or so miles to the north.
Or at least to have reliable signals on most frequencies. And IAH is a
big airport with powerful radios in comparison to some of the little
strip towers you will be listening to. Unless maybe they have good
setups to deal with long distances oveer water...Will vary. MK

3999. Re: New to SW listening (Need Antenna Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 09:43:02 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109090143.2f046a3c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157549

Mark <Mark_member@newsguy.com> wrote in message news:<9nf16j012cm@drn.newsguy.com>...
> Hi,
>
> I have a drake sw8 which has a pl-259 connector. I also live in a townhouse so
> I believe I can only use an active antenna since I cannot put any wire outside
> or in the attic. Does anyone have any recommendations? I have heard the
> Dressler ARA60 and ARA100 are good.
>
> Mark

If you don't mind something slightly ugly in the house, just run a wire to the center pin on the 259 and string it around the room or ceiling. Don't worry about the shield side, just let it float. The longer the better. It could be ultra thin magnet wire stretched between the corners of the ceiling/walls to be semi invisible. I've never used the active antennas so can't comment on those. If the SW8 is working ok, it should have enough sensitivity to work ok on a fairly short antenna without a preamp. MK

4000. Formula for resistance of a set of buried radials.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 11:16:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9nfja9$i57$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157550

ALL formulae are approximations.

But for a 1/4-wave vertical any old thing will do to calculate efficiency simply because its radiation resistance is so high.

There is an ancient basic DC and LF formula for the resistance of a set of buried radials. I think I got it from a Russian book on power transmission 20 or 30 years back. But I am SURE something like it can be found buried in many enineering libraries. The original I lost years ago. I modified it somewhat to the following form which then makes it good all the way from a single radial wire up to a disk laid on the soil surface. You will not find this formula anywhere else than on this page and in my tattered notebook.

So please copy it into your own notebooks cos I'm not gonna repeat it.

R = S / N / Pi / L * [A + N * Pi / 4 - 1.8] ohms.

where A = Ln(2 * L / Sqrt(D * H))

N = number of radials
L = Length of one radial
D = Diameter of wire
H = Depth below soil surface
S = Soil resistivity in ohm-metres
Ln = Napierian logs.

All dimensions in metres.

I prefer ohm-metres to conductivity. Its more meaningful and also has easier numerical values. Conductivity is an academic unit.

But above a few 100 kHz the formula starts going haywire because the wires behave as very lossy transmission lines with very low propagation velocity. At low HF, depending on soil characteristics there may be no point in extending length beyond 1/8 or 1/10th of the free space wavelength. I have checked this with my own measurements. The formula becomes much more complex when frequency and soil permittivity are introduced.

On the other hand the above should be crudely adequate up to 20 or 30 MHz because I think it over-estimates resistance. Things are better than you think. Divide resistance by two at high HF.

Above 20 MHz who cares about soil loss anyway ?

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

--

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Jason Hsu <jason_hsu@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:f7d9a152.0109081910.1812a6fe@posting.google.com...
> I realize from what Reg Edwards has said in this forum and in his
> software programs that calculating ground loss resistance is
complex
> due to the large numbers of variables involved. I recognize that
> different antennas will produce different distributions of ground
> current, and this will affect the overall ground loss.
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> Reg:
>
> Is there a formula for APPROXIMATING ground loss resistance of a
1/4
> wavelength monopole antenna using the variables of soil RF
> conductance, antenna height, AND the radius of a continuous metal
> ground plane (or length and number of radials)?
>
> I have been to your page of programs at:
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/page3.html
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> What you have in the TOPHAT1 program comes closest to what I am
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> getting the ground loss resistance down to 12 ohms over average
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> requires 16 3-meter radials, 6 4-meter radials, or 4 6-meter
radials.
> Getting the ground loss resistance down to 3 ohms requires 16
12-meter
> radials.
>
> If I take the figures at face value, then it sounds as if people
would
> be better off using their vehicles as ground planes (using quick
> disconnects if necessary) instead of going to the trouble of
burying
> radials.
>
> Of course, there are important differences between the mobile

antenna
> and the fixed antenna. I realize that mobile stations usually
have
> shorter antennas than fixed stations, and shortening the antenna
> concentrates the ground currents closer to the antenna. But are
there
> any formulas that take this into account?
>
> Jason Hsu, AG4DG
> jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

4001. Re: Formulas for approximating ground loss resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 12:13:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9b5a16.8510387@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157551

On 8 Sep 2001 20:10:50 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu) wrote:

>What you have in the TOPHAT1 program comes closest to what I am
>looking for. But you say some interesting statements. You say that a
>roof-mounted vehicle antenna usually has a ground loss between 3 and
>12 ohms. You say in your table (which assumes average ground) that
>getting the ground loss resistance down to 12 ohms over average soil
>requires 16 3-meter radials, 6 4-meter radials, or 4 6-meter radials.
>Getting the ground loss resistance down to 3 ohms requires 16 12-meter
>radials.

My LARGE Ford F-250HD full size supercab pickup truck, eight foot bed and front and rear seats, looks like about 20-25 ohms ground loss resistance at the antenna terminals on 160 meters, and is about 15 ohms or so on 75 meters when measured in a clear open area over 5-10mS/m soil with an antenna mounted above the back edge of the cab and all insulated metal parts bonded.

A small vehicle will certainly be worse.

Part of the old husband's tales about ground loss resistance in mobiles comes from people who mount antennas in ways that greatly increase capacitance between the antenna and the vehicle. This has a the effect of short-circuiting the antenna and making the feed resistance look much lower than ground loss would normally make it.

The only real good way to measure ground loss is with a field strength meter, and a near-perfect reference ground. You have to be very careful what you do with the antenna if you depend on terminal impedance to estimate ground loss.

A single ground rod of 1inch copper pipe driven 5-6 feet deep ranges from 80 ohms and higher here on 160 meters. I've seen as high as almost 200 ohms.

Some formulas and programs consistantly underestimate ground losses.

73 Tom

4002. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 13:06:50 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010909090650.02511.00000779@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157552

The only advantage I see for a colinear array is it's larger aperture which would provide greater immunity against dead spots (a common liability of over-the-horizion weak-signal VHF reception where moving the antenna only a few feed can make all the difference). Of what benefit is a big yagi if it happens to be positioned in a dead spot?

Howabout:

1. A colinear array consisting of four dipole (or Moxon rectangle) bays feed with equal lengths of coax (choked with beads at each feedpoint). Use chapo PVC pipe to offset the dipoles, aluminum rod, and RG-58.

2. Four cheapo phantom-powered preamps (2SC2498 or MRF901) with double-tuned inputs for 15-18 dB of low-noise gain and >30-dB out-of-band IMD rejection (one for each antenna). Untuned outputs are resistevely combined to drive the feedline drop. Mount 'em in a box on the mast (forget the connectors--hard-wire it all together). Maximum parts cost, $10-15.

This wacky setup would provide gain, a big aperture, IMD protection, isolation between bays, and little or no signal loss from the (active) combiner and feedline. All built with cheap stuff.

Rick K1BQT

4003. Meas resfreq with MFJ Analyzers (kinda long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 13:38:54 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <ziKm7.75$mF1.135899@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 157553

Hi, all concerned:

Hope this helps some one out there in radioland.

For some time now, I've been using an MFJ Antenna Analyzer (MFJ-AA) to measure resonant frequencies and relative Q's of antenna elements and other LC circuits.

Doesn't matter which MFJ Antenna Analyzer cuz they all work. Others pls try these techniques with sundry brands of AA and let us know if the techniques are transferable.

So, how to couple the MFJ-AA to the circuit in a useful way is the challenge.

With lumped-LC, its easy: you put 'em in series with a resistor in the range of 20 to 100 ohms, and connect the series-combination to the terminals of the MFJ-AA. At series-resonance, the MFJ-AA will read the-value-of-the-resistor-you-chose-plus-the-equivalent-series-value-of-the-LC-components.

The "dip" at resonance is easy to miss, so tune carefully, and experiment with R values. Sharpness of dip give a relative indication of Q.

If you don't like fuddlin' and flubdubbin' on the ground and hanging off the side of the tower making measurements, the rest is probably only of academic interest to you.

I make antennas from other antennas. The current nightmare projects are: converting a well-oxidized CC A3 3L tri-bander back to something useful, and replacing the linear loading on a HyGain 402BA (397) 2L 40M yagi, with lumped-L center-loads.

I needed to couple into the 1-1/8" al tube CC els without cutting 'em in half, in order to set lengths, so I sat the els on a wooden stepladder. I tight-wrapped a length of insulated hookup wire around the center of each el as a coupling link, connected one end of the link to the MFJ-AA, and experimented with # of turns and the series-resistor-value connected between the other end of the link and the other terminal of the MFJ-AA. Hot Dang! I own this one :o)))

The HyGain was a different challenge. I used EZNEC 3 (tu Roy!) to get an approximate value of loading-reactance (650 ohms, 13.6 micro-H) for each element, made the inductors from 1/4-in al tube, starting around 16 turns, 3-3/4" dia., 1/8" t-t spacing, installed 'em, and ended up using a 4T link, of the same diameter as the loading-coil, in series with a resistor, to measure the resfreq of each el. The diffs in resfreqs were about 400 kHz

between near-dirt and 33 ft up, and around 600 kHz between dirt and 90 ft. I ended up with around 11 turns. 16 turns resonated around 5 MHz.

For those who have read this far, and know some things about HyGain antennas, care to guess why the final L was so much less than the modelled L? (It ain't due to problems with the Roytoy -- it has to do with the mechanicals of the HyGain ;o))))

73, Dave, K3BHJ

4004. Re: Active Loop who makes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 14:11:50 UTC
From: "alan m.vigeant" <alaininvc@nethere.com>
Message-ID: <3B9B78A6.FEE16B20@nethere.com>
Source record: 157535

Hey Joe,

I believe that Kiwa made one for the AM through SW bands and it really worked well. The cost was about $250 US. This was some years ago, but if you did a web search I'm sure you'd find some info. Secondly, there are several ham radio newsgroups that you could post your request on. There's got to be a few of those Kiwa's around that were well taken care of...

Bonne Chance!

Alain

Joe wrote:
>
> I am looking for a small *Shielded" active loop antenna (have rotor waiting
> now)
> Must have figure 8 polar pattern with the sharp nulls.
> (I have a Long Island Rail Road substation 2000 feet to my south)
> Need for SWL 5-17 MHz. My homebrew indoor 8 foot PVC-Coax tuned shielded
> loop works great but takes up half the room to swing
> I am not current with store bought makes and models, since I always have
> been building my own as far as antennas go.
>
> Joe

4005. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 14:31:18 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <qvumptc2a0ahae59n1p6s3msguo3k15ggq@4ax.com>
Source record: 157554

Here is the company, Dutton-Lainson,
http://www.dutton-lainson.com/mfg/brakewinchspecspage.html that makes
the winch used on my Telex tower. I use the DLB1505A for extending
the tower, but would not hesitate to use it or one in the same family
for your use. These are single-speed winches, but you can order them
with a long handle which increases your leverage. Great company to
deal with. I ordered my winch through ACE Hardware.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 03:49:02 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini"
<commquart@home.com> wrote:

>Bill,
>
>If you could post or email the info it would be great!
>I'll do a search for Fulton tonite and see what they offer.
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>Thank you.
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>Pete
>
>
>"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
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>> The number for Fulton is 715 693 1700.
>> I have been more than satisfied with the Fulton winch. THe ability to
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>> BIll-W4BSG
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>> > Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
>> > winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
>> > a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
>> > ratio!
>> >
>> > Thanks!
>> >
>> > --
>> > Peter, K1ZJH
>>
>

4006. Need 80 Meter suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 14:57:52 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B9B8318.434932FF@home.com>
Source record: 157555

The trees still are not tall enough really to string a wire--only about 30 feet high at the tips. All other bands work well on a vertical. Would like thoughts and suggestions about the Butternut 40/80 as well as the MFJ 40/80 verticals, as well as how they might compare to a low wire strung between my trees. Yes they need to be higher, but winter is coming quickly.

4007. Re: Active Loop who makes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 15:01:28 UTC
From: Victor and Lisbeth Trucco <trucco@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <tpn12sad1tcic9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157556

Wellbrook Communications in the U.K. makes the ALA 1530 loop. It worth a look.

"Joe" <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net> wrote in message news:Zssm7.2232$uf3.587535@typhoon1.gnilink.net...
> I am looking for a small *Shielded" active loop antenna (have rotor waiting
> now)
> Must have figure 8 polar pattern with the sharp nulls.
> (I have a Long Island Rail Road substation 2000 feet to my south)
> Need for SWL 5-17 MHz. My homebrew indoor 8 foot PVC-Coax tuned shielded
> loop works great but takes up half the room to swing
> I am not current with store bought makes and models, since I always have
> been building my own as far as antennas go.
>
> Joe
>

4008. Re: 17 meter antenna suggestions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 15:02:43 UTC
From: Victor and Lisbeth Trucco <trucco@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <tpn156r8vmgve8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157557

Thank you everyone for all your suggestions!

Victor KD6PTO

"Victor and Lisbeth Trucco" <trucco@hevanet.com> wrote in message
news:tpio3ej5hku509@corp.supernews.com...
> I was looking suggestions on a proven 17m antenna that would fit in an
> attic.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Victor KD6PTO
>
>

4009. Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 15:08:29 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com>
Message-ID: <tpn15ukksdlkf0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157558

Some time ago I got some good advice on feeding my group's 112 foot microwave tower on 160 (and maybe 80). This tower stands on four legs spaced 22 ft, 8 in. I was told that shunt feeding would be a major pain, but a cage around the tower (four wires dropped from outside the four corners) could be fed at the base. The tower would be invisible to this antenna. A couple of questions have come up in discussing this arrangement with group members--

1. Do the four wires need to be connected together at the top? I thought if everything was more or less balanced, there should be no potential between the top ends and so it wouldn't make any difference if we did or did not tie them. But I was referred to page 6-10, figure 19D of the 2000 ARRL Antenna Book showing a cage around a vertical support and wires are tied together top and bottom. I kinda think the ring at the top is just the support. But anyway, it's time to poll the audience. What's right?

2. Now for the bottom end. I suggested that the wires would come down to within a foot or so of ground and then come in to the center for a feed point. My reasoning is that we need to keep the currents in the vertical wires in phase so that the effect that causes the tower to be 'invisible' won't be negated. (I mean, let's keep it symmetrical.) But I've heard concerns that this will create problems (high current part inside the tower) and/or it's not worth the trouble and we should just run wire around the perimeter, connect the four downcomers to it and feed the ring at a convenient point. I don't know. Time to phone a friend.

Since the antenna has only a top and a bottom I've only got two questions. This time.

73--Nick, WA5BDU
in Arkansas

4010. Best 40meter rotatable dipole is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 15:44:25 UTC
From: Michael Sell <k0com@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B9B8D3E.2BD8258C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157559

Going to one up @ 65 feet above a TH11DX.

Your experience or opinion on what is the best one to go with?

Thanks
Michael
k0com@arrl.net

4011. information please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 16:11:36 UTC
From: chickenfuz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010909121136.02574.00000816@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157560

Who makes the automatic tuning unit for the screwdriver antennas???

Regards,WA6CBP

4012. Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 16:54:11 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <0e7nptguq8gafd060q6ed81u5pbp4suops@4ax.com>
Source record: 157561

I suppose I should know this, but.....

Can someone explain "microvolts per meter" as used in field strength measurements?

I know what a microvolt is and what a meter is, but mv/m escapes me.

I'm picturing holding some theoretical probes one meter apart in an RF field and measuring so many microvolts, but that doesn't seem right. For one thing, the wavelength would affect the reading, even if the field strength were exactly the same.

All comments welcome.

73, Bill W7TI

4013. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 18:10:12 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B9BB084.684C5347@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157562

I have given the ID of my winch to Pete, directly. It was the Fulton T2005, which is two-speed, and has an optional hand operated brake. It is rated at 2000lbs. However, in my research, a couple of years ago, I found some key facts.
One is, that the tower manufacturers, who sell you winches as part of their deals, do not make winches- they buy them. This results in a double (at least) mark up.
Another is that they dont want to tell you who makes their winches. This is not surprising, because, if you know, you can get a MUCH better deal without them.
There are only two or three well known makers of winches in the sizes suitable for most tower work. Most of them make pretty good winches, but they are usually intended for boat-trailer work. If you think this means they are small, think again- some I found were for VERY large, but trailerable, Boats. The 2000lb one I got was omong the smaller ones, but not the smallest.
The Dutton-LAinson and Fulton appeared to be the best I found. However, you can probably find others at least as usable, if you look. For smaller winches, try Walmart- they handle some very good ones, again, intended for boats.
BIll-W4BSG

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>
> I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After
> cranking this turkey over and back up three times today
> I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the
> winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very
> hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.
>
> Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
> winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
> a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> ratio!
>
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Peter, K1ZJH

4014. **** HOME ELECTRONICS BELOW WHOLESALE ****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 18:53:39 UTC
From: Martin <martin2140us@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9ngdsd$17e$4@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 157563

No memberships to buy. No minimum orders. Simply go online and choose from thousands of name brand items you love and buy now. Only now you can buy them BELOW WHOLESALE and have them shipped to your door. :-)
jewelry, watches, gifts, furniture, computers, household accessories, cutlery, knifes, swords, health and beauty aids, gold, silver, IT'S ALL HERE. And it's all BELOW WHOLESALE. This is the perfect place for online auctioneers to purchase items for online resale!
http://www.samuikey.com

4015. Re: Active Loop who makes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:07:03 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <r5Pm7.3999$uf3.1177801@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157564

Thanks Bill and all
I did do some searching and found most of those are small toy commercial
open wire loops with preamps.
Im looking for the (serious stuff)
I am Looking for resonant shielded loop that mount's to a rotor on the roof,
faraday shielded loops have improved signal to noise ratio, not just more
gain.
Looks like back Home Depot for some PVC pipe, joints, FET, choke.
The biggest problem is rigging a remote controlled tuning capacitor.
For a better understanding of magnetic field vector capture se
http://www.qsl.net/df3lp/137khz/rx-loop.html

---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> <---Bill---
<"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>> wrote in message
<3B9A5844.CBBE9A8B@silly.net>...
>Joe wrote:
>>
>> I am looking for a small *Shielded" active loop antenna (have rotor
waiting
>> now)
>> Must have figure 8 polar pattern with the sharp nulls.
>> (I have a Long Island Rail Road substation 2000 feet to my south)
>> Need for SWL 5-17 MHz. My homebrew indoor 8 foot PVC-Coax tuned shielded
>> loop works great but takes up half the room to swing
>> I am not current with store bought makes and models, since I always have
>> been building my own as far as antennas go.
>>
>> Joe
>
>Sony has a couple AN-1LP or AN-5LP or something like that that seem to
>be popular and readily available. IIRC, even Radio Shack offers one for
>around 30 bux.
>--
>Bill M
>Vieques, PR
>

4016. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:33:33 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ntPm7.7395$uM2.483388@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 157565

You left out just one teeny detail.
Where?

Bryan

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:d5kiptk7ulbunbi13d3od67r4h7v16llg5@4ax.com...
> Hi All,
>
> Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal
> quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you
> determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.

4017. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:34:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25804-3B9BC453-55@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157568

Bill, W7TI wrote:
"Can someone explain "microvolts per meter" as used in field strength measurements?"

Long ago, I learned I could not explain anything as well or as accurately as F.E. Terman. So, from page 2 of Terman`s 1955 edition:
"The strength of a radio wave is measured in terms of the voltage stress produced in space by the electric field of the wave, and it is usually expressed in microvolts per meter."

Also, a line or two down the same page:
"The strength of the wave measured in terms of microvolts per meter of stress in space is also exactly the same voltage that the magnetic flux of the wave induces in a conductor 1 m long when sweeping across the conductor with the velocity of light.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4018. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:43:26 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <4fhnpt488pqjn6t3p2dpbfu8o8sbb30td4@4ax.com>
Source record: 157566

I think the most important aspect of looking for a winch in this application is having a proper brake. There are a lot of winches out there, some of which will free-wheel when you start letting the cable out. You sure don't want that.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 13:10:12 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>I have given the ID of my winch to Pete, directly. It was the Fulton
>T2005, which is two-speed, and has an optional hand operated brake. It
>is rated at 2000lbs. However, in my research, a couple of years ago, I
>found some key facts.
>One is, that the tower manufacturers, who sell you winches as part of
>their deals, do not make winches- they buy them. This results in a
>double (at least) mark up.
>Another is that they dont want to tell you who makes their winches. This
>is not surprising, because, if you know, you can get a MUCH better deal
>without them.
>There are only two or three well known makers of winches in the sizes
>suitable for most tower work. Most of them make pretty good winches,
>but they are usually intended for boat-trailer work. If you think this
>means they are small, think again- some I found were for VERY large, but
>trailerable, Boats. The 2000lb one I got was omong the smaller ones, but
>not the smallest.
>The Dutton-LAinson and Fulton appeared to be the best I found. However,
>you can probably find others at least as usable, if you look. For
>smaller winches, try Walmart- they handle some very good ones, again,
>intended for boats.
>BIll-W4BSG

4019. Re: Formula for resistance of a set of buried radials.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:45:12 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0109091145.3dd5e2cb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157567

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:<9nfja9$i57$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>...
>
> So please copy it into your own notebooks cos I'm not gonna repeat
> it.
>
> R = S / N / Pi / L * [A + N * Pi / 4 - 1.8] ohms.
>
> where A = Ln(2 * L / Sqrt(D * H))
>
> N = number of radials
> L = Length of one radial
> D = Diameter of wire
> H = Depth below soil surface
> S = Soil resistivity in ohm-metres
> Ln = Napierian logs.
>
Is there a formula like this one that also takes into account the
antenna height? I would expect to see a substantial difference
between a 7-foot antenna and a 70-foot antenna.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

4020. Re: Active Loop who makes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:52:30 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9BC87D.F8BFA984@silly.net>
Source record: 157419

Joe wrote:
>
> Thanks Bill and all
> I did do some searching and found most of those are small toy commercial
> open wire loops with preamps.
> Im looking for the (serious stuff)
> I am Looking for resonant shielded loop that mount's to a rotor on the roof,
> faraday shielded loops have improved signal to noise ratio, not just more
> gain.
> Looks like back Home Depot for some PVC pipe, joints, FET, choke.
> The biggest problem is rigging a remote controlled tuning capacitor.
> For a better understanding of magnetic field vector capture se
> http://www.qsl.net/df3lp/137khz/rx-loop.html

Hey Joe, here's a whole page of loop links and articles. Maybe it will
be of help.
http://home.inforamp.net/~funk/page6.html#largeloops

Bill, WX4A

4021. Re: QST QST QST FRACTAL QUAD NOW AVAILABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 19:55:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <fdinpt0t134bdg0m3n86vh4b7hj66i0p9p@4ax.com>
Source record: 157420

BY POPULAR DEMAND!

http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Quad/index.htm

Hope this helps ;-)

On Sun, 9 Sep 2001 20:33:33 +0100, "captbrian"
<captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:

>You left out just one teeny detail.
>Where?
>
>Bryan
>
>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
>news:d5kiptk7ulbunbi13d3od67r4h7v16llg5@4ax.com...
>> Hi All,
>>
>> Per recent announcements, this marks the availability of the fractal
>> quad designs (yes, more than just one) and their models to help you
>> determine the efficacy of such a contorted loop.
>
>

4022. Help: Cell phone antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 20:14:15 UTC
From: b1vfno46 <jocoman@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3B9BCD97.A9BAB69B@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 157421

OK guys.
Let's put all that theory to some practicality!
I have a tdma Celluar phone.
I need to improve the reception in the fringe areas.
I want to build an antenna.
What type? Somebody told me a yagi?
Any help would be appreciated.
Not sure of the frequency...but if you need to know that exactly, I
start searching

thanks
Jim

4023. Re: Need 80 Meter suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 20:18:52 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109091218.65506098@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157422

Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B9B8318.434932FF@home.com>...
> The trees still are not tall enough really to string a wire--only about
> 30 feet high at the tips. All other bands work well on a vertical. Would
> like thoughts and suggestions about the Butternut 40/80 as well as the
> MFJ 40/80 verticals, as well as how they might compare to a low wire
> strung between my trees. Yes they need to be higher, but winter is
> coming quickly.

How far do you want to talk? If mainly regional, the wire will usually
be better. If DX, maybe the vertical. The dipole doesn't have to be
real high. 20 ft will work, and still smoke the vertical at close to
medium "cloudwarmer" distances. Myself, for what I do, I'd rather have
the dipole. If I were to buy a vertical for 80m, I'd probably get the
butternut HF2V. But it would be for dx only, unless I could handle a
fairly weak close in signal. I wouldn't normally like that. Most of
the people I work on 80m are fairly close. MK

4024. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 20:38:12 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <UqQm7.57783$MK5.32087984@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157423

Hello Nick,

Here is what I would try. I would run a single wire up the center of the tower and attach it as near to the center of the top structure (the bottom of the top structure) as possible. Then I would try to feed the center wire from the bottom and against ground. My beginning ground connection would be very simple, probably just a single ground rod.

Now what is the logic behind this suggestion and what feed impedance might we expect?

The logic is that the tower will be near 1/4 wave resonance on 160 meters due to the thick legs and height. The center wire will also be nearly 1/4 wave long, so the entire structure including the center wire will begin to look like 1/2 of a 5 wire folded dipole.

Now a 2 wire folded dipole has a feed impedance of about 300 ohms (a factor of 4) so a 5 wire will have a factor of about 25 if all the conductors are the same size. The conductors are not the same size (the outside legs are very big) so we can expect the impedance to be stepped up even further due to the relative conductor sizes. I would guess the feed impedance will be at least 50 times the base tower impedance (about 30 ohms). I would then expect to find a feed impedance of 1500 ohms or higher.

This impedance is easily matched using a parallel resonant circuit link coupled to your 50 ohm coax.
Connect the resonant circuit between the center conductor and ground. I have used this circuit to drive a 1/2 wave vertical (a very high feed impedance) and it works fine.

Now some folks will say that the tower will shield the center wire due to skin effect. I do not believe this will occur. At any rate, an attempt to feed the tower as suggested will constitute a test of theory.

Will this work on 80 meters?. I don't think it will work as well as on 160 because of the relative current flows. I would try it however because the current mismatches (that is the location of maximum current points) will be so great that radiation should occur. More experimenting!

Good luck on the project.

73, Roger, W7WKB

"Nick Kennedy" <nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote in message
news:tpn15ukksdlkf0@corp.supernews.com...
> Some time ago I got some good advice on feeding my group's 112 foot
> microwave tower on 160 (and maybe 80). This tower stands on four legs

> spaced 22 ft, 8 in. I was told that shunt feeding would be a major pain,
> but a cage around the tower (four wires dropped from outside the four
> corners) could be fed at the base. The tower would be invisible to this
> antenna. A couple of questions have come up in discussing this
arrangement
> with group members--
>
> 1. Do the four wires need to be connected together at the top? I thought
> if everything was more or less balanced, there should be no potential
> between the top ends and so it wouldn't make any difference if we did or
did
> not tie them. But I was referred to page 6-10, figure 19D of the 2000
ARRL
> Antenna Book showing a cage around a vertical support and wires are tied
> together top and bottom. I kinda think the ring at the top is just the
> support. But anyway, it's time to poll the audience. What's right?
>
> 2. Now for the bottom end. I suggested that the wires would come down to
> within a foot or so of ground and then come in to the center for a feed
> point. My reasoning is that we need to keep the currents in the vertical
> wires in phase so that the effect that causes the tower to be 'invisible'
> won't be negated. (I mean, let's keep it symmetrical.) But I've heard
> concerns that this will create problems (high current part inside the
tower)
> and/or it's not worth the trouble and we should just run wire around the
> perimeter, connect the four downcomers to it and feed the ring at a
> convenient point. I don't know. Time to phone a friend.
>
> Since the antenna has only a top and a bottom I've only got two questions.
> This time.
>
> 73--Nick, WA5BDU
> in Arkansas
>
>

4025. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 20:42:10 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <0nknpt8a1doqkdsjgt7fbild3fq3ln7ktg@4ax.com>
Source record: 157424

On Sun, 9 Sep 2001 14:34:43 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>"The strength of the wave measured in terms of microvolts per meter of
>stress in space is also exactly the same voltage that the magnetic flux
>of the wave induces in a conductor 1 m long when sweeping across the
>conductor with the velocity of light.

Ok, that sounds reasonable, but what is the relationship to wavelength? IOW, how would a person set up a fixture to measure it? I'm thinking the resonance (or lack of it) of the conductor would have a strong effect on the voltage induced.

Bill, W7TI

4026. Re: Need 80 Meter suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 20:56:17 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B9BD6F2.D25088AA@home.com>
Source record: 157425

My 75 and 80 meter work is more often than not dx. I'm trying to hit a 100 on 80 for 5bdxcc. This is the problem. I can get about 50 countries with the current setup which is a Gap Challenger. It seems to work well close in but is more of a dummy load at distance. Those dx stations I have been fortunate to work over the years have tended to be dumb luck. I deally I wsould have an inverted V at about 100 feet, but it isn't in my deck of cards.

Mark Keith wrote:

> Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B9B8318.434932FF@home.com>...
> > The trees still are not tall enough really to string a wire--only about
> > 30 feet high at the tips. All other bands work well on a vertical. Would
> > like thoughts and suggestions about the Butternut 40/80 as well as the
> > MFJ 40/80 verticals, as well as how they might compare to a low wire
> > strung between my trees. Yes they need to be higher, but winter is
> > coming quickly.
>
> How far do you want to talk? If mainly regional, the wire will usually
> be better. If DX, maybe the vertical. The dipole doesn't have to be
> real high. 20 ft will work, and still smoke the vertical at close to
> medium "cloudwarmer" distances. Myself, for what I do, I'd rather have
> the dipole. If I were to buy a vertical for 80m, I'd probably get the
> butternut HF2V. But it would be for dx only, unless I could handle a
> fairly weak close in signal. I wouldn't normally like that. Most of
> the people I work on 80m are fairly close. MK

4027. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 21:20:26 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <k4nnptcaldutg24pltdpdvjalogqt8ksbh@4ax.com>
Source record: 157426

Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->
->Ok, that sounds reasonable, but what is the relationship to wavelength?
->IOW, how would a person set up a fixture to measure it? I'm thinking
->the resonance (or lack of it) of the conductor would have a strong
->effect on the voltage induced.

Strangely enough, resonance doesn't directly enter into the equation.
Newsgroups are a particularly lousy medium for a lot of equations, so I'd
suggest that you dig up a copy of the Hewlett-Packard Applications note 150-10.
It goes into some detail on exactly the things you are asking.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

4028. Re: Help: Cell phone antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 21:41:54 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <CmRm7.3567$hE2.2164904@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157428

The first problem Cellular services want grandfathered analog TDMA services
to die.
The 2nd problem is with a half watt even at the low ball 800MHz and amount
of coax suitable for running around a car and you loose what ever you can
gain witha a 5 element YAGI.
You would be better off standing on a garbage can, its more height at them
frequencies.
Best to go with a better service, its only going to get worse as CDMA
equipment move's into more towers.
TDMA: 800/1900 and analog 800 MHz
Time Division Multiple Access this is an improved first-generation digital,
and is what is known as Analog today. It was made in the late 1980's,and was
constrained to fit with analog cellular. It has very limited voice quality.
TDMA works on a 3 to 1 and an carry 3 call per cell channel. (This means
that in a cellular phone Frequency 3 calls can be made per frequency.)

CDMA:
Code Division Multiple Access, was originally Developed by the US Government
for sensitive communications.its more reliable.
On this Frequency you can have 4.4 trillion to one calls, this is the most
secure and best sounding network
, Joe

b1vfno46 wrote in message <3B9BCD97.A9BAB69B@sympatico.ca>...
>OK guys.
>Let's put all that theory to some practicality!
>I have a tdma Celluar phone.
>I need to improve the reception in the fringe areas.
>I want to build an antenna.
>What type? Somebody told me a yagi?
>Any help would be appreciated.
>Not sure of the frequency...but if you need to know that exactly, I
>start searching
>
>thanks
>Jim
>

4029. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 21:44:14 UTC
From: allan9 <exatc@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <OoRm7.100319$nh4.14124793@typhoon.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 157427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

AMEN

Al
"Harris" <n2ah@spam.sprynet.com> wrote in message
news:S4wm7.53351$tb.4920850@news02.optonline.net...

"Jim Weir" <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote in message
news:aslkpt0t5irmi0krk7thefdrtt1h16k9ug@4ax.com...
> "allan9" <exatc@neo.rr.com>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->It amazes me that you're 60 miles from the airport and can hear them.
>
> Why would that amaze you? A one watt transmitter and a one microvolt
receiver
> have a calculated range of somewhere around a thousand miles if horizon
doesn't
> get in the way. At 60 miles, horizon is about 2000', so any aircraft more
than
> 2000 AGL ought to be heard quite easily.
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

I think he meant the airport, not the planes. Planes can easily be heard a
150-200 miles away. But hearing the airport 60 miles away is somewhat
amazing.

Art Harris

4030. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 21:45:22 UTC
From: allan9 <exatc@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <SpRm7.100321$nh4.14125536@typhoon.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 157429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

The Centers use remote transmitter/receiver sites. Example Cleveland Center has a RCAG site in Warren PA

Al

"Ender" <SBender@home.com> wrote in message
news:l4ekptkjt6gi1neue7sda7npr4f8v01nk3@4ax.com...
On Fri, 7 Sep 2001 10:45:39 -0400, "Stuart G." <scanning@ecdcrew.com>
wrote:

>Anyone out there who scan the air traffic band have any good, SIMPLE, cost
>effective antenna design that a do-it-yourselfer like me can build ??
>
>I live about 60 miles from the airport and my discone works well... but not
>well enough...
>

I have built a couple of antennas dedicated to the air band, and by
the far, the best performer was a simple three element beam built from
the parts I scavenged from an old tv antenna. At its feedpoint I put
a 300 ohm tv type balun, and then mounted a coaxial 20 db preamp on
the coax side of the balun. I mounted it at 50 feet and when it was
aimed at the airport (15 miles away) planes on the runway were full
scale on the s meter. I could easily hear both sides of most traffic
on the Boston Center frequency 125 miles away. Total cost was about
$30 for odds and ends of hardware and a length of 50 feet of RG-6.

Ender

Remove the SB from my return email to reply by mail.

4031. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 21:46:33 UTC
From: allan9 <exatc@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <ZqRm7.100322$nh4.14125963@typhoon.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 157430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

Mark IIRC most are 1W with the powerfule ones @10W

Al
"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0109090126.6f05ae33@posting.google.com...
"Stuart" <scanning@ecdcrew.com> wrote in message
news:<tpkhntslqkmlc3@corp.supernews.com>...
> Thanks all for you advice.
>
> I will try both the dipole, AND the three element beam as outlined below...
>
> one other thing: I have never built an antenna: so any of you with a plan
> that can be scanned, or emailed to me please do so...
>
> you see I live in Barbados and the are many different Island airports within
> that radius. all across the sea with NO structural interference...
>
> the three element beam..... hmmm... the dipole stacked vertical....
> hmmmm.... any plans????\

You could download EZNEC and use the NBS yagi that is in there as a
demo. Just rescale it to whatever frequency you want to maximize the
gain. I'm not sure of plans on the web, although I'm sure there are
bound to be some. Myself, I would prefer the 3 el yagi over the
stacked dipoles. You have to turn it, if you want to beam on each
airport, but the performance will be good. You will want to mount it
as vertical polorazation as most all the airport antennas will be that
way. For the planes, it probably wouldn't matter that much, but being
as they are easy to get, you want to concentrate on the towers. And I
agree with one post I saw, 60 miles is quite a long distance to
reliably pickup an "average" tower without having a good beam and good
height above ground. It takes me a pretty good outdoor antenna just to
get IAH tower/atis which is about 25 or so miles to the north.
Or at least to have reliable signals on most frequencies. And IAH is a
big airport with powerful radios in comparison to some of the little
strip towers you will be listening to. Unless maybe they have good
setups to deal with long distances oveer water...Will vary. MK

4032. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 21:52:41 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <q3pnpt0a58q2du3tameu40ghao8ljcph3o@4ax.com>
Source record: 157431

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 14:20:26 -0700, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:

>Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->
>->
>->Ok, that sounds reasonable, but what is the relationship to wavelength?
>->IOW, how would a person set up a fixture to measure it? I'm thinking
>->the resonance (or lack of it) of the conductor would have a strong
>->effect on the voltage induced.
>
>Strangely enough, resonance doesn't directly enter into the equation.
>Newsgroups are a particularly lousy medium for a lot of equations, so I'd
>suggest that you dig up a copy of the Hewlett-Packard Applications note 150-10.
>It goes into some detail on exactly the things you are asking.
>
Okay, just how does one go about getting a Hewlett-Packard Application
note?

Danny, K6MHE

4033. Re: New to SW listening (Need Antenna Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 22:21:31 UTC
From: "w.bos" <w.bos@tip.nl>
Message-ID: <9ngq1bgne1@nereid.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 157432

Mark <Mark_member@newsguy.com> schrijfbewerkingen: > Hi,
>
Dear Mark,
Contact Universal in Ohio. They are the US representatives for RF Systems
That company produces a complete range of antennas for SW listening,
including indoor-, miniature passive-, and several active antennas from
low-cost types to highly professional models, regards PA0WBK

> I have a drake sw8 which has a pl-259 connector. I also live in a townhouse so
> I believe I can only use an active antenna since I cannot put any wire outside
> or in the attic. Does anyone have any recommendations? I have heard the
> Dressler ARA60 and ARA100 are good.
>
> Mark
>

4034. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 22:51:33 UTC
From: Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B9BF275.332B2563@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 157433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

From Texas with 100W into an attic dipole I've done Antarctica,
Argentina, Australia, Japan, and such. I realize that these
are not rare ones. But it does mean that I could be heard
by the rare ones if there were no pileups. Like that will happen!

Zoran Brlecic wrote:

> Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> > > I prefer a monobander and a kW.
> >
> > The *really* skilful operators don't need a monobander and a kW.
>
> Right. How many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have gotten there by running
> 100W into a G5RV? When was the last time anyone with less than a kW and a
> monobander won any WW contest? How many minutes would take the (true Scotsman
> fallacy argument, by the way) *really* skillful operator with 10W and a wire to
> break the P5 pile-up?
>
> 73 ... Zoran WA7AA
>
> --
> Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!

4035. Re: New to SW listening (Need Antenna Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 22:52:54 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <kvCbO5nGQPzYbV7NIiLY1J720NmN@4ax.com>
Source record: 157434

Mark <Mark_member@newsguy.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have a drake sw8 which has a pl-259 connector. I also live in a townhouse so
>I believe I can only use an active antenna since I cannot put any wire outside
>or in the attic. Does anyone have any recommendations? I have heard the
>Dressler ARA60 and ARA100 are good.
>
>Mark

Pick up a copy (at most any book store) of "Passport to World Band Radio." They review virtually all of the active antennas, from cheap to real expensive. The Sony circular-dealie-in-a-bag gets high marks.

But I wouldn't buy anything without a 30 day money back guarantee. You may find a random length of wire indoors does just as well as an active antenna.

And, for whatever it is worth, I like my Stoner Dymek DA100D active antenna, but an outdoor wire outperforms it by 2 or 3 s-units. Haven't really tried it against an indoor wire, tho'...

Bob
k5qwg

4036. Re: 118 - 132 MHZ Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 23:31:22 UTC
From: Ender <SBender@home.com>
Message-ID: <alunptsn4vd8fh6s7mpq82vva92m2nmdc2@4ax.com>
Source record: 157435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.scanner

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 21:45:22 GMT, "allan9" <exatc@neo.rr.com> wrote:

>The Centers use remote transmitter/receiver sites. Example Cleveland Center has a RCAG site in Warren PA
>
>Al
>

Yup, I catch Boston Center on 135.325 mhz which is listed in several sources as being in the Lake George area. I would be interested in knowing if this information is correct, or if there are other sites as well. It is fairly loud here in the Hartford/Bradley Field area.

Thanks,

Ender

Remove the SB from my return email to reply by mail.

4037. Re: How to use the 10m band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-09 23:41:19 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.16059df56be789f4989736@news>
Source record: 157436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Right place at the right time and bingo!

DX stations don't start out with a pileup. At first it's really quiet.
Then they hit the spotting nets and now you got a pileup.

In article <3B9BF275.332B2563@ix.netcom.com>, wa2ise@ix.netcom.com
says...
> From Texas with 100W into an attic dipole I've done Antarctica,
> Argentina, Australia, Japan, and such. I realize that these
> are not rare ones. But it does mean that I could be heard
> by the rare ones if there were no pileups. Like that will happen!
>
>
> Zoran Brlecic wrote:
>
> > Walt Davidson wrote:
> >
> > > > I prefer a monobander and a kW.
> > >
> > > The *really* skilful operators don't need a monobander and a kW.
> >
> > Right. How many in the 320+ confirmed DXCC group have gotten there by running
> > 100W into a G5RV? When was the last time anyone with less than a kW and a
> > monobander won any WW contest? How many minutes would take the (true Scotsman
> > fallacy argument, by the way) *really* skillful operator with 10W and a wire to
> > break the P5 pile-up?
> >
> > 73 ... Zoran WA7AA
> >
> > --
> > Support freedom of speech, or I'll kill you!
>
>

4038. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 00:16:51 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9c064f_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157437

Gang:
Danny has posed an excellent question. Are they still available from
Agilent? Or maybe they are posted on the web somewhere, as a progressive
company like Agilent should do? They quit publishing paper copies of the HP
Journal even before the split in favor of web pages, so maybe the app notes
are there too?

Well, I woke up and checked the Agilent 2001 catalog. 150-10 has fallen off
the current list. Danny will need to get someone to make a copy for him.
What was the title? Maybe there is a replacement under a different number.
That was part of the spectrum analyzer series, I believe.
--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:q3pnpt0a58q2du3tameu40ghao8ljcph3o@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 14:20:26 -0700, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:
>
> >Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
> >shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
> >
> >->
> >->
> >->Ok, that sounds reasonable, but what is the relationship to wavelength?
> >->IOW, how would a person set up a fixture to measure it? I'm thinking
> >->the resonance (or lack of it) of the conductor would have a strong
> >->effect on the voltage induced.
> >
> >Strangely enough, resonance doesn't directly enter into the equation.
> >Newsgroups are a particularly lousy medium for a lot of equations, so I'd
> >suggest that you dig up a copy of the Hewlett-Packard Applications note
150-10.
> >It goes into some detail on exactly the things you are asking.
> >
> Okay, just how does one go about getting a Hewlett-Packard Application
> note?
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

4039. Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 01:50:48 UTC
From: Beans <beans@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3B9C1C78.1C100CA8@gate.net>
Source record: 157438

Has anyone actually seen this yet? AES has it listed on their site now,
but has no other info online.

Jeff

4040. CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 01:58:47 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B9C1EE0.D25C1D64@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157439

Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written element.

Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would be greatly appreciated.

-SSB

4041. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 02:40:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17183-3B9C2830-37@storefull-112.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157442

Bill, W7TI wrote:
"OK, that sounds reasonable, but what is the relationship to
wavelength?"

I should go back to Terman, but I`m lazy. Fieldstrength is related to wavelength because a wave is attenuated 22 db in its first wavelength of travel from the sender, and that distance is V over F. V is the speed of light and it is constant in space.

After losing 22 db in the first wavelength of space travel, the wave loses an additional 6 db in its second wavelength of travel. The distance from the sender has doubled and the power has been quartered. This is the inverse square law. When the distance doubles again in the third and fourth wavelengths as a total increment, another 6db is lost. The pattern is clear. Every time the distance doubles, 6 db is added to the total attenuation due to distance from the sender.

Volts decline linearly with distance from the sender. Microvolts per meter are halved with doubled distance from the sender. When volts are halved, power is quartered. P = Vsquared/R you will recall. The impedance of free space is 120 pi = 377 ohms.

The volts induced in a wire may not be directly related to wavelength, but the induced volts are directly related to wire length and field strength. The velocity of the vave is a constant in space and is independent of frequency. As Terman said, "--- exactly the same voltage that the magnetic flux of the wave induces in a conductor 1 m long when sweeping across the conductor with the velocity of light."

I infer from Terman that it is a certain magnetic field strength "sweeping across the conductor with the velocity of light "that generates volts or microvolts in an aerial, not the alternations in that electromagnetic field themselves. This is a radiated traveling wave phenomenon.

Wavelength and resonance are significant when power is transferred to or from an antenna. The maximum power transfer theorem applies.

A receiving antenna can only extract 1/2 the captured power as a maximum when perfectly matched to its receiver load. The other half of the intercepted power must be re-radiated. To get as much as 1/2 the available power from an antenna requires a conjugate match (resonance included). The source impedance for the receiver load is the antenna`s radiation resistance. Reciprocity rules in antennas.

We may not be considering acceptance of any power from a wire excited by r-f. We can re-radiate all the energy exciting the wire if the wire is

considered lossless, except for the re-radiation.

Field strength meters often have a specified antenna, often included with the set. Also, to maintain calibration, they often include a calibration oscillator to provide a known signal level to set the meter up before measurements.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4042. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 02:42:47 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3B9C28A7.29E4C3D1@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157440

Just copy one letter/prosign at a time and let go immediately of anything you miss. Concentrate on what you're hearing and forget about what you heard. It's a do-able thing -- even a fat old cowboy figured it out after awhile.

Best of luck.

Bill
KD7KFZ

4043. Re: Best winch for Rohn foldover???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 02:47:48 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9c2a22_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157441

Peter:
Have you considered an electric winch? Lots of them available at off-road
vehicle dealers and Internet sites.

Glad you got that erected. Photos posted anywhere?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Peter J. Bertini <commquart@home.com> wrote in message
news:nfBm7.320818$v5.32023441@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com...
> I finally have my 60 foot Rohn 25 foldover erected. (After
> cranking this turkey over and back up three times today
> I am sorry I didn't only put up forty feet.) Anyway, the
> winch is horrible and very hard to use: poor handle, very
> hard cranking, and it looks unsafe.
>
> Can anyone with a similar tower recommend a really good
> winch to replace the original one with? I am looking for
> a good sized handle, foolproof latch, and a decent gear
> ratio!
>
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Peter, K1ZJH
>
>
>
>

4044. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 03:33:41 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <tqcoptsjcurhha8ofpapsl99c8d7q7jqe6@4ax.com>
Source record: 157443

On Sun, 9 Sep 2001 21:40:48 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Fieldstrength is related to
>wavelength because a wave is attenuated 22 db in its first wavelength of
>travel from the sender, and that distance is V over F. V is the speed of
>light and it is constant in space.
<snip>

That is what I don't get... field strength being related to wavelength instead of distance.

For example, I visualize the far-field strength from a 100 watt 10 MHz transmitter using a half-wave dipole as being the same as a 100 watt 100 MHz transmitter, also with a half-wave dipole, at the same distance in free space.

Why would the field strength be different, based solely on wavelength?

73, Bill W7TI

4045. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 03:49:55 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ebdopt4f48324ojsibcb45ica531i91dlh@4ax.com>
Source record: 157444

Last month when we were giving the tests, one young man was totally confused when the code test started even though he had been studying for several weeks. Not sure about the W5YI code test, but the ARRL test is given using the Farnsworth method. That means the letters are sent at 13 to 15 wpm even though the spacing between letters makes it come out at 5 wpm overall. If going before ARRL VE's (and maybe W5YI) be sure you have some practice with Farnsworth code under your belt. It will help.

Also, the code exam was changed on July 1st. You now have to answer 7 out of 10 fill-in-the-blank type questions. No more multiple choice questions. Alternatively, you will pass if you have 25 character count solid copy. FYI in case you have some old information.

Good luck.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 01:58:47 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote:

>Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
>pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
>until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
>element.
>
>Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
>be greatly appreciated.
>
>-SSB

4046. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 03:54:23 UTC
From: Jake <jake@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <PPWm7.48848$xb.27014251@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 157445

I thought the code test wasn't given anymore and that all you had to do to get the General and Extra was to pass theory exam. Don't get me wrong I'm all for passing the code exam too and think it should not be eliminated.

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message news:ebdopt4f48324ojsibcb45ica531i91dlh@4ax.com...
> Last month when we were giving the tests, one young man was totally
> confused when the code test started even though he had been studying
> for several weeks. Not sure about the W5YI code test, but the ARRL
> test is given using the Farnsworth method. That means the letters are
> sent at 13 to 15 wpm even though the spacing between letters makes it
> come out at 5 wpm overall. If going before ARRL VE's (and maybe W5YI)
> be sure you have some practice with Farnsworth code under your belt.
> It will help.
>
> Also, the code exam was changed on July 1st. You now have to answer 7
> out of 10 fill-in-the-blank type questions. No more multiple choice
> questions. Alternatively, you will pass if you have 25 character
> count solid copy. FYI in case you have some old information.
>
> Good luck.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 01:58:47 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
> wrote:
>
> >Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
> >pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
> >until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
> >element.
> >
> >Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
> >be greatly appreciated.
> >
> >-SSB
>

4047. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 04:12:23 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <x_Wm7.2900$2r.589365@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157447

"Bill Turner" inquired:
> That is what I don't get... field strength being related
> to wavelength instead of distance.

Weird isn't it ?

Pathloss (dB) = 32.45 + 20*log(f) + 20*log(d)
where f = Frequency in MHz
and d = distance in kilometers

You can see (above) that the distance is in there, but so is the frequency !

Many years ago, there was a funny article about the "advantages" of using
the 160m band for Earth-Moon-Earth (EME), or "moon bounce". The catch line
was "fewer wavelengths to the Moon".

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

4048. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 04:20:14 UTC
From: Roger Leone <arleone@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <%eXm7.1742$WX6.220002336@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 157449

"> I thought the code test wasn't given anymore and that all you had to do
to
> get the General and Extra was to pass theory exam. Don't get me wrong I'm
> all for passing the code exam too and think it should not be eliminated.

Jake:

Only the Technician class is code free. All the others have 5 WPM code requirement. You may be confused by the fact that once passed, the 5 WPM requirement holds for all higher classes, so if you passed it for the old Technician, Novice or other class exam, you don't need to re-take it when you upgrade. You may have to prove that you passed it and that is easier for some than others.

Roger K6XQ

4049. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 04:22:48 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <6veoptsd94crtna00imlc408vc3g67uodr@4ax.com>
Source record: 157448

The are now four elements to the tests:

Element 1 - 5 wpm code test
Element 2 - 35 question exam for Technician
Element 3 - 35 question exam for General
Element 4 - 50 question exam for Amateur Extra.

The licenses issued after April 15, 2000 are as follows:

Technician without code. Requires only Element 2
Technician with code. Requires both Elements 1 and 2
General with code. Requires Elements 1, 2, and 3
Amateur Extra with code. Requires Elements 1, 2, 3, and 4

The short answer to your question is that yes, you can get a so-called
no-code Technician license that requires only a written test. The
limitation to this license is that it is limited to amateur
frequencies above 50 mHz. If you are just interested in 2-meter
repeaters, for example, this license will be enough.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 03:54:23 GMT, "Jake" <jake@nospam.com> wrote:

>I thought the code test wasn't given anymore and that all you had to do to
>get the General and Extra was to pass theory exam. Don't get me wrong I'm
>all for passing the code exam too and think it should not be eliminated.

4050. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 04:48:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9nhgsm$6no$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157451

> (Richard Harrison) wrote:
>
> >"The strength of the wave measured in terms of microvolts per
meter of
> >stress in space is also exactly the same voltage that the
magnetic flux
> >of the wave induces in a conductor 1 m long when sweeping across
the
> >conductor with the velocity of light.
>
> --
>
> Ok, that sounds reasonable, but what is the relationship to
wavelength?
> IOW, how would a person set up a fixture to measure it? I'm
thinking
> the resonance (or lack of it) of the conductor would have a
strong
> effect on the voltage induced.
>
> Bill, W7TI

Is the induced voltage DC ? Resonance is immaterial.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ

4051. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 04:49:06 UTC
From: ehsjr@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3B9C45FB.191B8137@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 157450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Jason Hsu wrote:

> My thoughts on RF station grounds are at:
> http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html (Click on "RF Ground
> Planes".)

"Your" thoughts? At best, you've parroted words that you clearly
do not understand. You come here, ask a bunch of questions, and then
have the unmitigated gall to post that which you think you learned, but
do not understand, on a web page. By so doing, you fraudulently imply
and assume an expertise you do not have. And in so doing, you
propagate innaccuracies to the unsuspecting. Is that what you wish to
accomplish?

4052. Using hydro/telephone poles as towers ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 04:59:50 UTC
From: ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9nhhc6$ht1$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 157452

Hi.

I have returned to the hobby back in May after a hiatus of
some 20 years or more. So, I am slowly trying to accumuluate
some equipment and "grow and antenna farm".

I recall reading an article, back in the 1970's if memory serves,
about using a utility pole for a tower. This particular version
had a metal mast attached to the side of the wooden pole, and used
a hand winch to raise or lower the mast, which tilted at a hinge
near the bottom of the pole.

I seem to recall that the photos in the article showed a three-
element tri-band yagi, but I don't remember if there was a rotor.

Anyway, I strongly beleive that this article was in QST, 73 or CQ.
Does anyone remember this article, and in which magazine and issue
it was written? Alternatively, does anyone know if I can find a
similar design on a web page somewhere?

TNX ES VY 73,
Ed (VA3PU).
--
Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
| - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

4053. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 05:02:26 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B9C495D.730526F1@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157453

hey jeff
according to cushcraft its a ma5b and here is there website with the info
on it
http://www.cushcraft.com/amateur/director.htm

Beans wrote:

> Has anyone actually seen this yet? AES has it listed on their site now,
> but has no other info online.
>
> Jeff

4054. Re: Using hydro/telephone poles as towers ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 05:08:18 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B9C4ABE.EC1BFDCC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157454

hey ed
welcome back to the hobby
i truely think it would be cheaper to find a used tilt over tower then
it would be to rig up a utility pole once you found one that would be
long enough to use and then take the hassle if standing it up and all
that jazz
also keep in mind the local cable company or power company will frown
apon you using one of there active utility poles
your best bet is to get back on VHF and ask around to find a used tower
some where locally should be able to find one around $200 USD or less
good luck

Ed Pugh wrote:

> Hi.
>
> I have returned to the hobby back in May after a hiatus of
> some 20 years or more. So, I am slowly trying to accumuluate
> some equipment and "grow and antenna farm".
>
> I recall reading an article, back in the 1970's if memory serves,
> about using a utility pole for a tower. This particular version
> had a metal mast attached to the side of the wooden pole, and used
> a hand winch to raise or lower the mast, which tilted at a hinge
> near the bottom of the pole.
>
> I seem to recall that the photos in the article showed a three-
> element tri-band yagi, but I don't remember if there was a rotor.
>
> Anyway, I strongly beleive that this article was in QST, 73 or CQ.
> Does anyone remember this article, and in which magazine and issue
> it was written? Alternatively, does anyone know if I can find a
> similar design on a web page somewhere?
>
> TNX ES VY 73,
> Ed (VA3PU).
> --
> Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
> Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
> Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
> | - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

4055. For Auction: Various Cushcraft (and other) Patch antennas:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 05:30:39 UTC
From: Kevin Ow-Wing <kevin@owwing.com>
Message-ID: <3eYm7.62886$sa.39871711@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap

If interested, please check out the following eBay Auction links:

Cushcraft S1851230P 1850-1990 MHz 12dBi Patch:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1273412245

Cushcraft Squint SQ2403P 2400-2500 MHz 3dBi:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1273419051

Cushcraft Squint SQ2303P 2300-2500 MHz 3.5dBi:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1273420150

MaxRad MP19013 1850-1990 MHz 12.2dBi Patch:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1273430555

Antenna Specialists ASPSD911 Cellular Mobile:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1273446207

4056. FA: 100' Times Microwave LMR-195 Cable with N-Type Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 06:11:30 UTC
From: Kevin Ow-Wing <kevin@owwing.com>
Message-ID: <mQYm7.62909$sa.39967034@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap

If interested, please check out the following eBay auction listing:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1271730446

4057. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 06:57:12 UTC
From: pasitrep@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3b9c63d6.112568492@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 157446

Practice, practice, practice.....

Go to this site if you have Real Audio capabilities on your computer:
http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/morse.html

-Dave
KB3FXI
www.PA-SitRep.com

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 01:58:47 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
>pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
>until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
>element.
>
>Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
>be greatly appreciated.
>
>-SSB

4058. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 08:09:47 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10109100948250.19806-100000@unics>
Source record: 157457

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001, J. Harvey wrote:

> "Bill Turner" inquired:
> > That is what I don't get... field strength being related
> > to wavelength instead of distance.
>
> Weird isn't it ?
>
> Pathloss (dB) = 32.45 + 20*log(f) + 20*log(d)
> where f = Frequency in MHz
> and d = distance in kilometers
>
> You can see (above) that the distance is in there, but so is the frequency !
>
> Many years ago, there was a funny article about the "advantages" of using
> the 160m band for Earth-Moon-Earth (EME), or "moon bounce". The catch line
> was "fewer wavelengths to the Moon".
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>
>
>
Hi all,

the frequency factor is to compensate for the different antenna sizes for
different wavelengths. Basically all your energy has to pass through the
surface of a sphere (4*pi*d^3/3). That means if you cut a small area from
this sphere (that's a crude picture of what your antenna does) you will
always see the same power travelling through the area regardless of the
wavelength. The conversion from power density to field strength does
not contain any frequency dependance.
With a given dish and including the antenna gain into the path loss you
should get the same number for all frequencies because its 'pickup area'
is constant although its gain will increase by 6 dB for every frequency
doubling (I guess 'pickup area' is most easily imagined with a dish)

Since a halfwave dipole for 2 m is much smaller than one for 160, it
collects much less energy. If I made no mistake the difference is 38 dB
(?) That would mean if you manage to destroy the ionosphere (but please
try it only locally) and decrease
your external noise to 2 m values, you could probably do some moonbounce
on 160.

73

Ralf
==========
Ralf Wilhelm
Inst. f. Quantenoptik
Universität Hannover

Welfengarten 1

30167 Hannover
Germany (where every vote counts!)

Tel: +49 511 762 2232
==========
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==========

4059. Re: Microvolts per meter?/Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 08:21:54 UTC
From: "R.Wilhelm" <nhbiwilh@rrzn-user.uni-hannover.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10109101015440.19806-100000@unics>
Source record: 157458

Hi again,

just figured out a small error. The formular for the surface of the sphere
is 4 pi r^2 of course.
That means power density goes like 1/r^2 (it must remain constant for all
spheres put around your tx antenna, at least in the far field <--> energy
conservation). Field strength is proportional square root power density,
the proportionality factor contains only fundamental constants like
velocity of light, but no frequency or wavelength. The 20*log comes from
conversion to decibels.

Cheers

Ralf

==
Ralf Wilhelm
Inst. f. Quantenoptik
Universität Hannover

Welfengarten 1

30167 Hannover
Germany (where every vote counts!)

Tel: +49 511 762 2232
==
Hannover, Germany, where mankind's first motorized flight took place:
Karl Jatho, August 18th 1903, 4 months before the Wright Bros.
(When will history notice this ?)
==

4060. Re: Using hydro/telephone poles as towers ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 10:11:35 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010910061135.23913.00000173@nso-ma.aol.com>
Source record: 157459

There have been a few articles in QST about using wood poles as towers. You can search the QST index at

http://www.arrl.org

IF you are a member.

The main problem with using wood poles for towers is how much it costs to get one of the proper size and install it, plus making all the custom goodies so you can hang a beam on it. The economic and liability considerations may be very different today, compared to when the articles were written.

Good luck!

73 de Jim, N2EY

4061. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 11:17:04 UTC
From: Jack <kc8pkn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9ni7ei$820$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157460

If you have a favorite set of head phones, bring them. There should be one minute of practice/warm-up and then the test. When you get to the exam RELAX and believe in yourself - as dumb as this sounds. You might check to the web, there was a site that generated practice test, but I think they lost there server; it was at a college and there was so much traffic it slowed their server too much.

Jack, KC8PKN

"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:3B9C1EE0.D25C1D64@spam.me.not...
> Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
> pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
> until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
> element.
>
> Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
> be greatly appreciated.
>
> -SSB

4062. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 11:18:17 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B9CA179.AA8E2D8E@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Your thoughts are right on the mark, but you forgot the fact that the web page he is using is a good example of the three or four WORST things one can do on a public site. He puts his "profound" plagiarism in format that many cannot read. He put a header up front telling visitors that if they are so stupid they dont have Word 2000, they should forget it. Clicking on most of the links will get you to a demo of some other program. Significantly, the logo for the demo is the front end of a horse- The other end would have also been appropriate.
Bill-W4BSG

ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
> Jason Hsu wrote:
>
> > My thoughts on RF station grounds are at:
> > http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html (Click on "RF Ground
> > Planes".)
>
> "Your" thoughts? At best, you've parroted words that you clearly
> do not understand. You come here, ask a bunch of questions, and then
> have the unmitigated gall to post that which you think you learned, but
> do not understand, on a web page. By so doing, you fraudulently imply
> and assume an expertise you do not have. And in so doing, you
> propagate innaccuracies to the unsuspecting. Is that what you wish to
> accomplish?

4063. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 11:47:35 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3B9CA857.2040603@buttery.org>
Source record: 157462

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> hey jeff
> according to cushcraft its a ma5b and here is there website with the info
> on it
> http://www.cushcraft.com/amateur/director.htm
>
> Beans wrote:
>
>
>>Has anyone actually seen this yet? AES has it listed on their site now,
>>but has no other info online.

The MA5V is a new 5-band vertical antenna. There is an ad on page
125 of the September 2001 issue of QST that shows a picture of
it, and gives some specifications, which include a power rating
of 250w PEP and a weight of 7 pounds. The height of the antenna
is not given.

Info about the MA5V has not yet found its way to the Cushcraft
web site. I have not seen one in real life, so I can't say
whether it's a real product yet.

4064. $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 12:00:17 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010910080017.02605.00000848@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157463

QST--

Messages about patents on antennas have been a common and accepted topic of discussion on this newsgroup. I have forwarded the following relative to this.

" Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc., is seeking any extant evidence of infringement of its patents on fractal element technology.

The firm designs and sells antennas based on fractal patterns, especially fractal elements. It holds an exclusive set of US patents on said designs and has many other U.S. and foreign pending patents.

The firm seeks possible information on evidence of infringement of its patented technology. It has actively sought out such evidence and has taken successful actions to stop said infringement.

The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from unauthorized OEM's.

If such evidence is found and presented, the first case of an example by a specific unathorized OEM will result in said reward to the individual presenting that example. Such individual will be asked to provide an affidavit and additional materials as requested by the firm's counsel.

Please send any additional queries in writing to:

ATTN: Infringement
Corporate Headquarters
Fractal Antenna Systems, Inc.
2 Ledgwood Place
Belmont MA 02478"

Thought I'd pass this on.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4065. Re: Need 80 Meter suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 12:14:06 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9cad90.95431296@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157464

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 14:57:52 GMT, Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
wrote:

>The trees still are not tall enough really to string a wire--only about
>30 feet high at the tips. All other bands work well on a vertical. Would
>like thoughts and suggestions about the Butternut 40/80 as well as the
>MFJ 40/80 verticals, as well as how they might compare to a low wire
>strung between my trees. Yes they need to be higher, but winter is
>coming quickly.
>

The MFJ80/40 vertical is a real good vertical because it is top
loaded, and because it is a full 1/4 wl on 40 meters.

Because of that, it will be a few dB ahead of the Butternut , but like
the Butternut it needs a good ground system. The Butternut is a few dB
poorer, but has the advantage of more bands.

It is also very narrow on 80 meters, because of the top load. You'd
have to set it for the area you hang around.

That vertical, with 60 radials, was always about the same as my 100
foot high dipole into DX on 80. Many people use them in four squares.

73 Tom

4066. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 12:44:23 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9caeae.95717541@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157465

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 20:38:12 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>Now some folks will say that the tower will shield the center wire due to
>skin effect. I do not believe this will occur. At any rate, an attempt to
>feed the tower as suggested will constitute a test of theory.

While some of us might not believe that a cylinder will have zero
field outside if excited inside, Faraday obviously did. Personally, I
would be reluctant to test a theory that has been proven over hundreds
of years by doing work on a large tall structure!

I'm of course speaking from experience, since I've actually tried to
feed large structures the way you suggest, and have had no success at
all. The results will vary depending on the lattice work of the tower,
and how closely it represents a closed cylinder on 1.8 MHz.

Even on two meters, the structures I've tried behave like a cage.
Phelps-Dodge told me to mount a Station Master antenna INSIDE a large
face (12 foot on a face) tower, and assured me it would work and give
an omni pattern. It did indeed, we could hear the two-way system for
about three miles in all directions!

While he might be successful if the structure is open enough, I have
serious doubts that it would be. The more it looks like a cylinder or
closed box, the poorer it will work. All those cross-braces will be
pretty close in terms of wavelength on 160 meters.

73 Tom

4067. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 12:49:04 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9cb59e.97493661@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157466

On Sun, 9 Sep 2001 10:08:29 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
<nkennedyNoSpam@tcainternet.com> wrote:

>1. Do the four wires need to be connected together at the top? I thought
>if everything was more or less balanced, there should be no potential
>between the top ends and so it wouldn't make any difference if we did or did
>not tie them. But I was referred to page 6-10, figure 19D of the 2000 ARRL
>Antenna Book showing a cage around a vertical support and wires are tied
>together top and bottom. I kinda think the ring at the top is just the
>support. But anyway, it's time to poll the audience. What's right?

It should make very little difference in how it radiates, but it
could change the resonant frequency quite a bit in a structure that
wide.

>2. Now for the bottom end. I suggested that the wires would come down to
>within a foot or so of ground and then come in to the center for a feed
>point. My reasoning is that we need to keep the currents in the vertical
>wires in phase so that the effect that causes the tower to be 'invisible'
>won't be negated. (I mean, let's keep it symmetrical.)

That should be fine. The important thing is you are quickly bringing
the wire out of the tower, so the vertical run is outside the tower.
It probably makes very little difference overall how you connect as
long as the wires are outside the tower for the vertical run.

73 Tom

4068. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 12:57:39 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10622-3B9CB8C3-18@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157471

Ralf Wilhelm wrote:
"That means if you cut a small area from the sphere (that`s a crude picture of what your antenna does) you will always see the same power traveling through the area regardless of wavelength."

That`s elegant. Ralf hit the nail on the head. It`s simply the geometry of a given amount of power radiated from a point. At any distance, the radiated power in a square meter perpendicular to the radius is the same for all frequencies.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4069. Re: Using hydro/telephone poles as towers ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 13:00:11 UTC
From: ai928@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9nidgr$pn5$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 157468

Hi, Dennis.

Thanks for the advice.

No, I did not intend to use an "active" utility pole. :-)

My thinking was that the hydro companies in Ontario have recently
been replacing poles. They would replace a whole row of them,
whether the old ones were still good or not. I thought that if
I talk to them nicely enough, they might be willing to give me
one of the old ones that's still in good condition. (I don't
know what they normally do with replaced poles that are still
in good condition.)

As you say, maybe I can find a good used tower somewhere.

Thanks again.

Ed (VA3PU).

Dennis Kaylor (k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com) writes:
> hey ed
> welcome back to the hobby
> i truely think it would be cheaper to find a used tilt over tower then
> it would be to rig up a utility pole once you found one that would be
> long enough to use and then take the hassle if standing it up and all
> that jazz
> also keep in mind the local cable company or power company will frown
> apon you using one of there active utility poles
> your best bet is to get back on VHF and ask around to find a used tower
> some where locally should be able to find one around $200 USD or less
> good luck
>
> Ed Pugh wrote:
>
>> Hi.
>>
>> I have returned to the hobby back in May after a hiatus of
>> some 20 years or more. So, I am slowly trying to accumuluate
>> some equipment and "grow and antenna farm".
>>
>> I recall reading an article, back in the 1970's if memory serves,
>> about using a utility pole for a tower. This particular version
>> had a metal mast attached to the side of the wooden pole, and used
>> a hand winch to raise or lower the mast, which tilted at a hinge
>> near the bottom of the pole.

>>
>> I seem to recall that the photos in the article showed a three-
>> element tri-band yagi, but I don't remember if there was a rotor.
>>
>> Anyway, I strongly beleive that this article was in QST, 73 or CQ.
>> Does anyone remember this article, and in which magazine and issue
>> it was written? Alternatively, does anyone know if I can find a
>> similar design on a web page somewhere?
>>
>> TNX ES VY 73,
>> Ed (VA3PU).
>> --
>> Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
>> Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
>> Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
>> | - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(
>

--
Ed Pugh | "A common mistake that people make when trying
Ottawa (Richmond) | to design something completely foolproof, is to
Ontario, Canada | underestimate the ingenuity of complete fools."
| - Douglas Noel Adams, 1952 - 2001 :-(

4070. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 13:06:03 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <%U2n7.2$JB1.117@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 157469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

Interesting situation here...

As of the time I am posting this, N1RZB had received a total of eight responses to his inquiry, and not one of them had anything to do with answering his question! Instead of helping the guy, everyone gripes and whines about cross-posting!

Yeah, I know that there are both written and unwritten rules of "netiquette", and perhaps N1RZB shouldn't have posted his query to some of the groups that he did post to. But perhaps we need to take a closer look at this. What's happened to the hobby? What's happened to hams being helpful to each other? Instead of getting an answer to his question, all he gets is bitched at by a bunch of self-appointed "interenet cops". We keep hearing that ham radio is "dying out". It's no wonder! When someone can't get a straight answer to a valid ham radio question, or get ANY answer in this case, it ain't hard to see why people aren't sticking with the hobby. I've heard it said that the internet is killing ham radio. This is a perfect example!

I wish I *could* give this gentleman an answer, but I really have no personal experience with six meters. I'm sure I'll be flamed for cross-posting this message, and for being one of the people who isn't giving the guy any help. At least I'm WILLING to help... I'm just not ABLE to help.

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

In article <tpg313qt13tv74@corp.supernews.com>, n1rzb@110.net says...
>
>OK,
>
>Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
>
>Thanks
>n1rzb

4071. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 13:06:29 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9cb7aa.98018406@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157467

On Sun, 09 Sep 2001 20:33:41 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>That is what I don't get... field strength being related to wavelength
>instead of distance.
>
>For example, I visualize the far-field strength from a 100 watt 10 MHz
>transmitter using a half-wave dipole as being the same as a 100 watt 100
>MHz transmitter, also with a half-wave dipole, at the same distance in
>free space.
>
>Why would the field strength be different, based solely on wavelength?

Hi Bill,

Your two imaginary probes, since they are imaginary, have the luxury
of being able to measure how much FS you have at one meter spacing if
the wave was simply measured at that spacing without regard to phase
shift in your instrument.

Picture standing back an looking at the "wave" (of course there is no
wave, but let's imagine that model).

What you would see is a wave that is perfectly in-phase over the front
from the point where point you are viewing the wave. That's because
you eyes are the same distance to every point because you are standing
way back By the way, if the wave is NOT an in-phase flat wave you are
not in the far field, and you too close to measure this way.

The problem our brains have is we know we can't get energy to move
instantly between those probes, so we think "crap, the phase will be
exactly wrong if the spacing is 2 meters and the wavelength one meter,
so there will be no voltage difference. That isn't what the fields
describe. That isn't how we measure them.

We intentionally use a probe that is very small, and simply correct
the results. Phase in our measurement device is not an issue.

We don't even have to use a voltage-dominant system, we can use a
current-dominant detector and convert the reading to V/M as long as we
know the impedance of the media the "wave is propagating through".
(Not that a radio wave is a real thing.)

4072. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 13:15:13 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <B13n7.60733$MK5.33377148@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157470

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b9caeae.95717541@news.akorn.net...
> Even on two meters, the structures I've tried behave like a cage.
> Phelps-Dodge told me to mount a Station Master antenna INSIDE a large
> face (12 foot on a face) tower, and assured me it would work and give
> an omni pattern. It did indeed, we could hear the two-way system for
> about three miles in all directions!
>
Are we comparing apples to apples here? It sounds like the 2 meter antenna was mounted inside the metal tower in which case it would work as you suggest-poorly.

The center wire I am suggesting is connected directly to the tower and therefore shares any electrical currents flowing on the tower. The center wire is small and is only one of 5 such conductors, with the result that only a small portion of the total tower current will flow on the center conductor, therefore the high impedance.

If the center wire was not connected directly to the tower, then even less of the current flowing in the tower would be shared by the central wire, and the induced current in the center wire would begin running out of phase with the current in the outer tower, making it smaller yet when compared with the current running in the outer conductors.

73, Roger, W7WKB

4073. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 13:31:56 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a3gppt8mnt713bvqfs3h7hrrihqcs3s7ms@4ax.com>
Source record: 157472

Have to give this a 9 on the Troll-O-Meter (TM Hans Brakob)

Chip, you are the missing link, Good-by

On 10 Sep 2001 12:00:17 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>QST--
>

4074. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 14:21:25 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9nii95$8u5$0@208.207.71.171>
Source record: 157473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

I thought someone told him that it was better to just buy an HF rig
that had 6 meters on it, costs about the same. That is as good advice as
I could give him.

K5DH wrote:
>
> Interesting situation here...
>
> As of the time I am posting this, N1RZB had received a total of
> eight responses to his inquiry, and not one of them had anything
> to do with answering his question!

4075. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 14:30:38 UTC
From: WW - KB9TMP <kb9tmp@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <9nijpd$i06$1@dagobah.blueriver.net>
Source record: 157475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message news:9nii95$8u5$0@208.207.71.171...
> I thought someone told him that it was better to just buy an HF rig
> that had 6 meters on it, costs about the same. That is as good advice as
> I could give him.
>
I've been looking at the new RCI 5054 (over Internet not in person yet) and thinking it didn't look like to bad of a deal ($300), I just wish it had the tone board already installed and not an 'add on' like it is now.
--

'73' From KB9TMP

"Only two things are infinite,
the universe and human stupidity,
and I'm not sure about the former."
-- Albert Einstein

Sent via the LATE Deja.com
A.K.A. Google Groups
http://groups.google.com

4076. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 14:32:27 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9niitn$6qt$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157474

Bill:

Wahhhh!

Well, I used to live in Huntsville, AL too and Chip used to try to beat me up on the NG when I was minding my own business.

Now I'm upset... I never got a letter from Chip!

He doesn't love me? What?

--Peter K1PO [Used to live in Huntsville, AL - now in Cary, NC, doesn't deserve a letter I guess!]

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:9nenl7ebb1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
>
> "Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in part:
>
> > Hmmm... sounds like you might have a problem OM! That is if you start
> acting a
> > certain way again.
> >
> > DOn't understand what a mASS bAR has to do with anything tho. I wudda
thot
> > Huntsville a closer shot. But hey--why trouble urself finding out.
> >
>
> I live in Huntsville too. Please send me one of your lucky letters. I will
> make six copies and send them to my friends. D0N7 8R34< D CH41N d00d!!1!!
>
> 73 Corry K4DOH
>
> --
> It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
>
> "HOW MANY MORE PEOPLE MUST DIE BEFORE KARAOKE IS MADE ILLEGAL!? No,
really,
> I need a solid number before I go out shooting." -Joe Cosby in alt.slack.
>
>
>
>
>

4077. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 15:14:32 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <9f4bfe89.0109100714.7b87339c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157476

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3B9C1EE0.D25C1D64@spam.me.not>...
> Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
> pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
> until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
> element.
>
> Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
> be greatly appreciated.

Some ideas:

- See if you can find out the setup ahead of time. Do they use a speaker or phones? Farnsworth or regular? Pencil or pen? A quick phone call to one of the VEs should help. If they do stuff you're not used to (like only giving out pens when you are used to pencil) will they let you bring your own stuff?

- Listen to code at a variety of speeds and tones, not just 5 wpm at 750 Hz or whatever.

- Take a few sample tests from a computer to gauge how ready you are

- Relax!

Good luck & let us know how you do.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4078. Re: Best 40meter rotatable dipole is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 16:13:30 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b9ce6d9$0$1531$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 157477

Cebik's do-all 44' antenna if you can feed it with 450 ladder line.
Otherwise, the Cushcraft dipole. You may want to mount it parallel with
your boom on the big beam, rather than with the elements on your beam. Why
would you have so much tower/mast above your TH11DX? ("65' above a
TH11DX"!) Just kidding. Try to put it up above the beam as high as you
can, at least 8 to 10 feet if possible.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
Michael Sell wrote in message <3B9B8D3E.2BD8258C@earthlink.net>...
>Going to one up @ 65 feet above a TH11DX.
>
>Your experience or opinion on what is the best one to go with?
>
>Thanks
>Michael
>k0com@arrl.net
>

4079. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 16:35:18 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B9CEBC4.E6B29EE2@att.net>
Source record: 157478

I hate to use good bandwidth on this, but where is any evidence, compelling or otherwise, of *any* products in the US or any other market produced for sale by Fractenna Antenna Systems?

Unless one knows which are the legitimate products, if any, how does one identify the bad guys from their products? Thus, how does one go about taking advantage of this munificent offer to help catch the bad guys?

Further, without knowing of the licensing arrangements in place with FAS, how does one identify "unauthorized OEM's?" Who are the *authorized OEM's?"

I seem to be missing a pretty basic element of the equation here somewhere . . .

Or is this a poorly disguised attempt at a zero-cost market survey to see if there are *any* fractal-related antenna products on any market that anyone knows about?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Fractenna wrote:

> The firm is offering $1000 reward(s) to those who can present compelling
> evidence of products in the US market which incorporate its technology from
> unauthorized OEM's.

4080. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 16:36:19 UTC
From: Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <hbqpptgbgb1k6foosgs7cs9376vecnh8ae@4ax.com>
Source record: 157479

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 13:06:29 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

>We intentionally use a probe that is very small, and simply correct
>the results. Phase in our measurement device is not an issue.

Does that mean that the length of the "wire" is scalable in terms of microvolts? IOW, if we have a one cm wire and generate one microvolt, with a one meter wire, we would have 100 microvolts?

If that is the case, then I think I see the light (pun intended).

Bill, W7TI

4081. rotator maintenance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 16:49:44 UTC
From: DL7JSK <truckdrivingman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3B9CEF28.2000801@hotmail.com>
Source record: 157480

Hi all !
I just bought a G-400 rotator,but I can't find anything in the manual
about the maintenance.The rotator consists of mobile
parts,and,afaik,these have to be greased.Any comments ?

73
Tom

4082. Re: Help: Cell phone antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 18:07:07 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3b9d3479_3@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157489

Complain to the cell phone company and make them fix it. They are undoubtedly a multi gazillion dollar company with infinite resources, so why should you (and by your request, we) do their work for them for free? While you are up, look at the third word in the NG title. It ain't "for-profit cell phone".

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

b1vfno46 <jocoman@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:3B9BCD97.A9BAB69B@sympatico.ca...
> OK guys.
> Let's put all that theory to some practicality!
> I have a tdma Celluar phone.
> I need to improve the reception in the fringe areas.
> I want to build an antenna.
> What type? Somebody told me a yagi?
> Any help would be appreciated.
> Not sure of the frequency...but if you need to know that exactly, I
> start searching
>
> thanks
> Jim
>

4083. Wanted: Vortex Stealth Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 18:12:32 UTC
From: Barry <barry@wcvt.com>
Message-ID: <3B9D0283.47C34EB9@wcvt.com>
Source record: 157481

I am looking for a hi-Q, 4" wide X 6" tall 10 thru 80 meter coil and possibly also a mast, cap. hat and matching coil.
Used but not abused. Vortex, I think is no longer in business. I would also consider on of Henry Allen's Bugcatcher's of
similar dimensions and band coverage. Please email
me with info if you have one to sell. Thanks + 73 / Barry N1QWA
--

Luminosity Studios est.1975
Fine Architectual Stained Glass & Custom Lighting
Arroyo Craftsman / Mica Lamp Co / Quoizel
Located in The Old Church Rt.100
Waitsfield, Vermont 05673
(802) 496-2231

Portfolio: http://photos.yahoo.com/luminositystudios

Slide Show: http://y42.photos.yahoo.com/bc/luminositystudios/slideshow?.dir=/Luminosity+Studios&.view=l

4084. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 18:37:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13891-3B9D084C-149@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157482

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Is the induced voltage DC? Resonance is immaterial."

Exactly. The induced voltage is r-f because the strength of the magnetic field around the conductor is alternating at an r-f rate, though the velocity with which the field sweeps the conductor generating a voltage has a constant velocity nearing the speed of light.

Resonance is immaterial to the induced voltage. Resonance only eliminates reactive opposition to current flow into and out of the antenna , just in case you want to make some use of an r-f signal in the conductor.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4085. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 19:01:55 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25804-3B9D0E23-166@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157485

Bill, W7TI wrote:
"Does that mean that the length of a wire is scalable in terms of microvolts? IOW, if we have a one-cm wire and generate one microvolt, with a one-meter wire, would we have 100 microvolts?"

This seems to be a response to something Tom, W8JI wrote. I usually can`t see what Tom posts.

But, if your 1-meter length of wire has about the same place and attitude of the 1-cm of wire, and if 1 meter of wire is small in terms of wavelength, the 100-cm length should produce100 times the voltage of a 1-cm length.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4086. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 19:03:09 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3B9D0F60.283A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 157483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

K5DH wrote:
>
> Interesting situation here...
>
> As of the time I am posting this, N1RZB had received a total of
> eight responses to his inquiry, and not one of them had anything
> to do with answering his question! Instead of helping the guy,
> everyone gripes and whines about cross-posting!
>
> Yeah, I know that there are both written and unwritten rules of
> "netiquette", and perhaps N1RZB shouldn't have posted his query
> to some of the groups that he did post to. But perhaps we need
> to take a closer look at this. What's happened to the hobby?
> What's happened to hams being helpful to each other?

Unlike you, Dean, I don't have any poignant predictions to make about the future of the hobby, but it is VERY clear what will happen to the newsgroups if people aren't discouraged from cross-posting to ten groups at once. THAT insight doesn't require any soul-searching at all.

What the original poster did was every bit as much a part of "the hobby" as tuning up a 2KW transmitter in the middle of the band without bothering to turn on his receiver first. Crossposting to 10 unrelated groups is an act that could only indicate careless naivete on the part of a newbie, or extreme discourtesy on the part of someone who should know better. A quick check of Mr. Moge's extensive posting history on Deja will reveal which of those two options is most likely to apply here.

Followups set to the appropriate group...

-- jm

---
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4087. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 19:11:41 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <BHRowlett@west.raytheon.com>
Message-ID: <3B9D106D.805C9636@west.raytheon.com>
Source record: 157484

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 13:06:29 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
>
> >We intentionally use a probe that is very small, and simply correct
> >the results. Phase in our measurement device is not an issue.

> Does that mean that the length of the "wire" is scalable in terms of
> microvolts? IOW, if we have a one cm wire and generate one microvolt,
> with a one meter wire, we would have 100 microvolts?

Hi Bill,

Strictly speaking, field strength is a point value which means that it
is the limiting value of the above calculation as the spacing becomes
infinitesimally small.

Practical measurements can be often made with dipole antennas very
much shorter than a wavelength driving voltage follower amplifiers
with very high input impedance. In the case of a short dipole
(compared to the wavelength), the voltage appearing across the
feedpoint is 1/2 times the length of the dipole times the average
electric field strength in the region around the dipole.

bart
wb6hqk

4088. Re: chelcom hfcv1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 20:19:07 UTC
From: Mike Tatum <miket@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3B9D203A.A197E0B1@cybatek.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 157516

Hi Paul,

I've got two ... one for 80m usage and the other resontated on 160m.

As it comes from Chelcom it is resonant on 20m and 80m, with a
reasonable ground system.

I've worked a lot of good DX on these two bands with just 100w.

Is there anything in particular you want to know ?

Regards,

MikeT
M0AWS

pws wrote:

> hi
> has anyone used a chelcom 80m vertical. the hfcv1 ?
>
> looking for some comments from users
>
> cheers
> paul mw0dct

--
MikeT
http://www.cybatek.fsnet.co.uk/m0aws/

4089. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 20:43:05 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010910164305.17028.00001353@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 157486

crap, crap, crap

>
>Thought I'd pass this on.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT
>
>
>
>

It's more like pissing it on, get lost jerk(s)!!!

4090. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 20:49:27 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010910164927.17028.00001361@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 157487

I saw this one on for sale NG:

"You are a deadly combination of troll and idiot. Go play in traffic."

It may or may not apply to certain bent personalities. :-)

Bada de BUm

4091. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 21:43:37 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <yTKdOwgVWhv0j0RzHwvDR9110hz7@4ax.com>
Source record: 157488

Walt Davidson <walt@f1racing.co.uk> wrote:

>On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 04:49:06 GMT, ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>
>>"Your" thoughts? At best, you've parroted words that you clearly
>>do not understand. You come here, ask a bunch of questions, and then
>>have the unmitigated gall to post that which you think you learned, but
>>do not understand, on a web page. By so doing, you fraudulently imply
>>and assume an expertise you do not have. And in so doing, you
>>propagate innaccuracies to the unsuspecting. Is that what you wish to
>>accomplish?
>
>I'm very glad that people are beginning to see through this character.
>I lost patience with him 10 days ago.
>
>73 de G3NYY

Hate to pile on... but so far, the guy has installed one commercially-designed, commercially-manufactured antenna in his digs; he has no real-world, homebrew antenna work to his name, yet he's publishing guru-like pages on the net.

Bob
k5qwg

4092. Cushcraft A148-20T Circular Feed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 22:12:20 UTC
From: Karl Sandstrom <k5man@home.com>
Message-ID: <8Van7.170706$oh1.74312196@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 157490

Does anyone have information and actual experience feeding a Cushcraft A148-20T for circular polarization??

I have e-mailed Cushcraft and a tech there said it probably couldn't be done! I find that hard to believe so I am seeking further information. BTW, I do have the A144-20T manual which does have circular feed but the element lengths are slightly different from that of the A148-20T. I suspect that has more to do with the bandwidth of coverage and not the feed.

Any useful information is much appreciated. Thank you. 73

Karl Sandstrom, K5MAN

4093. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 22:19:10 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <o_an7.14977$%N2.720070@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157491

As far as I can tell, I'm on the Fractenna kill file. I guess one of my question hit too close to home; it must have blown a mental fuse at the head office. All I've got to show for my efforts is a couple of stupid e-mails from Gnat.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: Gnat did state that he was instructing his attorney to consult with Canadian council. I can imagine that the reply was along the lines of, "They say you're an idiot too. That'll be $250."

4094. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 22:32:51 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109101432.53bf4be0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157492

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3B9C1EE0.D25C1D64@spam.me.not>...
> Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
> pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
> until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
> element.
>
> Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
> be greatly appreciated.
>
> -SSB

About all I can add is make sure you can copy ok in a real world
scenario before you go in. IE: copying real QSO's on a radio. The
problem is finding slow enough op's as the novice bands are pretty
dead. Being as the test is likely farnsworth, if you can pick quite a
few letters out of a 13 wpm qso, you will be ok. Usually, you will
need a bit of overhead to account for being nervous. But 5 wpm is a
pretty easy test. If you fail, you can always try ity again later.
With the farnsworth method there will be long gaps betwwen the
letters.
Any letters you miss, DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT!!!. Just leave a gap in the
word, and go back and try to fiqure it out later. Don't try to fiqure
it out while the tape is sending or you will miss even more letters.
Another trick you could do if you have time between letters, and you
miss one, is just write down the dot-dash character in the gap to
fiqure out later . But if you don't get enough time, don't do this. I
would listen to as many real world QSO's as possible in the days
before you go in. It's the real world practice that will make it stick
in your brain better. The same applies to building your speed up. The
test will usually be in the form of a QSO, so you need to be used to
listening to qso's, and the normal format of a qso, so you know what
to expect. IE: Usually, you will get a RST report first, and then
name/qth. Then they usually stick a wx report in there somewhere, and
maybe the rig and antenna, etc. But, who knows, they may have changed
it all up since I took one... MK

4095. Re: Cushcraft A148-20T Circular Feed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 22:36:52 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B9D407F.19E9DB29@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157493

hey karl
there isnt enough differnce between the 144 and the 148 i would just do what it says to do for the 144 and it will be fine all you are doing is making a stacking harness that is slightly delayed on one side to acheve the pattern you wish
good luck

Karl Sandstrom wrote:

> Does anyone have information and actual experience feeding a Cushcraft
> A148-20T for circular polarization??
>
> I have e-mailed Cushcraft and a tech there said it probably couldn't be
> done! I find that hard to believe so I am seeking further information.
> BTW, I do have the A144-20T manual which does have circular feed but the
> element lengths are slightly different from that of the A148-20T. I suspect
> that has more to do with the bandwidth of coverage and not the feed.
>
> Any useful information is much appreciated. Thank you. 73
>
> Karl Sandstrom, K5MAN

4096. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-10 23:28:23 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <h1jqpt470a7mh7stpme05fsckh77dpde8j@4ax.com>
Source record: 157494

Be sure and ask your VE team their policy regarding writing down dots
and dashes. Some do. Some don't. Our's doesn't.

Dick - W6CCD

On 10 Sep 2001 15:32:51 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3B9C1EE0.D25C1D64@spam.me.not>...
>> Tuesday, the 11th of this month, I'm going in for my CW test. Once I
>> pass that, I get to tack an /AG onto the end of my call for a few days
>> until the FCC catches up, as I've already passed the General written
>> element.
>>
>> Anyone have any input before I go in and actually do it? Any help would
>> be greatly appreciated.
>>
>> -SSB
>

>Another trick you could do if you have time between letters, and you
>miss one, is just write down the dot-dash character in the gap to
>fiqure out later .

4097. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 00:09:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9d54f0.138286387@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157495

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 13:15:13 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>Are we comparing apples to apples here?

No, one was a 160 meter antenna. It was connected to the top and ran
up the center.

Next time you have a few minutes, feed the center conductor of a piece
of coax against the shield, exactly as the tower would be fed. Let me
know how it works for you.

>It sounds like the 2 meter antenna
>was mounted inside the metal tower in which case it would work as you
>suggest-poorly.

Phelps Dodge thought it would work, but maybe they think
electromagnetic fields cut right through that open tower lattice.

>The center wire I am suggesting is connected directly to the tower and
>therefore shares any electrical currents flowing on the tower.

Next time you have a minute, feed some coax that way Roger. Or build a
reasonably well closed cage antenna with cross wires and feed a wire
in the center that way

73 Tom

4098. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 00:18:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3b9d562c.138601586@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157496

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 09:36:19 -0700, Bill Turner <w7ti@dslextreme.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 13:06:29 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
>
>>We intentionally use a probe that is very small, and simply correct
>>the results. Phase in our measurement device is not an issue.
>
>_____
>
>Does that mean that the length of the "wire" is scalable in terms of
>microvolts? IOW, if we have a one cm wire and generate one microvolt,
>with a one meter wire, we would have 100 microvolts?
>
>If that is the case, then I think I see the light (pun intended).
>
>Bill, W7TI

Yes, that is what it means. Except you better not have a solid length
of wire. You'd best have two infinite impedance probes 1cm apart to
sample that field, or calibrate something else to compensate for the
loading..

The assumption is the imaginary measurement device has no phase shift
between the probes, so it indeed measures increase voltage as a larger
section of the wavefront is sampled. Remember, every point of that
wave is in phase because it comes from what appears as a point source.
You are in the far field.

In the near field, you can eventually be so close that isn't true any
longer. You can still express the electric field strength in volts per
meter, but our imaginary meter no longer would work. We have to use a
small meter, and multiply it out and pretend it all works.

My example was just to show you why it is not frequency dependent. The
waves are not standing in peaks and nulls, nor is phase an issue.

Hope this helps. (Sound like anyone we know?)
73 Tom

4099. Loading Coil for UHF 5/8 mobile whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 01:37:28 UTC
From: Steve <stephen.wilson@cmr.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3B9D6AD8.3E7E0A5B@cmr.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 157498

Hi All,

How does one approach the calculation of the necessary inductance to
base load a 5/8 mobile whip at around 477 MHz?

Cheers,

Steve W

4100. Re: Cushcraft A148-20T Circular Feed??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 01:44:26 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B9D6C7A.314B11EC@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 157497

CC made several antennas that had vertical and horizontal elements.
Does the a148-20t have elements that are the same lenght in the same
position ? That is are both reflectors the same length and are the
driven elements the same length ? Also are the elements next to each
other or are they seperated by 1/4 wavelength or some other spacing ?
These two factors will mean alot in getting the phasing correct.

Karl Sandstrom wrote:
>
> Does anyone have information and actual experience feeding a Cushcraft
> A148-20T for circular polarization??
>
> I have e-mailed Cushcraft and a tech there said it probably couldn't be
> done! I find that hard to believe so I am seeking further information.
> BTW, I do have the A144-20T manual which does have circular feed but the
> element lengths are slightly different from that of the A148-20T. I suspect
> that has more to do with the bandwidth of coverage and not the feed.
>
> Any useful information is much appreciated. Thank you. 73
>
> Karl Sandstrom, K5MAN

4101. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 01:57:28 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010910215728.20702.00001516@mb-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 157499

>
>Hate to pile on... but so far, the guy has installed one
>commercially-designed,
>commercially-manufactured antenna in his digs; he has no real-world, homebrew
>antenna work to his name, yet he's publishing guru-like pages on the net.
>
>Bob
>k5qwg
>
>
>
>

He should invent Freactennas and be a real guru :-)
It should be interesting to watch the word duel between them two, or three, or
....

BUm

4102. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 03:04:16 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9njv1groo1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 157500

Hey Chirphil or whoever is behind the fractanal keyboard...

Is this the same $1000 that you failed to award the winner
of your fractal challenge? No one will see this "promise" either.

Don't you bozos ever quit??? Your patents are useless
and pending ones do not cover anything until issued!!!

Also, what are the successful actions to stop "alleged"
infringement?

4103. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 03:30:13 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B9D8545.7A45CAC1@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157501

You know- I was so proud to get the valentine from Chip (even out of season) that I didn't think- Really,- I am living a lie- I'm under false pretenses- I cant remember , for the life of me, what posts I sent that could constitute Libel, Harassmant, or (even better) defamation. I dont deserve the aclaim I have been accorded.
Chip (I wont call you Gnat, yet), can you give me particulars of the actions I made that constituted the things you claimed?

An inquiring mind wants to know.

Bill-W4BSG

4104. Help w/mobile antenna on GMC Yukon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 03:38:55 UTC
From: roger bailey <rogerbailey@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jHfn7.12882$d86.1019458@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157502

I have a 97 GMC Yukon and would like some suggestions on how to mount a dual band vhf/uhf antenna....I know a couple options are large mag mount or maybe a clamp on the luggage rack. I want to put a long 62" comet dual band antenna and Im afraid it wll be too much for the luggage rack...not sure if they make a mag mount big enough.....any feedback or suggestions greatly appreciated...

4105. Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 03:53:30 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0109101953.1806f6aa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157503

I really didn't know where to ask this question...but this is about *antenna* feedlines, so I guess I'm close enough.

Anyway, I have about 70 feet of high quality RG-6QS (quad shield) 75 ohm coax left over from a structured wiring job in my house. I certainely don't want to throw it away; I know I can find a use for it. I was thinking, could I use this cable for transmitting? I won't be running high power into it; probably no more than 20 watts or so. Heck, dipoles have a 75 ohm impedance anyway, so is the 75-50 ohm mismatch that bad? I know the losses in this type of coax are low...

Thanks and 73s.

Jim
KG4NEL

4106. Eggbeater antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 05:11:42 UTC
From: David Walker <VK2ICQ@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1000184373.294603@bigboy>
Source record: 157504

Do the EB-432 "Eggbeater" antennas from m2inc.com work well for Satellite operations?]
Anyone used these?

4107. Re: Lightening protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 05:51:49 UTC
From: John Schmich <schmich@azstarnet.com>
Message-ID: <3B9DA675.A3883399@azstarnet.com>
Source record: 157505

IZ6EGK
Be sure and read carefully about this PolyPhaser. It protects in the
700 MEGA Hz to 2700 MHz range, not 700 Hz to 2700 MHz. I was interested
until I discovered the real specs.
John

4108. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 06:24:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B9DAE00.37706561@eznec.com>
Source record: 157506

It'll be fine for transmitting, and a 50-75 ohm mismatch is almost never enough to worry about or even notice. By all means, use it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I really didn't know where to ask this question...but this is about
> *antenna* feedlines, so I guess I'm close enough.
>
> Anyway, I have about 70 feet of high quality RG-6QS (quad shield) 75
> ohm coax left over from a structured wiring job in my house. I
> certainely don't want to throw it away; I know I can find a use for
> it. I was thinking, could I use this cable for transmitting? I won't
> be running high power into it; probably no more than 20 watts or so.
> Heck, dipoles have a 75 ohm impedance anyway, so is the 75-50 ohm
> mismatch that bad? I know the losses in this type of coax are low...
>
> Thanks and 73s.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

4109. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 07:10:10 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9nkdciist1@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 157507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna George, W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
:
: Many years ago I read an article about how you could bang a nail into a
: tree trunk at a particular height according to frequency, attach a wire
: to the nail & use the tree as an antenna. Unfortunately I can't remember
: where I actually read this.

Hint: It was in the April issue.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4110. Re: Lightening protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 07:18:05 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <9nkdrdist2@sevenofnine.peak.org>
Source record: 157508

John Schmich <schmich@azstarnet.com> wrote:
: IZ6EGK
: Be sure and read carefully about this PolyPhaser. It protects in the
: 700 MEGA Hz to 2700 MHz range, not 700 Hz to 2700 MHz. I was interested
: until I discovered the real specs.

Polyphaser makes a number of lightning protection devices - all designed to cover specific frequency ranges.

I cannot find my catalog at the moment, so cannot check to see if they have anything for HF. Unfortunately, most of the energy in a lightning strike is at frequencies of 10 MHz and below.

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4111. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 09:38:24 UTC
From: oldguy321@aol.com
Message-ID: <49f680bf.0109110138.3db25f43@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157509

Beans <beans@gate.net> wrote in message news:<3B9C1C78.1C100CA8@gate.net>...
> Has anyone actually seen this yet? AES has it listed on their site now,
> but has no other info online.
>
> Jeff

Universal Radio has a photo and some basic info on this antenna. Go to
http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/hamants/4287.html

73,s

4112. Re: Eggbeater antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 10:16:46 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20010911061646.00525.00000967@mb-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 157510

>Do the EB-432 "Eggbeater" antennas from m2inc.com work well for Satellite
>operations?]
>Anyone used these?

I cannot speak for this or any brand name EB antenna but the Homebrewed ones I made worked FB for the LOE's and were ok for SSB work and limited repeater work, and were a heck of a lot cheaper to build (and more fun) then buying one or 2 for the uplink/downlink. If you have the homebrew spirit here is a site to check out members.aol.com/k5oe There are detailed drawings and hints and tricks to get a set(144/440) of EB's put together or sat work.
73 and all the Best
DE KG4FET Sandor

4113. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 10:29:24 UTC
From: kg4fet@aol.combadspam
Message-ID: <20010911062924.00525.00000968@mb-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 157511

>The MA5V is a new 5-band vertical antenna. There is an ad on page
>125 of the September 2001 issue of QST that shows a picture of
>it, and gives some specifications, which include a power rating
>of 250w PEP and a weight of 7 pounds. The height of the antenna
>is not given.
>
>Info about the MA5V has not yet found its way to the Cushcraft
>web site. I have not seen one in real life, so I can't say
>whether it's a real product yet.
>
>
>
I am not sure what Cushcraft web site you folks are loking at BUT at
www.cushcraft.com there is a discriptionn of the antenna and under the
Technical Library/Amateur heading the manual is there as well in printable .PDF
format so you need Adobe Acrobat (linked from the site) to read it.
Best Wishes
DE KG4FET Sandor

4114. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 14:29:10 UTC
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
Message-ID: <3B9E1FB6.1000009@buttery.org>
Source record: 157512

KG4FET wrote:
>>The MA5V is a new 5-band vertical antenna. There is an ad on page
>>125 of the September 2001 issue of QST that shows a picture of
>>it, and gives some specifications, which include a power rating
>>of 250w PEP and a weight of 7 pounds. The height of the antenna
>>is not given.
>>
>>Info about the MA5V has not yet found its way to the Cushcraft
>>web site. I have not seen one in real life, so I can't say
>>whether it's a real product yet.
>>
>>
>>
>>
> I am not sure what Cushcraft web site you folks are loking at BUT at
> www.cushcraft.com there is a discriptionn of the antenna and under the
> Technical Library/Amateur heading the manual is there as well in printable .PDF
> format so you need Adobe Acrobat (linked from the site) to read it.
> Best Wishes
> DE KG4FET Sandor

I couldn't find any such manual. The MA5B (small 5-band beam) is
there, but not the MA5V. There is also nothing about the MA5V in
the New Products section.

The Universal Radio site that was mentioned in another post says
that the antenna is not yet available; it's expected in the
fourth quarter - in other words, sometime before the end of the year.

4115. Help me identify this 432 MHz antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 17:32:40 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <YUrn7.501$IE3.42926@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157513

I just acquired a disassembled 432 MHz antenna that I thought was a Cushcraft 416TB, but the boom length does not agree with what I was able to find by searching the web for 416 info.

The boom is 57" long, and there are two sets of ten elements (1 reflector, 1 driven, 8 directors) to be mounted on the boom at right angles to achieve circular polarization. The mounting holes for one set of elements is offset about 1" from the other set. The driven elements are about 1/2" aluminum dipoles, gamma matched, with an SO-239 (a custom one it appears) mounted on an aluminum bracket at the center of the element. Does this sound like a 416TB? If so, does anyone have a diagram or literature that came with the antenna describing the recommended feed configuration? Thanks for any info you can provide.

--
K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

4116. where to buy quality pl-259's in bulk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 18:34:35 UTC
From: Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu>
Message-ID: <9nllfr$f0f$1@woodrow.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 157514

Pretty much says it all... I'd like to buy a bulk amount of PL-259
coaxial connectors and probably some RG-58 coax adapters (I believe they
have a "ug" number).

There are many types, brands and styles made... I'd like to buy the better
quality USA made units with the white teflon or delrin insulator.

If one of you has a known USA Supplier of said that would sell a quanity
of 100 or 200 at a fair price, please Email me their contact information
or web url. If you post it here, I might also get back to read it, but
an Email direct to me is prefered.

thanks much
73's
skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu
http://sonic.ucdavis.edu

4117. Tips on installing Gap Titan antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 19:16:57 UTC
From: Randy Randall <crrandal@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B9E637D.90FD5B31@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157515

Hello. I will be puting up a used Titan in a couple of days.
Looking for tips from current and past users.

73
Randy KB8ASO

4118. Re: Loading Coil for UHF 5/8 mobile whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 19:59:21 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109111159.fc48ca4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157517

Steve <stephen.wilson@cmr.uq.edu.au> wrote in message
news:<3B9D6AD8.3E7E0A5B@cmr.uq.edu.au>...
> Hi All,
>
> How does one approach the calculation of the necessary inductance to
> base load a 5/8 mobile whip at around 477 MHz?
>
> Cheers,
>
> Steve W

If ungrounded coil, 165/freq in mhz x 6.26
If grounded coil, 305/freq in mhz x 6.26

Which for 477 mhz would be .055 mh and .102 mh .

Most mobiles use a grounded coil.

MK

4119. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 20:11:33 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109111211.22fd15a0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157518

Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:<h1jqpt470a7mh7stpme05fsckh77dpde8j@4ax.com>...
> Be sure and ask your VE team their policy regarding writing down dots
> and dashes. Some do. Some don't. Our's doesn't.
>
> Dick - W6CCD

I think they should myself. It's just a delay in processing. If they
got it well enough to actually be able to write the dot-dash, I think
they should get credit as long as they later are able to write down
the correct letter. If they copy the dot-dash, but later fail to
decode it on the test sheet, then yes, they shouldn't get credit. He
would get credit if he didn't write it down, but guessed on the letter
and got it right, so don't see why he should not get credit if he was
able to dot dash it. Myself, I doubt many people that can't copy code,
would be able to dot dash it at the 13 wpm farnsworth speeds. MK

4120. Get off your ass, and fuck our models! No_cost p0rn0 site!!9a6814b4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 20:38:40 UTC
From: George@pregnantwoman.com
Message-ID: <cmxfz1wvfcoiot8kzztfwvy5jhakcwkr@4ax.com>
Source record: 157369

Ass fucking and more, free site! Gay men fucking facials and enemas! All free!
http://www.gaysexplanet.com
NO SPAM!

=tL5v
4863236453eicrwh1otherwise the cable in Russ's subroutine might locate some solid admins
If you'll crawl Nelly's FBI with robots, it'll hatefully
preserve the thought. Until Cypriene learns the advisors
superbly, Sue won't disappear any dense stations. She'd rather
disrupt annually than consume with Betty's major president.
Ella filters once, trains partly, then flows behind the
hacker beside the highway. If the secret routers can
outwit eerily, the lower investigator may load more
cyphertexts. Hardly any abysmal stuck trackballs amazingly
close as the weak advertisements create. Many moronic
junk buillon floats firewalls in front of Julie's unlimited
government. Edith wants to kick regularly, unless
Estefana examines chatrooms in Cypriene's mouse. As
truly as Jeanette dumps, you can reboot the interrupt much more
finitely. Angelo will eliminate the insecure quarter and
twist it in back of its cleartext. Better kill monitors now or
Oscar will daily question them within you. Lots of
plastic clear cowboys will virtually interface the
enigmas. All servers wrongly bust the slow watcher.
Why did Brion save at all the iterations? We can't
compile toffees unless Patty will gently roll afterwards. I was
interfacing to delete you some of my bronze Pascals. To be
hard or idiotic will place untamed backups to seemingly
moan. Francoise will locally wash in front of Kirsten when the
filthy networks confront throughout the lazy bit bucket.
Why does John slump so loudly, whenever Frank saves the
fast MPEG very steadily? Try not to push a pseudonym!
Corey, alongside programmers disgusting and secure,
excludes in front of it, propagating crudely. Let's
jump against the flat doorways, but don't post the
powerful engineers.

4121. Re: where to buy quality pl-259's in bulk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 20:42:44 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <1XSeO86yQLhpaZN+3wnf+Z2mf+px@4ax.com>
Source record: 157370

Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu> wrote:

>
>Pretty much says it all... I'd like to buy a bulk amount of PL-259
>coaxial connectors and probably some RG-58 coax adapters (I believe they
>have a "ug" number).
>
>There are many types, brands and styles made... I'd like to buy the better
>quality USA made units with the white teflon or delrin insulator.
>
>If one of you has a known USA Supplier of said that would sell a quanity
>of 100 or 200 at a fair price, please Email me their contact information
>or web url. If you post it here, I might also get back to read it, but
>an Email direct to me is prefered.
>
>thanks much
>73's
>skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu
>http://sonic.ucdavis.edu
>

Radio Works at http://radioworks.com/cconnec2.html sells packs of 25 at discount prices. You might also try The Wireman and Davis RF.

Surplus Sales of Nebraska also has special prices on quantities over 25.

Bob
k5qwg

4122. New Forum for today's US Terrorist Attacks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 21:00:58 UTC
From: radiotek@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <3b9e7b82.82375002@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 157371

Greetings Fellow Newsgroup Viewers,

This is Mike, KQ6MU. As many of you have already heard,
the United States of America has been tragically struck
by a group of Terrorists today, September 11, 2001. First
off, I would like to mourn for the loses and our thoughts
go out to everyone affected directly and indirectly by today's
tragedies.

I just created a message board for folks on the Internet
to post their thoughts and opinions on this situations, as well
as what is going on with today's violence. So, I welcome everyone
to please visit my web page and go to the message board.

link:

http://kq6mu.8m.com

Thank You & Please prey for world peace!

Mike KQ6MU
Southern California, USA

4123. Building a six meter wire beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 21:46:34 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0109111346.47fe3baa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157372

I have a wire dipole now in the attic tuned for 6 meters SSB. I'd like to get more gain out of it, so I'm thinking of taking some scrap wire and putting up a second element to get some directionality and gain. However, I have some questions I thought someone could answer.

First, should I put up a reflector or director? Does it matter? Second, what would be the length for a reflector or director? I'm basing this to be tuned for 50.125 mHz.

Thanks.

Jim
KG4NEL

4124. Re: Building a six meter wire beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 22:24:52 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9E8F34.5AD2CBF1@silly.net>
Source record: 157373

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I have a wire dipole now in the attic tuned for 6 meters SSB. I'd like
> to get more gain out of it, so I'm thinking of taking some scrap wire
> and putting up a second element to get some directionality and gain.
> However, I have some questions I thought someone could answer.
>
> First, should I put up a reflector or director? Does it matter?
> Second, what would be the length for a reflector or director? I'm
> basing this to be tuned for 50.125 mHz.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

Reflector or director length will depend on spacing. Something in the
neighborhood of .2 wavelength spacing...and the parasitic element 5%
longer (or shorter) would be typical. I think using a reflector will
give you more f/b benefit...the forward gain being about equal between
the two.
Any old ARRL Antenna Book or Handbook would address it in more detail.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

4125. Re: coax line help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 22:34:19 UTC
From: Speaker Repair <topdog@woofer.com>
Message-ID: <3B9E916B.1374@woofer.com>
Source record: 157374

Tazanator wrote:
>
> okay running coax out to tower ... in the array I have scanner and TV ant,
> because they are both receive can I use both ant systems on one coax run?
> (belden 8281 with a splitter)
>
> --

It sounds kind of fishy to me. You "could" do that if you wanted to build some sophisticated band-pass filters so the TV ant would only receive TV and the scanner would only receive scanner freqs but that would probably cost you much more than running another coax.

The problem is that your TV and (horizontal "beam" antenna) and your vertical omni are gonna see the same signal. On TV, you would get ghosting and on FM you would get multipath interference.

The TV antenna (yagi) is actually a bunch of dipoles - each one tuned for the center of each channel (at least on VHF). It won't work on the scanner frequencies very well as it is not tuned there. The problem, is the typical scanner antenna is MADE to be broadbanded. Most cover 30 Mhz to 512 (or higher) so there is no certain frequency that it is really tuned to but "kind of" works on all of them.

If you are really set on this one coax thing, use a relay at the antennas - right before that 32 dB preamp. You could either power it coaxially or run a 22 ga pair of wires (doorbell wire) strapped to it. 12VDC would probably be your best choice and you could power it from a "wall wort" with a switch.

Good luck.

Paul
http://www.woofer.com/woofer

4126. Market our X`X`X p0rn0 websites and earn great revenue! 78.74!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 22:59:09 UTC
From: eh7MNU3M5FKA@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3325089E2F@news.kems.net>
Source record: 157378

http://www.sexpromote.com
Market our selection of XXX websites! Our USA special now pays %70 per signup!
Terrorists NEED NOT apply! lol!
http://www.sexpromote.com

UkP9lBHMjkGO175.185.242.98260.86Bernadetterec.radio.amateur.antenna
What will you wash the fake moronic cryptographers before
Mitch does? She should crawl badly if Orin's thought isn't
soft. What did Milton vend near all the diskettes? We can't
contradict FORTRANs unless Ronald will furiously jump afterwards.
It might reboot hard advisors in the disgusting dumb
backup, whilst Hector mercilessly perseveres them too. I am
wickedly powerful, so I pull you. No hackers will be
sly unlimited clients. She wants to collaborate rogue
emails throughout Evelyn's buffer. Other worthwhile
dry ActiveXs will tolerate subtly inside artichokes. Until
Estefana engulfs the algorithms annually, Mark won't
examine any ignorant mail servers. Are you tall, I mean,
confronting inside strong warnings? Quinton! You'll
close enigmas. Well, I'll prioritize the trackball. It's very
lost today, I'll reload biweekly or Elisa will delete the
texts. Usha, on pointers blank and old, manages under it,
bursting strongly. Don't even try to preserve weekly while you're
kicking around a lazy iteration. Jethro, have a idiotic
credit card. You won't train it. Gawd, users relay
behind strange hard disks, unless they're closed.
Sometimes, it disrupts a printer too clear near her
bright beanpole. For Angela buillon's chosen, within me it's
junk, whereas beside you it's proliferating dense.
Varla doesn't obscure robust PGPs, do you disappear them? They are
inflating at the store now, won't insulate data havens later.
Lots of rough screens type Sherry, and they steadily
exclude Jonas too. What did Robbie prepare the newbie
alongside the solid chatroom? There, Pamela never
questions until Wayne flows the important noise superbly. Try
filtering the DEA's actual blackbird and Tamara will
propagate you! Never infect the computers angrily,
smile them believably. Just interfacing around a Java
against the eternity server is too root for Calvin to
transport it. He'll be locating on bizarre Anne until his
black bag outwits admiringly. Mary will produce the
resilient output and pump it over its FBI. My virtual
interface won't push before I dream it. Doris will
fully eliminate alongside Jason when the odd Usenets

defeat under the secret cafe. We start them, then we
frantically annoy George and Ron's sticky workstation. Get your
sneakily moaning error in my complaint desk.

4127. Re: where to buy quality pl-259's in bulk?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-11 23:45:18 UTC
From: DX528@YAHOO.COM
Message-ID: <60b13dba.0109111545.4f9a3eb7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157375

Hi Skipp,

Try www.cablexperts.com

Top quality at reasonable prices.

73

Rich

**********NN
Skipp <skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu> wrote in message
news:<9nllfr$f0f$1@woodrow.ucdavis.edu>...
> Pretty much says it all... I'd like to buy a bulk amount of PL-259
> coaxial connectors and probably some RG-58 coax adapters (I believe they
> have a "ug" number).
>
> There are many types, brands and styles made... I'd like to buy the better
> quality USA made units with the white teflon or delrin insulator.
>
> If one of you has a known USA Supplier of said that would sell a quanity
> of 100 or 200 at a fair price, please Email me their contact information
> or web url. If you post it here, I might also get back to read it, but
> an Email direct to me is prefered.
>
> thanks much
> 73's
> skipp@pilot.ucdavis.edu
> http://sonic.ucdavis.edu

4128. Hygain AV-620 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 02:53:37 UTC
From: Tim Timblin <timary@hctc.com>
Message-ID: <3B9ECE31.37B0942C@hctc.com>
Source record: 157376

I'm looking for a manual for the Hygain AV-620 vertical antenna. If anyone has one and would be willing to copy it and send it to me, I will pay for those expenses. Any assistance would be greatly appreciated . . .

Tim, K7HF
timary@hctc.com

4129. CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 03:01:46 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3B9ED0AB.5BC1001B@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157377

To all those who offered advice, my thanks...

73 de KC8RKQ/AG

(That means I passed, ya'all. ::smirk::)

-SSB

4130. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 03:29:44 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9ED6A8.1973AAA8@silly.net>
Source record: 157379

Sideband wrote:
>
> To all those who offered advice, my thanks...
>
> 73 de KC8RKQ/AG
>
> (That means I passed, ya'all. ::smirk::)
>
> -SSB

Congrats!
--
Bill WX4A

4131. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 04:39:27 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3B9EE6FF.C410ABDC@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157380

GREAT !!
Bill-W4BSG
(FWIW, I am not one of those that offered advice. Not because I did not wish you well, but because I'm not so good at it myself, and advice from me, on CW, would be a joke.)

Sideband wrote:
>
> To all those who offered advice, my thanks...
>
> 73 de KC8RKQ/AG
>
> (That means I passed, ya'all. ::smirk::)
>
> -SSB

4132. Re: Need 80 Meter suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 09:26:33 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3B9F2A49.7FB5@wt.net>
Source record: 157381

Gary Danaher wrote:
>
> My 75 and 80 meter work is more often than not dx. I'm trying to hit a 100 on 80 for
> 5bdxcc. This is the problem. I can get about 50 countries with the current setup which is
> a Gap Challenger. It seems to work well close in but is more of a dummy load at distance.
> Those dx stations I have been fortunate to work over the years have tended to be dumb
> luck. I deally I wsould have an inverted V at about 100 feet, but it isn't in my deck of
> cards.

I'd think you would be better off with the vertical for the most part.
You just need a better one , or a better radial system. I'm not a great
fan of GAP's from what I've heard. If it were me and I wanted 80m only,
I'd make a homebrew vertical, and use top loading wires. Kind of like an
umbrella or a T or whatever. I can't see the money they want for those
commercial jobs. You could make one for peanuts that would work as well.
I'd spend the money you save on wire for a decent radial system. You'll
need it for a good dx antenna. You can't afford to waste much power on
that band. MK
--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

4133. Re: Hygain AV-620 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 11:47:09 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG>
Message-ID: <umiuptkbemo75o1hs3um8ndcj1tu12b2he@4ax.com>
Source record: 157382

Tim,

The Hy-Gain ads in QST mention free manuals, as a sales tool. You might give them a call. I have an AV-640, so that might not be much help.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

4134. Re: Building a six meter wire beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 13:16:30 UTC
From: N3WWN <n3wwn@futuretek.cx>
Message-ID: <fbjon9.qgl.ln@leafnode.futuretek.cx>
Source record: 157406

I tend to agree, mostly, with your post.

From what I understand, a reflector increases f/b ratio (essentially puts a null in the direction of the reflector. A director will not have as good of a f/b ratio, but there will be more gain in the direction of the director.

You could download the demo of EZNEC and model these 2 possibilities yourself to play with the spacing and length of the elements for the best gain or f/b ratio based on your space limitations.

73,

-Rich
N3WWN

In article <3B9E8F34.5AD2CBF1@silly.net>, "---Bill---" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote:

> KG4NEL wrote:
>>
>> I have a wire dipole now in the attic tuned for 6 meters SSB. I'd like
>> to get more gain out of it, so I'm thinking of taking some scrap wire
>> and putting up a second element to get some directionality and gain.
>> However, I have some questions I thought someone could answer.
>>
>> First, should I put up a reflector or director? Does it matter? Second,
>> what would be the length for a reflector or director? I'm basing this
>> to be tuned for 50.125 mHz.
>>
>> Thanks.
>>
>> Jim KG4NEL
>
> Reflector or director length will depend on spacing. Something in the
> neighborhood of .2 wavelength spacing...and the parasitic element 5%
> longer (or shorter) would be typical. I think using a reflector will
> give you more f/b benefit...the forward gain being about equal between
> the two. Any old ARRL Antenna Book or Handbook would address it in more
> detail.

4135. Re: Eggbeater antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 14:08:47 UTC
From: Craig <monitoringpost@NOSPAMaccesscomm.ca>
Message-ID: <3b9f6c6e$1@news3.accesscomm.ca>
Source record: 157383

David,

I have and much of my thoughts are posted on my site along with an antenna analysis if your interested. See http://www.accesscomm.ca/users/monitoringpost/shack.htm

Craig

David Walker <VK2ICQ@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:1000184373.294603@bigboy...
> Do the EB-432 "Eggbeater" antennas from m2inc.com work well for Satellite
> operations?]
> Anyone used these?
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

4136. ringo 5/8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 15:11:42 UTC
From: ondi <oarda@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <OWKn7.40668$bY5.214716@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 157384

what do u guys think of this antenna

4137. active antenna 11mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 15:14:28 UTC
From: ondi <oarda@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <oZKn7.40672$bY5.215349@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 157385

is there such a thing and if so anyone know how to make one??

4138. Re: Help w/mobile antenna on GMC Yukon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 15:29:35 UTC
From: Rudy Marcelletti <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3b9f7f7f$0$1526$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 157386

Your luggage rack will be fine. Obtain an aluminum plate. Put your antenna mount on the plate and mount the plate to the rack using clamps that go under the rack bars. You will not have to drill in the rack. I did this with a 12"x36"x5/16" plate and mounted a vhf/uhf antenna, a CB ball mount and 102" stainless whip antenna, and Icom AH-4 coupler. I did run a ground strap to the plate from the body. I attached it to the body behind the vent cover above the tail light. The rack did not even know the plate was there. My vehicle was '99 Suburban. There is more wind load on this rack from a ski box than your antenna.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
roger bailey wrote in message ...
>I have a 97 GMC Yukon and would like some suggestions on how to mount a dual
>band vhf/uhf antenna....I know a couple options are large mag mount or
>maybe a clamp on the luggage rack. I want to put a long 62" comet dual band
>antenna and Im afraid it wll be too much for the luggage rack...not sure if
>they make a mag mount big enough.....any feedback or suggestions greatly
>appreciated...
>
>
>
>
>

4139. Re: ringo 5/8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 15:37:59 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3B9F8157.1928DD4D@silly.net>
Source record: 157387

ondi wrote:
>
> what do u guys think of this antenna

Excellent, durable antenna. It was almost 'the standard' 2m antenna in
the 70s. We had a pair for our local repeater at 400 feet up in those
days...for all I know they are still there.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

4140. W9INN Antennas Page available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 16:40:07 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3b9f8ffd@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 157388

The Official W9INN Antennas Page is located on the web site listed below.
There are illustrations, contact info and antenna performance data....

Click on the website link listed below.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

4141. Re: Antennas and Tree Limbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 17:03:11 UTC
From: daniel wright <dw73454@navix.net>
Message-ID: <q75vpt04m1ngndccnbp29r3l3b99bpfi12@4ax.com>
Source record: 157389

>I remember seeing it in either Monitoring Times, Popular Communications, or
>QST several years back.

It was in Monitoring Times, I believe...right next to the ad for the
Grove "NLE-1", magic RF nail antenna for ONLY $49.95.....

djw

4142. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 17:09:46 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <JAMn7.5343$ij1.432692@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157390

Heeyyyy! Congratulations! Hope it wasn't too easy. I still need slow QSOs
;)
Drink
"Sideband" <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message
news:3B9ED0AB.5BC1001B@spam.me.not...
> To all those who offered advice, my thanks...
>
> 73 de KC8RKQ/AG
>
> (That means I passed, ya'all. ::smirk::)
>
> -SSB

4143. VIRGINIA BEACH HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 17:44:37 UTC
From: wrhood@exis.net
Message-ID: <3b9f9ec2.1397615@news.exis.net>
Source record: 157391

September 22 & 23, 2001, at Virginia Beach, Va. I still have for sale
135 Ft. of Rohn 45G, insulated base; IC-706 Mark II, Yaesu 800SDX
Rotor and control box, Cushcraft LPA the ASL2010 8 element beam
(5 band- 20-10m) and misc. stuff. Interested in buying the Icom AG-25
and the Icom AAG-35 preamps. Stop by the table and talk radio.
Sonny, K4WYS

4144. Re: ringo 5/8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 21:23:36 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B9FD258.A0354E6A@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 157392

Mechanically it is probably ok. Electrically I would not waste the time on one. If someone gives you one, cut it to 1/4 wavelength and add 4 radials making it into a groundplane.

ondi wrote:
>
> what do u guys think of this antenna

4145. Hook-up wire suitable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 22:02:03 UTC
From: Richard Myers <rmyers@ici.net>
Message-ID: <vXQn7.28454$bl4.6325488@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157393

Hi all,

Is hook-up wire suitable, say 18-20 awg, for constructing portable antennas (dipoles, random wires)? Power would never be more than 100 watts and would usually be 5 watts. If not, what type of flexible wire is considered best for temporary applications?

Best Regards,
Rick

73 de KB1FLR

4146. Re: Hook-up wire suitable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 22:20:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3B9FDF99.DD2EFA8C@eznec.com>
Source record: 157394

Hookup wire is fine for this application.

As for "best", what are your criteria? From an electrical standpoint, one kind is as good as another, except that you'll want some decent insulation if the higher voltage points (at the end and integral half wavelengths from it) will contact anything but a good insulator. Sometimes it's desirable to have the wire highly visible, sometimes not, so choose the insulation color accordingly. Will it flex a lot? If so, stranded wire is most durable. Need light weight? Bare or enamled wire is lightest, but you'll need to watch what it touches.

String some up and have fun!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Myers wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> Is hook-up wire suitable, say 18-20 awg, for constructing portable antennas
> (dipoles, random wires)? Power would never be more than 100 watts and would
> usually be 5 watts. If not, what type of flexible wire is considered best
> for temporary applications?
>
> Best Regards,
> Rick
>
> 73 de KB1FLR

4147. Re: Loading Coil for UHF 5/8 mobile whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 22:39:39 UTC
From: Steve <stephen.wilson@cmr.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3B9FE42B.58464B95@cmr.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 157395

Thanks Mark,

What are the origins of these values? I assume a grounded coil setup
requires the feed being tapped on the coil for best match and ungrounded
is just a series coil?

Cheers,

Steve

Mark Keith wrote:
>
> Steve <stephen.wilson@cmr.uq.edu.au> wrote in message
news:<3B9D6AD8.3E7E0A5B@cmr.uq.edu.au>...
> > Hi All,
> >
> > How does one approach the calculation of the necessary inductance to
> > base load a 5/8 mobile whip at around 477 MHz?
> >
> > Cheers,
> >
> > Steve W
>
> If ungrounded coil, 165/freq in mhz x 6.26
> If grounded coil, 305/freq in mhz x 6.26
>
> Which for 477 mhz would be .055 mh and .102 mh .
>
> Most mobiles use a grounded coil.
>
> MK

4148. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 23:23:42 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9nor8b$7vu$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157396

Roy Lewallen wrote -
> It'll be fine for transmitting, and a 50-75 ohm mismatch is
almost never
> enough to worry about or even notice. By all means, use it.
==========
Roy, that's a drastic statement. The reduction in signal strength
could result in loosing a contest. The last very small fraction of
an S-unit is vital according to popular opinion on this newsgroup.

Reg.

4149. 800-900mhz Yagi Plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-12 23:53:14 UTC
From: tarkaan-NOSPAM@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3b9ff508$0$12824$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 157397

Greetings,

I am trying to boost the range of my Nokia 5165 Cellular with a Yagi antenna. Can anyone point me to plans for an antenna capable of receiving that frequency that would significantly boost the signal? Maybe a 7 or 8?

Thanks a lot...

-- Jack Tarkaan -- mailto:tarkaan@bigfoot.com
-- Return address intentionally broken. Remove NOSPAM to reply.

4150. Re: What are log periodic antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 00:03:13 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B9FF79F.793EC51B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157398

A log periodic is a driven array of logi-rythmatically related elements as opposed to a parasitic resonant array (Yagi). All elements in a LP are driven directly. There are no loading coils and the elements are full size. Therefore, there are no traps to fail. The LP is characterized by wide bandwidth, moderate gain, low VSWR and Moderate Front to back ratio across a WIDE BAND.

The performance of the LP is different from the Yagi. The Yagi can optimized for gain at one frequency, or VSWR at one frequency, of Front to Back at one frequency in any one band. Maximum gain in a Yagi will vary across the band, being best at one frequency. A 3 element Yagi optimized for gain on one frequency will out perform an LP on the same frequency but not across the band. However, the Yagi antenna will not/can not optimize more than one performance criteria. Tri-band yagis are multiple compromises due primarily to boom length. Long John Yagis, 5 or 6 elements on a long boom for ONE band will provide best gain exceeding an LP by 2 to 3 dB. However 5 Long Johns are required if you want to work 20 through 10 meters (one for each band).

I use an 8 element LP for 13 to 33 MHZ (20 through 10 meters). Across that entire bandwidth (20 MHz) my maximum VSWR is 1.6 to 1! My gain is 5.9 dBd (5.9 dB above a dipole), and the F/B increases from about 15 dB on 20 to 24 dB on 10. So, slightly less gain, better VSWR across all bands of interest, and average F/B characterizes the LP in practical terms.

I found it to be the most economical ($600 USD) for a full featured 5 band beam with moderate gain!

It is to be noted that the USAF, US FAA, and US State Department all use LP antennas due primarily to their broad band performance.

73, Deacon Dave, W1MCE
Manager Textron Antenna Range, retired

"James W. Long" wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> What are Log Periodic antennas? The only example I saw was one that was
> usable across
> multiple bands for 6m, 2m and 70cm I believe. dont quote me. And then I
> surmized here
> that such an antennas gain is less than an equivilent (is there such a
> thing?) yagi. I guess
> I'm asking a principal design theory question here, and an end effect

> question too. would a log periodic
> antenna serve well as 6m,2m, 440 vertical fm beam, for say fm dx on 6,
> simplex 2m, and packet/data on 440?
>
> one more question, is it possible to do 56k to an internet link on 440? I
> think I read that someplace.
> I'd be really interested to get html over radio at 56k.
>
> Thanks,
> KC8RYX.

4151. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 00:03:19 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010912200319.27641.00000301@nso-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 157399

In article <3B9ED0AB.5BC1001B@spam.me.not>, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
writes:

>To all those who offered advice, my thanks...
>
>73 de KC8RKQ/AG
>
>(That means I passed, ya'all. ::smirk::)
>
>-SSB

WOOO-HOOO!!! Congrats! Now on to the Extra!

Glad to hear that something good happened yesterday.....

73 de Jim, N2EY

4152. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 00:38:34 UTC
From: nielsen@remove_this.oz.net
Message-ID: <9nov6a$7eo$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 157400

On Thu, 13 Sep 2001 00:23:42 +0100, Reg Edwards wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote -
>> It'll be fine for transmitting, and a 50-75 ohm mismatch is
> almost never
>> enough to worry about or even notice. By all means, use it.
>==========
> Roy, that's a drastic statement. The reduction in signal strength
> could result in loosing a contest. The last very small fraction of
> an S-unit is vital according to popular opinion on this newsgroup.

Reg,

That becomes quite difficult. Most S-meters don't even have a mirrored scale. I suggest in place of decibels, we should be using centibels or millibels.

In the absence of accuracy, seek precision.

Bob, N7XY

4153. Re: Eggbeater antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 01:26:19 UTC
From: David Walker <VK2ICQ@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1000343707.168516@bigboy>
Source record: 157401

Thanks craig....

What satellites can you work with this antenna?

"Craig" <monitoringpost@NOSPAMaccesscomm.ca> wrote in message
news:3b9f6c6e$1@news3.accesscomm.ca...
> David,
>
> I have and much of my thoughts are posted on my site along with an antenna
> analysis if your interested. See
> http://www.accesscomm.ca/users/monitoringpost/shack.htm
>
> Craig
>
> David Walker <VK2ICQ@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1000184373.294603@bigboy...
> > Do the EB-432 "Eggbeater" antennas from m2inc.com work well for
Satellite
> > operations?]
> > Anyone used these?
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4154. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 02:01:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA01362.8440C9F8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157403

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The last very small fraction of
> an S-unit is vital according to popular opinion on this newsgroup.

Reg, I think it's more like: If you improve your tuner by one
dB, improve your balun by one dB, and improve your transmission
line by one dB, you can tell the difference on the air.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4155. The Egg Man:-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 02:02:20 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010912220220.07870.00000190@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157402

Hi Jerri!

Today's question:

What does a drum playing bunny have to do with ...well. you guess?

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

4156. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 02:11:32 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010912221132.07802.00000207@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157404

>Have to give this a 9 on the Troll-O-Meter (TM Hans Brakob)
>
>Chip, you are the missing link, Good-by
>
>On 10 Sep 2001 12:00:17 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>

Gerry--

I am not "Chip". What do you mean by 'goodbye'? If you're going somewhere then happy trails my friend:-)

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4157. Hart Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 02:45:10 UTC
From: James Moore <deadmansradio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <m5Vn7.412$4j.78938@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 157405

Has anyone ever built an 8 sided hart loop as discribed in the Arrl antenna handbook?

4158. Re: Hook-up wire suitable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 04:02:34 UTC
From: jder8745@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010913000234.09349.00000219@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 157407

Howdy,

I've used insulated #22 hookup wire in temporary installations several times.

No problems.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

4159. Re: Building a six meter wire beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 05:53:51 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BA049EF.BF7CA33E@eznec.com>
Source record: 157408

If you want to model it with EZNEC, download the free demo from http://eznec.com. I posted a step-by-step process for modeling a two element beam with EZNEC on this newsgroup on August 28, in the thread "Re: Help design 2el 2m yagi". You should be able to find it with a Google search (formerly deja - now http://groups.google.com/advanced_group_search) if it's not still on your ISP's server.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

N3WWN wrote:
>
> I tend to agree, mostly, with your post.
>
> From what I understand, a reflector increases f/b ratio (essentially puts
> a null in the direction of the reflector. A director will not have as
> good of a f/b ratio, but there will be more gain in the direction of the
> director.
>
> You could download the demo of EZNEC and model these 2 possibilities
> yourself to play with the spacing and length of the elements for the best
> gain or f/b ratio based on your space limitations.
>
> 73,
>
> -Rich
> N3WWN

4160. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 16:10:55 UTC
From: pasitrep@pa-sitrep.com
Message-ID: <3ba0da66.230088325@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 157409

Congratulations on a job well done!

-Dave
KB3FXI
www.PA-SitRep.com

On Wed, 12 Sep 2001 03:01:46 GMT, Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
wrote:

>To all those who offered advice, my thanks...
>
>73 de KC8RKQ/AG
>
>(That means I passed, ya'all. ::smirk::)
>
>-SSB

4161. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 18:21:17 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3BA0F91D.A9149A2E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157410

Allll Right. See ya on 17 M.

Bill
KD7KFZ

4162. Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 19:40:34 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010913154034.25179.00000739@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 157411

Went today to the PO Box, got certified mail, from anonymous coward sender (no return address on envelope, or return confirmation) turned out to be from Nathan Cohen, same garbage as others received, no need to repeat it here.

I am puzzled why was I "served" this garbage. I did not deFame his honor, on the contrary, he made false statements about me, called me criminal, illegal alien and other. He lied about NY Times reporter and other things.

Where do I join in class action suit against this sicko?

I am not responsible (like he is "not") for others posting from my screen name. I don't know who Bada BUm or Bada BYm is.

Why don't you jerk(s) at Freaktenna go to hell out of this NG, there are people dying in NYC and you keep spreading crap and misleading people. Go to hell and stay there.
This is a private notice and not for public consumption.

Yuri Blanarovich, P.Eng, M.Sc., Cfmg. E., KoC

4163. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 19:57:22 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BA11060.60F42C8A@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157412

Bill...
Dunno about 17.. but maybe 20... I have an Inverted V set up there....
and I've been playing with PSK and having a blast...

-SSB

WILLIAM BISHOP wrote:
>
> Allll Right. See ya on 17 M.
>
> Bill
> KD7KFZ

4164. Re: Hook-up wire suitable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-13 23:12:55 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3ba13d1a_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157413

Years ago ran a BC-669 (100W AM) into a stealth antenna made of about 100 feet of 28 Ga. magnet wire, and used varnished fiberglass sleeving for insulators. It was strung among some young saplings in the courtyard. I successfully worked 160M and 75M with it all summer from the basement of a college dorm which frowned on ham transmitters. Don't remember any breakage, certainly not from RF, anyway.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Richard Myers <rmyers@ici.net> wrote in message
news:vXQn7.28454$bl4.6325488@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> Hi all,
>
> Is hook-up wire suitable, say 18-20 awg, for constructing portable
antennas
> (dipoles, random wires)? Power would never be more than 100 watts and
would
> usually be 5 watts. If not, what type of flexible wire is considered best
> for temporary applications?
>
> Best Regards,
> Rick
>
> 73 de KB1FLR
>
>

4165. WTB Icom AG-25 & AG-35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 12:31:25 UTC
From: wrhood@exis.net
Message-ID: <3ba1f7d5.1479219@news.exis.net>
Source record: 157414

I am looking for like new condition mast mounted preamps for 144 &
432. I have the Icom 910H rig and these are powered by the rig.
Sonny, K4WYS

4166. Re: ***IGOOR - Die Community die wirklich Spass macht! *** www.igoor.net 7715

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 12:39:42 UTC
From: "n[m]" <mackenzie.19.spamkill@osu.edu>
Message-ID: <mackenzie.19.spamkill-BAD33B.08394314092001@clmboh1-nws2.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 157415
Cross-posted to: rec.music.makers.percussion,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Lass mich in Ruhe.

In article <9nsqa2$i41$282@news1.sunrise.ch>, info@igoor.net wrote:

> Hallo,
>
> Folgende Fragen haben wir an dich, wenn du eine mit JA! beantwortest,
> solltest du unsere Fotocommunity auf alle F�lle mal besuchen, wir haben
> einige interessante Neuigkeiten, um neue Leute kennen zu lernen.
>
>
>
> - Bist Du sexy?
>
> - Bist du sch�n ?
>
> - Bist du Attraktiv ?
>
> - Willst du mit der einfachsten und schnellsten Art neue Leute kennen zu
> lernen ?
>
> - M�chtest du die sch�rfsten Kontaktanzeigen sehen, oder selber eins aufgeben
> ?
>
> - Interessieren dich Kleinanzeigen f�r jedermann ?
>
>
>
> Alles nat�rlich v�llig kostenlos!
>
> Dann klicke auf folgenden Link, und DU BIST DABEI :
>
>
>
> http://www.igoor.net
>
>
>
> Mal anschauen lohnt sich, da z.b. unser Cheez!-Kontakt eine NEUHEIT ist !
>
> Dort kannst du auf DIE einfachste und schnellste Art neue Leute
> kennenlernen...

>
>
>
> Die Seite bietet Dir noch viele zus�tzliche Funktionen (Foto hochladen,
> anonyme Kontaktaufnahme, Bewertungen, etc.), am besten schaust Du`s Dir
> selber mal an.
>
>
>
>
>
> Viele Gr�sse und vielen dank
>
> Dein IGOOR-Team
>
>
>
> ---
>
> IGOOR Networks GmbH - http://www.igoor.de
>
> *** Die Community die wirklich Spass macht! ***
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> PS: Gefrustet von grob gestreuter Werbung? Von ausgebliebenen Reaktionen?
>
> Mit IGOOR Networks wird Zielgruppenorientiertes Marketing zum Kinder- spiel!
>
> Bei uns k�nnen Sie Ihr Publikum nach Alter, Geschlecht, Interessen
>
> und geographisch genau definieren. Weitere Informationen dazu
>
> finden Sie unter http://www.igoor.net/marketing
>
>
> ggxehfkyepdkjufcqdhhenoitzjkncoujiqghmvdlniwtgensxwkgfvmdhokkpijggbnxbo
>

--
Noah.
"Writing about music is like dancing about architecture."
--Frank Zappa

4167. Re: Hook-up wire suitable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 13:26:35 UTC
From: kazering <kazeringue@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3BA2071F.3030302@aol.com>
Source record: 157416

You can use just about any wire. I'm "cheap". I'll use whatever wire I can scrounge for dipole elements, if it is strong enough. It seems to me that the mechanical strength of the wire is a guideline you may want to consider. Softer copper wires will stretch. This may not matter much for a portable/backpack antenna. You can pre-stretch a wire before cutting and tuning the antenna to get around this.

For a portable, you are probably okay with any wire that can support the weight of the antenna plus the feedline. Take Roy's advice and use good insulators.

4168. Re: Hook-up wire suitable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 13:32:55 UTC
From: gbrown@nc.rr.com
Message-ID: <3ba206d7.52940726@news-server>
Source record: 157417

On Wed, 12 Sep 2001 22:02:03 GMT, "Richard Myers" <rmyers@ici.net> wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>Is hook-up wire suitable, say 18-20 awg, for constructing portable antennas
>(dipoles, random wires)?

Wireman once sold me a pile of #26 Copperweld, black insulated wire that made
the best, strongest, stealth antenna I ever put up.

Gary
K4GPB

4169. Re: Any Recommendations for 20 Meter Homebrew Beam antenna 5 or 6 elements ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 14:15:56 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3ba210ce.5276302@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 157418

On Wed, 05 Sep 2001 20:02:58 GMT, "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com> wrote:

|Buy a copy of Yagi Optimizer. It will allow you to do design
|trade-offs between F/B, Forward Gain, and BW. It also allows
|you to design using tapered elements and various boom-to-
|element mounts. If you're going to build six element mono
|for 20-meters, this program will save you a lot of trial and
|error.
|
|Pete

Buy a copy of "Physical Design of Yagi Antennas" too. You're going to need it.

N7WS

|
|"ETE" <ete@mindspring.com> wrote in message
|news:9n1pa0jqk1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
|>
|>
|> Hi,
|>
|> I want to homebrew a 5 , 6, or 7 element 20 meter full sixe beam
|> antenna. I have done several searches and come up with a few sites.
|I
|> would like to know if anyone has any recommendations re a full
|size
|> wide spaced "killer' 5 or 6 ot 7 element yagi. for 20 meters. I
|> have a lot of room , live in the country, and have no restrictions.
|> Thanks Paul WB4JCY
|>
|>
|
|

4170. Re: Wanted: HP VNA with S par test set or equiv.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 14:31:29 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3ba21392.5984852@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 157319

Me thinks you should be advertising for people who can actually operate these instruments as well.

|On 08 Sep 2001 21:38:01 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

|Hi,
|
|Looking for several used VNA's with s parameter test sets. Must be equipped to
|give s11 and s12. Looking for up 10 ghz plus. HP 8753 series comes to mind;
|others also considered.
|
|Looking for 5 units, but am well aware this is a buyer's market and must be
|priced to sell. Will consider individual sale. Please contact via this e-mail.
|
|73,
|Phil
|de N1ZKT

4171. Re: Microvolts per meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 14:51:47 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3ba21860.7215248@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 157320

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 07:57:39 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

|Ralf Wilhelm wrote:
|"That means if you cut a small area from the sphere (that`s a crude
|picture of what your antenna does) you will always see the same power
|traveling through the area regardless of wavelength."
|
|That`s elegant. Ralf hit the nail on the head. It`s simply the geometry
|of a given amount of power radiated from a point. At any distance, the
|radiated power in a square meter perpendicular to the radius is the same
|for all frequencies.

In other words, the crux of the problem is flux:)

Wes N7WS
|
|Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

4172. Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 15:10:05 UTC
From: kelba <a@b.com>
Message-ID: <9nt5m6$s0l$1@hfc.pacific.net.hk>
Source record: 157321

Hi all,

I have always wondered how to calculate the impedance of whip antenna for remote control toy. I had torn open some of them, and there seemed to be no specially designed "ground plane" for the antenna. Therefore, I concluded that the return path for the antenna current must be through the circuit board ground strip. That means the circuit board ground strip becomes the other "half" of the antenna system. (The same is true for some toy walkie-talkies.)

Now, the question is: how to calculate or estimate the impedance of such type of antenna? The configuration is something like following:
--------------------(~)--

Or, ----------------------(~)\
\

This means the "ground plane" of the antenna is (1) tiny (2) may be oriented at any angle to the whip itself. I had browsed through some antenna books, but could not find any information for this type of antenna. Probably the designer does not have to calculate at all because the required range is very short. However, if one would like to calculate, how could he do it?

Would anyone point me to some resources like papers or books or web articles? If there is any straight answer, I would most appreciate it too.

Jimmy

4173. Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 15:14:53 UTC
From: Jimmy Hui <wwhui@hknet.com>
Message-ID: <9nt5v7scv1@hfc.pacific.net.hk>
Source record: 157322

Hi all,

I have always wondered how to calculate the impedance of whip antenna for remote control toy. I had torn open some of them, and there seemed to be no specially designed "ground plane" for the antenna. Therefore, I concluded that the return path for the antenna current must be through the circuit board ground strip. That means the circuit board ground strip becomes the other "half" of the antenna system. (The same is true for some toy walkie-talkies.)

Now, the question is: how to calculate or estimate the impedance of such type of antenna? The configuration is something like following:
--------------------(~)--

Or, ----------------------(~)\
\

This means the "ground plane" of the antenna is (1) tiny (2) may be oriented at any angle to the whip itself. I had browsed through some antenna books, but could not find any information for this type of antenna. Probably the designer does not have to calculate at all because the required range is very short. However, if one would like to calculate, how could he do it?

Would anyone point me to some resources like papers or books or web articles? If there is any straight answer, I would most appreciate it too.

Jimmy

(Sorry, the last posting with same content has wrong email address on it.)

4174. Re: CW Exam... update....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 17:21:02 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109140921.231f666d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157323

Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not> wrote in message news:<3BA11060.60F42C8A@spam.me.not>...
> Bill...
> Dunno about 17.. but maybe 20... I have an Inverted V set up there....
> and I've been playing with PSK and having a blast...
>
> -SSB

Yep, that mode works pretty well. Lots of dx at night as long as the cdx hold up. If you have the setup to run PSK31, you might try some video modes. I run SSTV using the same hookups I do for PSK. Quite a bit of activity on 14.230 and 14.233. I get on there from time to time. You can get SSTV software free. Just do a search for MMSSTV. It's pretty good for free. Most use the common scotty and martin modes, but also some are trying some of the modes that allow for a higher res picture such as PD180, etc. I also run SSTV on 2m simplex. "We don't have a local SSTV rptr at this time". Lately, I run all that stuff just using the 706. I put a fan behind the rig/heatsinks for the pix that take a long time,"PD modes, etc" and I also run only about 40 w video. No problems so far at that level. At this time, I'm only using a dipole on 20m, and it does fine for stateside stuff and some dx. I think I'm going to put my beam up if I can find a good deal on a rotor. MK

4175. Re: Loading Coil for UHF 5/8 mobile whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 17:28:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109140928.643d13a8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157324

Steve <stephen.wilson@cmr.uq.edu.au> wrote in message
news:<3B9FE42B.58464B95@cmr.uq.edu.au>...
> Thanks Mark,
>
> What are the origins of these values?

I have an antenna computer program that covers 5/8's antennas. It
gives the formulas.

I assume a grounded coil setup
> requires the feed being tapped on the coil for best match and ungrounded
> is just a series coil?

Yep. In general, I prefer ungrounded for a house antenna, because I
can use it on other bands. but I prefer grounded for a mobile. MK

4176. Re: ringo 5/8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 17:32:40 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109140932.6f395cee@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157325

"ondi" <oarda@bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:<OWKn7.40668$bY5.214716@news-server.bigpond.net.au>...
> what do u guys think of this antenna

What antenna??? There is no such thing as a 5/8 WL ringo. Or at least
no normal person would want to build one. Maybe a 1/2 WL ringo???
Those are ok, but prone to feed radiation in many cases. This can
easily be dealt with with decoupling sections. The ringo ranger 2 is a
decent 2m antenna, but it's not a 5/8 ringo. It's a form of a dual 5/8
collinear. MK

4177. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 17:44:36 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <3BA24204.6A48@wt.net>
Source record: 157326

Yuri Blanarovich wrote:
>
> Went today to the PO Box, got certified mail, from anonymous coward sender (no
> return address on envelope, or return confirmation) turned out to be from
> Nathan Cohen, same garbage as others received, no need to repeat it here.

I assume that was an invitation to the local Boston area "meat eaters
convention" ? I expect as much from a pack of carnivores. :/ MK

--
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k

4178. 13 cm double-quad design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 19:42:40 UTC
From: Arno Verhoeven <pe1icq@sharon.pi8zaa.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <3BA25DB0.40906@sharon.pi8zaa.ampr.org>
Source record: 157327

Hi,

I've found some designs of double-quads for 13 cm on de Net.
I'm curious to know how the distance between the double-quad and the
reflector will influence; impendance, gain and angle of the antenna.

Also is the size and shape of the reflector critical? (I think it isn't)

Does anybody have any information on this topic?

--
73, PE1ICQ Arno Verhoeven

AX.25 pe1icq@pi8zaa.#nbo.nld.eu
smtp pe1icq@pi8zaa.ampr.org
inet pe1icq@amsat.org

4179. What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 23:13:18 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <iawo7.7844$IE3.866447@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I sent what I thought was a nice reasonable request to Cushcraft technical support and got this reply from them:

#Please send us $500 and we will mail you a copy.
#Cushcraft

#----- Original Message -----
#From: "Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com>
#To: "Techsup" <techsup@cushcraft.com>
#Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2001 6:19 PM
#Subject: Need manual for antenna not listed on website

#> Dear Cushcraft - I need a manual for the A432-20T antenna. I checked the
#> website and did not find it there in PDF format. If it's available, please
#> let me know the cost and what forms of payment are acceptable. Thanks
#>
#> K8AC
#> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

Even though I'm a long time Cushcraft customer, I'm at a bit of a loss as to how to interpret their reply. Is this what you've come to expect from Cushcraft? Maybe I'm just dense and it really is $500. That must be it.

K8AC

4180. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 23:20:50 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <9gwo7.35911$%N2.2441795@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Floyd Sense"
> #Please send us $500 and we will mail you a copy.
> #Cushcraft

I'll bet you a dollar that they meant $5.00 (five dollars).

4181. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-14 23:25:38 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BA29289.F0DFB9C8@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hrm.. Fracky got a mindspring acct now???

-SSB

Floyd Sense wrote:
>
> I sent what I thought was a nice reasonable request to Cushcraft technical
> support and got this reply from them:
>
> #Please send us $500 and we will mail you a copy.
> #Cushcraft
>
> #----- Original Message -----
> #From: "Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com>
> #To: "Techsup" <techsup@cushcraft.com>
> #Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2001 6:19 PM
> #Subject: Need manual for antenna not listed on website
>
> #> Dear Cushcraft - I need a manual for the A432-20T antenna. I checked the
> #> website and did not find it there in PDF format. If it's available,
> please
> #> let me know the cost and what forms of payment are acceptable. Thanks
> #>
> #> K8AC
> #> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
> Even though I'm a long time Cushcraft customer, I'm at a bit of a loss as to
> how to interpret their reply. Is this what you've come to expect from
> Cushcraft? Maybe I'm just dense and it really is $500. That must be it.
>
> K8AC

4182. Butternut HF6V Base Matching Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 00:40:40 UTC
From: Mitch Kobierowski <mskobier@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <3BA2A387.7333C540@3-cities.com>
Source record: 157331

Hello all,
I have recently moved to a new home and do not presently have any antennas up. I have a Butternut HF6V antenna that I would like to get on the air. Unfortunately during the many years the antenna was setting in storage(it has never been put up) the Base Matching Coil has gotten misplaced. I checked the Butternut web page, but they do not list the specification for the coil. I really do not want to wait a couple of weeks for a replacement coil to arrive. Does anyone know what size wire was used, the diameter and the number of turns that the coil should have? The 75 ohm matching coax has also gotten lost, however I was able to find enough info from this news group to make a replacement. Any help would be much appreciated.

Thanks
Mitch KJ7JA

4183. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 02:36:48 UTC
From: k4ia@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010914223648.26335.00000395@mb-mi.aol.com>
Source record: 157332

Your lucky to get an answer. It took me weeks and many emails, faxes and calls to get an answer on how to order a replacement trap for an R7000.

I don't think they care.
Radio K4IA
Craig Buck
Fredericksburg, Virginia USA

REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free, Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

4184. Re: Butternut HF6V Base Matching Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 02:51:49 UTC
From: Howard-K0ACF <HOWARD-K0ACF@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <9nzo7.38198$VZ1.1122849999@newssvr15.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157333

The matching ground coil may be made out of 17 turns of 12 awg magnet wire
wound on a 1-1/4 in form. N4ZOU had a lot of information on a tuner for the
HF6V and a better matching inductor also but can't find his website
yet...Hope this helps you out....
Howard K0ACF
"Mitch Kobierowski" <mskobier@3-cities.com> wrote in message
news:3BA2A387.7333C540@3-cities.com...
> Hello all,
> I have recently moved to a new home and do not presently have any
> antennas up. I have a Butternut HF6V antenna that I would like to get on
> the air. Unfortunately during the many years the antenna was setting in
> storage(it has never been put up) the Base Matching Coil has gotten
> misplaced. I checked the Butternut web page, but they do not list the
> specification for the coil. I really do not want to wait a couple of
> weeks for a replacement coil to arrive. Does anyone know what size wire
> was used, the diameter and the number of turns that the coil should
> have? The 75 ohm matching coax has also gotten lost, however I was able
> to find enough info from this news group to make a replacement. Any help
> would be much appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> Mitch KJ7JA
>

4185. Re: Butternut HF6V Base Matching Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 03:16:48 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3BA2C820.2CBECB12@swbell.net>
Source record: 157334

try:

http://www.geocities.com/n4zou/

larry
kd5foy

Mitch Kobierowski wrote:

> Hello all,
> I have recently moved to a new home and do not presently have any
> antennas up. I have a Butternut HF6V antenna that I would like to get on
> the air. Unfortunately during the many years the antenna was setting in
> storage(it has never been put up) the Base Matching Coil has gotten
> misplaced. I checked the Butternut web page, but they do not list the
> specification for the coil. I really do not want to wait a couple of
> weeks for a replacement coil to arrive. Does anyone know what size wire
> was used, the diameter and the number of turns that the coil should
> have? The 75 ohm matching coax has also gotten lost, however I was able
> to find enough info from this news group to make a replacement. Any help
> would be much appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> Mitch KJ7JA

4186. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 03:50:57 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <BeAo7.7374$QK.6578144@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157335

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3b9d54f0.138286387@news.akorn.net...
> On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 13:15:13 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Are we comparing apples to apples here?
>
> No, one was a 160 meter antenna. It was connected to the top and ran
> up the center.
>
> Next time you have a few minutes, feed the center conductor of a piece
> of coax against the shield, exactly as the tower would be fed. Let me
> know how it works for you.

I'll do that some day. The feed impedance could be in the neighborhood of
5000 ohms so the matching network will have to be properly constructed. It
will be an interesting experiment!
>
> >It sounds like the 2 meter antenna
> >was mounted inside the metal tower in which case it would work as you
> >suggest-poorly.
>
> Phelps Dodge thought it would work, but maybe they think
> electromagnetic fields cut right through that open tower lattice.
>
> >The center wire I am suggesting is connected directly to the tower and
> >therefore shares any electrical currents flowing on the tower.
>
> Next time you have a minute, feed some coax that way Roger. Or build a
> reasonably well closed cage antenna with cross wires and feed a wire
> in the center that way

How did you try to feed your 160 meter cage antenna? Your experience could
help others if you completely described the methods you tried without
success.
>
> 73 Tom

73, Roger, W7WKB

4187. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 04:16:02 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9nukm2$q9p$0@208.207.71.161>
Source record: 157336

CAM wrote:
>
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > The last very small fraction of
> > an S-unit is vital according to popular opinion on this newsgroup.
>
> Reg, I think it's more like: If you improve your tuner by one
> dB, improve your balun by one dB, and improve your transmission
> line by one dB, you can tell the difference on the air.

"A billion here, a billion there, after while it adds up to real
money".
-the late Senator Evert Dirkssen, R-Il

4188. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 04:28:10 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BA2D8DA.C7AF656E@silly.net>
Source record: 157337

```
Dick Carroll wrote:
>
> CAM wrote:
> >
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> > > The last very small fraction of
> > > an S-unit is vital according to popular opinion on this newsgroup.
> > >
> > Reg, I think it's more like: If you improve your tuner by one
> > dB, improve your balun by one dB, and improve your transmission
> > line by one dB, you can tell the difference on the air.
>
> "A billion here, a billion there, after while it adds up to real
> money".
> -the late Senator Evert Dirkssen, R-Il

A lot has been said, but what are we comparing to? RG-58, 9913? I'd
use the 6 in a heartbeat as opposed to RG-58.
--
Bill M WX4A
```

4189. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 11:14:41 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9nvd71oqn0@208.206.142.66>
Source record: 157338

```
---Bill--- wrote:
>
> Dick Carroll wrote:
> >
> > CAM wrote:
> > >
> > > Reg Edwards wrote:
> > > > The last very small fraction of
> > > > an S-unit is vital according to popular opinion on this newsgroup.
> > >
> > > Reg, I think it's more like: If you improve your tuner by one
> > > dB, improve your balun by one dB, and improve your transmission
> > > line by one dB, you can tell the difference on the air.
> >
> > "A billion here, a billion there, after while it adds up to real
> > money".
> > -the late Senator Evert Dirkssen, R-Il
>
> A lot has been said, but what are we comparing to? RG-58, 9913? I'd
> use the 6 in a heartbeat as opposed to RG-58.
>

Bill, I agree and I have used RG6 at 100 wattsont HF and VHF

Dick. Works fine.
I was jerking Cecil's chain.
```

4190. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 12:03:03 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba340d4.352972939@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157339

On Sat, 15 Sep 2001 03:50:57 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>> Next time you have a few minutes, feed the center conductor of a piece
>> of coax against the shield, exactly as the tower would be fed. Let me
>> know how it works for you.
>
>I'll do that some day. The feed impedance could be in the neighborhood of
>5000 ohms so the matching network will have to be properly constructed. It
>will be an interesting experiment!

Actually it won't. What you will find is it is dead as a door nail
when you ground the shield and feed the center. It will works exactly
like one would predict, with very little EM radiation and a lot of
heat.

Faraday and countless others already have done the work on this.

>How did you try to feed your 160 meter cage antenna? Your experience could
>help others if you completely described the methods you tried without
>success.

Gosh, there is only one way to feed a wire running up the middle of
the tower at the bottom. You series feed it with a wide range matching
network and hope you can find a combination that matches it and that
it radiates. It was difficult to match, and radiated one step above a
shielded dummy load.

Anyone who uses coaxial cable probably knows either shorted or open at
the far end, no matter what the length of the cable, if you ground the
shield at the feedpoint end and feed the center conductor the thing
neither receives or transmits.

Of course I suspect there are a few people who somehow think
time-varying magnetic fields can directly penetrate the shield when
the shield is constructed so time-varying electric fields can not. But
if they do a few experiments, they will see this isn't so.

73 Tom

4191. Re: $1000 reward: Possible Patent Infringement Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 14:59:47 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <o2r6qt0ogsj28ov5u61r3inad7msp6v4vv@4ax.com>
Source record: 157340

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 23:04:16 -0400, "Chuck O'Neal"
<coneal@ultranet.com> wrote:

>Hey Chirphil or whoever is behind the fractanal keyboard...
>
>Is this the same $1000 that you failed to award the winner
>of your fractal challenge? No one will see this "promise" either.
>
>Don't you bozos ever quit??? Your patents are useless
>and pending ones do not cover anything until issued!!!
>
>Also, what are the successful actions to stop "alleged"
>infringement?
>
>
>

"Cohen and Salkind went motoring for a blast,

Up front it smells like garlic, out back it smells like gas"

4192. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 15:00:14 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <s6r6qtoc44tnrcrssu0geps1bkjnj17bn4@4ax.com>
Source record: 157341

On 13 Sep 2001 19:40:34 GMT, k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich) wrote:

>Went today to the PO Box, got certified mail, from anonymous coward sender (no
>return address on envelope, or return confirmation) turned out to be from
>Nathan Cohen, same garbage as others received, no need to repeat it here.
>
>I am puzzled why was I "served" this garbage. I did not deFame his honor, on
>the contrary, he made false statements about me, called me criminal, illegal
>alien and other. He lied about NY Times reporter and other things.
>
>Where do I join in class action suit against this sicko?
>
>I am not responsible (like he is "not") for others posting from my screen name.
>I don't know who Bada BUm or Bada BYm is.
>
>Why don't you jerk(s) at Freaktenna go to hell out of this NG, there are people
>dying in NYC and you keep spreading crap and misleading people. Go to hell and
>stay there.
>This is a private notice and not for public consumption.
>
>Yuri Blanarovich, P.Eng, M.Sc., Cfmg. E., KoC

Cohen has redoubled his efforts because he has lost sight of his
goals.

4193. New forum for MagLoops ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 15:08:18 UTC
From: "Carsten Hausdorf (DF2DD)" <c.hausdorf@hausdorf.org>
Message-ID: <3BA36EE2.BE7A5EFD@hausdorf.org>
Source record: 157342

Hi ...

for those of you who are interested in MagLoops I opened up a new
MagLoop-Forum on my website dealing primaraly with MagLoop-antennas.
This is the only MagLoop-Forum on the web ... hope you find it useful.

You are welcome and you can find the forum under HAM-Radio ->
AMA-Bericht -> Loop-Forum.

Have fun there ...

Man mailt sich ... Carsten

--
You can contact me at: http://www.hausdorf.org
http://www.logochart.de - Die besten Betreiberlogos/Klingeltï¿½ne
Unterstï¿½tzen Sie die Aktion "PLC - nein Danke" auf meiner Homepage
Groï¿½er Erfahrungsbericht ï¿½ber Loopantennen

4194. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 15:14:55 UTC
From: John <n1umj@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <PfKo7.41938$bl4.9110039@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

perhaps they meant $5.00 and didn't put in the . by mistake? just a guess,
worth asking them. That doens't make any sense to me.
"Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:iawo7.7844$lE3.866447@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I sent what I thought was a nice reasonable request to Cushcraft technical
> support and got this reply from them:
>
> #Please send us $500 and we will mail you a copy.
> #Cushcraft
>
> #----- Original Message -----
> #From: "Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com>
> #To: "Techsup" <techsup@cushcraft.com>
> #Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2001 6:19 PM
> #Subject: Need manual for antenna not listed on website
>
> #> Dear Cushcraft - I need a manual for the A432-20T antenna. I checked
the
> #> website and did not find it there in PDF format. If it's available,
> please
> #> let me know the cost and what forms of payment are acceptable. Thanks
> #>
> #> K8AC
> #> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
> Even though I'm a long time Cushcraft customer, I'm at a bit of a loss as
to
> how to interpret their reply. Is this what you've come to expect from
> Cushcraft? Maybe I'm just dense and it really is $500. That must be it.
>
> K8AC
>
>
>

4195. Re: Butternut HF6V Base Matching Coil(Thanks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 15:14:56 UTC
From: Mitch Kobierowski <mskobier@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <3BA37070.D2E10DFF@3-cities.com>
Source record: 157344

Thanks for the information. I was able to locate N4ZOU's web site. It is an interesting modification to the antenna. The URL is http://www.geocities.com/n4zou/ .Thanks again for the help

4196. NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 15:51:16 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915115116.18958.00000759@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157345

Dr. Cohen has decided to put the fractal antenna reflector (list) on yahoogroups on hold for at least two weeks.

No new members nor posts will be accepted during that time.

Thanks to all for your understanding in these trying times.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4197. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 16:20:11 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <%cLo7.8446$QK.7609665@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157346

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3ba340d4.352972939@news.akorn.net...
> On Sat, 15 Sep 2001 03:50:57 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >> Next time you have a few minutes, feed the center conductor of a piece
> >> of coax against the shield, exactly as the tower would be fed. Let me
> >> know how it works for you.
> >
> >I'll do that some day. The feed impedance could be in the neighborhood
of
> >5000 ohms so the matching network will have to be properly constructed.
It
> >will be an interesting experiment!
>
> Actually it won't. What you will find is it is dead as a door nail
> when you ground the shield and feed the center. It will works exactly
> like one would predict, with very little EM radiation and a lot of
> heat.
>
> Faraday and countless others already have done the work on this.
>
> >How did you try to feed your 160 meter cage antenna? Your experience
could
> >help others if you completely described the methods you tried without
> >success.
>
> Gosh, there is only one way to feed a wire running up the middle of
> the tower at the bottom. You series feed it with a wide range matching
> network and hope you can find a combination that matches it and that
> it radiates. It was difficult to match, and radiated one step above a
> shielded dummy load.
>
> Anyone who uses coaxial cable probably knows either shorted or open at
> the far end, no matter what the length of the cable, if you ground the
> shield at the feedpoint end and feed the center conductor the thing
> neither receives or transmits.
>
> Of course I suspect there are a few people who somehow think
> time-varying magnetic fields can directly penetrate the shield when
> the shield is constructed so time-varying electric fields can not. But
> if they do a few experiments, they will see this isn't so.
>
> 73 Tom

Tom describes one theory of operation.

The other theory is that the center wire will share any current that flows in the outer cage or shield members. In this theory, the top of the center wire is the same potential as the cage members (they are directly connected) and will share current proportional to the resistive and inductive characteristics of each circuit member.

The cage and center wire antenna is an extension of the two or three or four wire dipole antennas. In each of these antennas, the feed impedance is increased by shunting part of the antenna current past the feed point. They still must be near-resonant antennas to make the feed point impedance easily predictable.

The cage surrounding the center wire can be made very big so that the center wire becomes a very small portion of the total conductive area available to conduct currents generated by the passing electromagnetic wave. This implies that the impedance transformation has no upper limit, it can be a factor of 1000 for example. If the quarter wave antenna in whole has a 32 ohm impedance but you are feeding it with a center wire which has an impedance transformation of 1000, then the actual feed impedance at the feed point would be 32000 ohms. It would be difficult to build an antenna tuner to match a 50 ohm transceiver to a 32000 ohm antenna feed point.

So, relating to the original problem of feeding the abandoned 100 foot plus tower, a center wire should work to feed the tower if the tower has a basic resonance near the desired frequency, and if the stepup impedance is low enough to allow an efficient matching network to be built.

The impedance step up should be reduced if the center wire is made into a cage. If the central cage is about the same diameter as the outside legs, then the impedance transformation should be about 25 to 1. (assumes 4 legs and a center wire, all equal sizes)

73, Roger, W7WKB

4198. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 16:26:10 UTC
From: Ken Anderson <longrange2@home.com>
Message-ID: <3BA37F5C.3030908@home.com>
Source record: 157347

You Fractenna guys are a total joke. I have been signed up for the fractal antenna group on yahoogroups for about 8 months now, and my membership is still
listed as "membership pending". Obviously there has been nothing going on with that group for a long time except maybe all of you Frackys patting each other
on the back and dreaming up ways to harass anyone that is even remotely critical. What a total bunch of losers. Ken, N0VZ

Fractenna wrote:

>Dr. Cohen has decided to put the fractal antenna reflector (list) on
>yahoogroups on hold for at least two weeks.
>
>No new members nor posts will be accepted during that time.
>
>Thanks to all for your understanding in these trying times.
>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT
>

4199. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 16:52:07 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA38737.7C04E38F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157348

Are you "Pending" also?- I thought I was the only one.

Bill-W4BSG

Ken Anderson wrote:
>
> You Fractenna guys are a total joke. I have been signed up for the
> fractal antenna group on yahoogroups for about 8 months now, and my
> membership is still
> listed as "membership pending". Obviously there has been nothing going
> on with that group for a long time except maybe all of you Frackys
> patting each other
> on the back and dreaming up ways to harass anyone that is even remotely
> critical. What a total bunch of losers. Ken, N0VZ
>
> Fractenna wrote:
>
> >Dr. Cohen has decided to put the fractal antenna reflector (list) on
> >yahoogroups on hold for at least two weeks.
> >
> >No new members nor posts will be accepted during that time.
> >
> >Thanks to all for your understanding in these trying times.
> >
> >73
> >Phil
> >de N1ZKT
> >

4200. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 17:41:20 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915134120.05578.00000702@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 157349

>
>Went today to the PO Box, got certified mail, from anonymous coward sender
>(no
>return address on envelope, or return confirmation) turned out to be from
>Nathan Cohen, same garbage as others received, no need to repeat it here.
>
>I am puzzled why was I "served" this garbage. I did not deFame his honor, on
>the contrary, he made false statements about me, called me criminal, illegal
>alien and other. He lied about NY Times reporter and other things.
>
>Where do I join in class action suit against this sicko?
>
>I am not responsible (like he is "not") for others posting from my screen
>name.
>I don't know who Bada BUm or Bada BYm is.
>
>Why don't you jerk(s) at Freaktenna go to hell out of this NG, there are
>people
>dying in NYC and you keep spreading crap and misleading people. Go to hell
>and
>stay there.
>This is a private notice and not for public consumption.
>
>Yuri Blanarovich, P.Eng, M.Sc., Cfmg. E., KoC
>

Dr. Cohen is in possession of a signed return receipt dated 13 September, 2001.
That post card clearly states who the letter was from and that it was received
by the recipient. It could not have been sent via USPO without you being aware
of who it was from.

Legally admissable evidence of notification exists.

Please do as he requests.

Keep it off the NG please.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

4201. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 17:52:34 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157350

If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those receipts indicate due notice- he needs legal advice. They only indicate that SOMETHING was sent. Only a document served by a representative of the court (called a 'process server') can do what he says he did. THis is just another indication that all the bluster about attorneys is just that- hot air. If he had been advised, and followed the advice, he would have shut up, long ago.

Hope this helps
Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
against this sicko?

> Dr. Cohen is in possession of a signed return receipt dated 13 September, 2001.
> That post card clearly states who the letter was from and that it was received
> by the recipient. It could not have been sent via USPO without you being aware
> of who it was from.
>
> Legally admissable evidence of notification exists.
>
> Please do as he requests.
>
> Keep it off the NG please.
>
> 73,
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

4202. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 18:37:23 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915143723.05506.00000836@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 157351

>THis
>is just another indication that all the bluster about attorneys is just
>that- hot air. If he had been advised, and followed the advice, he would
>have shut up, long ago.
>
>Hope this helps
>Bill-W4BSG

I believe the date is January 7,2001.

That's what dejanews said.

Good luck with your lawsuit.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

4203. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 18:50:01 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915145001.05490.00000766@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 157352

>coward sender (no
>return address on envelope, or return confirmation) turned out to be from
>Nathan Cohen, same garbage as others received, no need to repeat it here.

Unsolicited public acknowledgement of contents= this post.

Private acknowledgement of receipt = returned post card with return addressee
clearly labelled, dated 13 Sept, 2001.

I'm no expert but I think you should get an attorney if you are confused.

Just my thoughts.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

4204. Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 19:10:54 UTC
From: Stan <svs6920@home.com>
Message-ID: <2JNo7.5393$Sy1.4536267@news1.rsm1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 157353

I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to get even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of antenna can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection for a antenna.

Thanks
Vicki

4205. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 19:40:46 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BA3AEBE.612F53CF@silly.net>
Source record: 157354

Stan wrote:
>
> I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to get
> even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of antenna
> can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection for
> a antenna.
>
> Thanks
> Vicki

For starters, just get some wire and try to get it stretched outdoors.
No particular size, flavor or color. Just get it out in the open, as
high and long as possible.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

4206. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 20:02:18 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915160218.12685.00000302@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157355

>...trying times.<

Prophetic selection of words, Chip. I'm told that when Martha Coakley has mail for you, you don't have to go to the PO and sign for it. She has it delivered.

Rick K!BQT

4207. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 20:26:31 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915162631.12685.00000305@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157356

>I'm no expert...<

What tipped us off?

>... but I think you should get an attorney if you are confused.<

1. Get a therapists (or a library card) when you're confused.

2. Get a Lawyer when you've been rear-ended and turned into a sock puppet.

3. Get a Prosecuter when you've been wrongly accused in writing of committing a felony.

4. Get a Psychiatrist when you're behaving oddly.

Rick K1BQT

4208. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 20:41:08 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915164108.19056.00000595@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157357

>
>>...trying times.<
>
>Prophetic selection of words, Chip. I'm told that when Martha Coakley has
>mail
>for you, you don't have to go to the PO and sign for it. She has it
>delivered.
>
>Rick K!BQT
>

I'm sure that if it helps in you abiding by Dr. Cohen's request, that Ms. Coakley will definitely be helpful. Is there anyone else that can help you stop harassing and defaming and libeling this good man?

Or am I also 'misunderstanding' your intentions?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4209. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-15 21:00:38 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <HiPo7.39837$%N2.2949668@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157358

"Stan" asked:
> I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to
get
> even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of
antenna
> can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection
for
> a antenna.

For perhaps $5 or $10, an auto junk yard would be happy to sell you a nice AM/FM car radio and mating connectors. Certain types (Chrysler?) will even give you AM stereo. The GM ones usually have 7 memories using only 4 buttons. As you have noticed, car radios' performance on AM (and FM) is generally outstanding even with a simple whip antenna. From a quiet location such as yours, use a random length wire antenna and you'll probably get a station on almost every channel.

I'm not going to suggest stringing a random wire from your house to the "nearest tree"; in your case that might be 25 miles...

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

4210. Re: Among the chosen few?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 00:15:11 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <amr7qtc3ntq7jefkbncpaalahbtb70oud8@4ax.com>
Source record: 157359

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 18:19:10 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>As far as I can tell, I'm on the Fractenna kill file. I guess one of my
>question hit too close to home; it must have blown a mental fuse ...

There are no fuses left.

4211. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 00:20:09 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <iur7qtcebefuost443shn49u3dk5gaep9p@4ax.com>
Source record: 157360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Mon, 10 Sep 2001 06:18:17 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Your thoughts are right on the mark, but you forgot the fact that the
>web page he is using is a good example of the three or four WORST things
>one can do on a public site. He puts his "profound" plagiarism in format
>that many cannot read. He put a header up front telling visitors that if
>they are so stupid they dont have Word 2000, they should forget it.
>Clicking on most of the links will get you to a demo of some other
>program. Significantly, the logo for the demo is the front end of a
>horse- The other end would have also been appropriate.
>Bill-W4BSG
>
>ehsjr@bellatlantic.net wrote:
>>
>> Jason Hsu wrote has been a snotty know-it-all since he arrived here. Probably works for
FAS.

4212. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 00:54:20 UTC
From: nospam_n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3ba3f544.129317662@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 157361

On Sat, 15 Sep 2001 12:52:34 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:

|If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those
|receipts indicate due notice- he needs legal advice. They only indicate
|that SOMETHING was sent. Only a document served by a representative of
|the court (called a 'process server') can do what he says he did. THis
|is just another indication that all the bluster about attorneys is just
|that- hot air. If he had been advised, and followed the advice, he would
|have shut up, long ago.
|
|Hope this helps
|Bill-W4BSG

Damn, I wish I could get one of these prized missives.

As contrasted to ChipnDip, I have a real lawyer working on something for me
(crooked contractor). Before I retained the lawyer, I had sent a certified
demand letter to the perp.

My lawyer informs me that all that the receipt proves (as Bill states) is that
something was sent and was received by SOMEBODY at the address.

Breathlessly awaiting my letter,

Wes Stewart N7WS

|
|Fractenna wrote:
|against this sicko?
|
|>
|> Dr. Cohen is in possession of a signed return receipt dated 13 September, 2001.
|> That post card clearly states who the letter was from and that it was received
|> by the recipient. It could not have been sent via USPO without you being aware
|> of who it was from.
|>
|> Legally admissable evidence of notification exists.
|>
|> Please do as he requests.
|>
|> Keep it off the NG please.
|>
|> 73,
|> Phil
|> de N1ZKT
|

4213. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 00:57:38 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba3f836.399926394@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157362

On Sat, 15 Sep 2001 16:20:11 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>The impedance step up should be reduced if the center wire is made into a
>cage. If the central cage is about the same diameter as the outside legs,
>then the impedance transformation should be about 25 to 1. (assumes 4 legs
>and a center wire, all equal sizes)

No matter what impedance of coax you use, the shield always works
very well.

A wire running up the center of a diagonal and cross-braced tower
isn't much different than shorting a piece of coax at the far end and
expecting it to radiate when you feed it like a normal piece of coax.

I really can't add more, except I'm also speaking from
experience...not just a guess.

73 Tom

4214. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 01:05:25 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010915210525.21615.00000216@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 157363

>
>On Sat, 15 Sep 2001 12:52:34 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote:
>
>|If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those
>|receipts indicate due notice- he needs legal advice. They only indicate
>|that SOMETHING was sent. Only a document served by a representative of
>|the court (called a 'process server') can do what he says he did. THis
>|is just another indication that all the bluster about attorneys is just
>|that- hot air. If he had been advised, and followed the advice, he would
>|have shut up, long ago.
>|
>|Hope this helps
>|Bill-W4BSG
>
>Damn, I wish I could get one of these prized missives.
>
>As contrasted to ChipnDip, I have a real lawyer working on something for me
>(crooked contractor). Before I retained the lawyer, I had sent a certified
>demand letter to the perp.
>
>My lawyer informs me that all that the receipt proves (as Bill states) is
>that
>something was sent and was received by SOMEBODY at the address.
>
>Breathlessly awaiting my letter,
>
>Wes Stewart N7WS
>
>
>|
>|Fractenna wrote:
>|against this sicko?
>|
>|>
>|> Dr. Cohen is in possession of a signed return receipt dated 13 September,
>2001.
>|> That post card clearly states who the letter was from and that it was
>received
>|> by the recipient. It could not have been sent via USPO without you being
>aware
>|> of who it was from.
>|>
>|> Legally admissable evidence of notification exists.
>|>

>|> Please do as he requests.
>|>
>|> Keep it off the NG please.
>|>
>|> 73,
>|> Phil
>|> de N1ZKT
>|

Hi Wes,

Think about this. Both you and I are right.

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

4215. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 01:49:27 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BA40526.3DA8F33@att.net>
Source record: 157364

I finally figured it out - Phil is the lawyer! That is why he is now
handling all the good doctor's correspondence and speaking in such learned
legal terms, etc.

Wonder how the Mass. State Bar Assn. feels about things like that?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Wes Stewart wrote:

> Damn, I wish I could get one of these prized missives.
>
> As contrasted to ChipnDip, I have a real lawyer working on something for me
> (crooked contractor). Before I retained the lawyer, I had sent a certified
> demand letter to the perp.
>
> My lawyer informs me that all that the receipt proves (as Bill states) is that
> something was sent and was received by SOMEBODY at the address.
>
> Breathlessly awaiting my letter,
>
> Wes Stewart N7WS

4216. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 01:52:14 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BA405CD.1931A43@att.net>
Source record: 157365

Actually, Jan, you have identified the biggest *im-poster* on the
newsgroup.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jan on4caf wrote:

> The remark of a poster in this group some weeks ago that fractenna did thousands
> of postings is correct. (followed by a denial from Jack)
> Sending by far the highest number of postings makes one maybe not a 'public
> figure' in general but certainly a 'local public figure' in this newsgroup.

4217. Re: RF station grounds: Are they really necessary?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 01:54:05 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BA4063C.1C89604F@att.net>
Source record: 157366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

He *was* advertising for an antenna designer position a few weeks ago . . .
maybe he got lucky!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:

> >> Jason Hsu wrote has been a snotty know-it-all since he arrived here. Probably works for FAS.

4218. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 02:15:20 UTC
From: Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <YWTo7.53077$Iq4.27428218@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 157367

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net...
> If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those

I think it would be more accurate to refer to them/him/it
jointly as "Sybil".

--
Jeff Maass jmaass@columbus.rr.com Located near Columbus Ohio
USPSA # L-1192 NROI/CRO Amateur Radio K8ND
Maass' IPSC Resources Page: http://home.columbus.rr.com/jmaass

4219. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 02:22:33 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <hYTo7.31846$Ye2.3947229@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157368

It is quite instructive to search the Google Groups archive (http://groups.google.com/advanced_group_search) for instances within the 'rec.radio.amateur.antenna' newsgroup of certain keyword combinations such as:

Cohen + Idiot = About 65 hits
http://groups.google.com/groups?as_q=cohen%20idiot&as_ugroup=rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Fractenna + Legal + Threat = About 30 hits
http://groups.google.com/groups?as_q=fractenna%20legal%20threat&as_ugroup=rec.radio.amateur.antenna

It goes on and on and on and on...

As to how many posts they have made...

Author = Fractenna@AOL.com = About 5,660 Hits
http://groups.google.com/groups?as_ugroup=rec.radio.amateur.antenna&as_uauthors=fractenna@aol.com

The record is there. Maybe that is why he/they/it can't get a real lawyer to take the case... ...not even a prepaid legal services.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

PS: Gnat&Co. shouldn't bother spending the extra fee for postal receipts; his letters get posted "...up here on the public web..." anyway. Sort of the ultimate receipt isn't it ?

4220. coax question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 02:23:27 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BA40D1F.BEAF53E4@charter.net>
Source record: 157269

i picked up some direct bury commscope 75 ohm coax similar to 9913
double sheild and double foil.
can i use this on amateur freq? would i need a balun ?
any help would be appreciated.
chris NI4L

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

4221. Re: What are log periodic antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 02:27:35 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BA40E17.ABDFD58C@charter.net>
Source record: 157270

http://www.qsl.net/w4kma/
this ham makes a great l/p i have 7 element custom works well on 20 thru 6 meters
swr 1.1 to 1.9
chris NI4L

Dave Shrader wrote:

> A log periodic is a driven array of logi-rythmatically related elements
> as opposed to a parasitic resonant array (Yagi). All elements in a LP
> are driven directly. There are no loading coils and the elements are
> full size. Therefore, there are no traps to fail. The LP is
> characterized by wide bandwidth, moderate gain, low VSWR and Moderate
> Front to back ratio across a WIDE BAND.
>
> The performance of the LP is different from the Yagi. The Yagi can
> optimized for gain at one frequency, or VSWR at one frequency, of Front
> to Back at one frequency in any one band. Maximum gain in a Yagi will
> vary across the band, being best at one frequency. A 3 element Yagi
> optimized for gain on one frequency will out perform an LP on the same
> frequency but not across the band. However, the Yagi antenna will
> not/can not optimize more than one performance criteria. Tri-band yagis
> are multiple compromises due primarily to boom length. Long John Yagis,
> 5 or 6 elements on a long boom for ONE band will provide best gain
> exceeding an LP by 2 to 3 dB. However 5 Long Johns are required if you
> want to work 20 through 10 meters (one for each band).
>
> I use an 8 element LP for 13 to 33 MHZ (20 through 10 meters). Across
> that entire bandwidth (20 MHz) my maximum VSWR is 1.6 to 1! My gain is
> 5.9 dBd (5.9 dB above a dipole), and the F/B increases from about 15 dB
> on 20 to 24 dB on 10. So, slightly less gain, better VSWR across all
> bands of interest, and average F/B characterizes the LP in practical
> terms.
>
> I found it to be the most economical ($600 USD) for a full featured 5
> band beam with moderate gain!
>
> It is to be noted that the USAF, US FAA, and US State Department all use
> LP antennas due primarily to their broad band performance.
>
> 73, Deacon Dave, W1MCE
> Manager Textron Antenna Range, retired
>
> "James W. Long" wrote:
> >

> > Hi all,
> >
> > What are Log Periodic antennas? The only example I saw was one that was
> > usable across
> > multiple bands for 6m, 2m and 70cm I believe. dont quote me. And then I
> > surmized here
> > that such an antennas gain is less than an equivilent (is there such a
> > thing?) yagi. I guess
> > I'm asking a principal design theory question here, and an end effect
> > question too. would a log periodic
> > antenna serve well as 6m,2m, 440 vertical fm beam, for say fm dx on 6,
> > simplex 2m, and packet/data on 440?
> >
> > one more question, is it possible to do 56k to an internet link on 440? I
> > think I read that someplace.
> > I'd be really interested to get html over radio at 56k.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > KC8RYX.

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of Satan's
spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

4222. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 03:09:44 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3ba4184b$0$12825$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 157271

Where did "Martha Coakley" come from and who is she?

If this question gets me on the *hit list please ignore it.

Dave

Fractenna wrote:
>
> >
> >>...trying times.<
> >
> >Prophetic selection of words, Chip. I'm told that when Martha Coakley has
> >mail
> >for you, you don't have to go to the PO and sign for it. She has it
> >delivered.
> >
> >Rick K!BQT
> >
>
> I'm sure that if it helps in you abiding by Dr. Cohen's request, that Ms.
> Coakley will definitely be helpful. Is there anyone else that can help you stop
> harassing and defaming and libeling this good man?
>
> Or am I also 'misunderstanding' your intentions?
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

4223. New Program. Stub-line Matching Xfmr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 03:12:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9o15ia$96n$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157272

```
NOW AVAILABLE Program STUBTUNE
==============================
Design of open-wire etc stubline Matching Transformers.

May be used at either end of antenna feedline.

Select Zo of lines used in xfmr, then -

Vary length of one line to obtain resistive match to Ro of line
between xfmr and transmitter.

Then vary length of stub line to tune out reactance.

Faster and more accurate than Smith Chart. Just as educational.

Takes line loss into account in xfmr design. Calculates actual loss
on line with possibly high SWR.

Physical dimensions included in results. Also dB per 100 feet of
line.

Download STUBTUNE in a few seconds from website below, etc.
----
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio software.
http://www.g4fgq.com
```

4224. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 03:18:04 UTC
From: Mike Camp <mikerobin@home.com>
Message-ID: <MRUo7.12773$L%5.10343650@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157273

District Attorney in Chipster's state

Mike Camp KI7FQ
El Cerrito, CA

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
news:3ba4184b$0$12825$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> Where did "Martha Coakley" come from and who is she?
>
> If this question gets me on the *hit list please ignore it.
>
> Dave
>
> Fractenna wrote:
> >
> > >
> > >>...trying times.<
> > >
> > >Prophetic selection of words, Chip. I'm told that when Martha Coakley
has
> > >mail
> > >for you, you don't have to go to the PO and sign for it. She has it
> > >delivered.
> > >
> > >Rick K!BQT
> > >
> >
> > I'm sure that if it helps in you abiding by Dr. Cohen's request, that
Ms.
> > Coakley will definitely be helpful. Is there anyone else that can help
you stop
> > harassing and defaming and libeling this good man?
> >
> > Or am I also 'misunderstanding' your intentions?
> >
> > 73
> > Phil
> > de N1ZKT

4225. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 04:00:47 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3ba424fd$0$28124$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 157274

```
Oh!! I hope she in an investigative District Attorney..

Dave

Mike Camp wrote:
>
> District Attorney in Chipster's state
>
> Mike Camp KI7FQ
> El Cerrito, CA
>
> "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in message
> news:3ba4184b$0$12825$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net...
> > Where did "Martha Coakley" come from and who is she?
> >
> > If this question gets me on the *hit list please ignore it.
> >
> > Dave
> >
> > Fractenna wrote:
> > >
> > > >
> > > >>...trying times.<
> > > >
> > > >Prophetic selection of words, Chip. I'm told that when Martha Coakley
> has
> > > >mail
> > > >for you, you don't have to go to the PO and sign for it. She has it
> > > >delivered.
> > > >
> > > >Rick K!BQT
> > > >
> > >
> > > I'm sure that if it helps in you abiding by Dr. Cohen's request, that
> Ms.
> > > Coakley will definitely be helpful. Is there anyone else that can help
> you stop
> > > harassing and defaming and libeling this good man?
> > >
> > > Or am I also 'misunderstanding' your intentions?
> > >
> > > 73
> > > Phil
> > > de N1ZKT
```

4226. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 04:37:16 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3BA42C4A.EDDAD372@rac.ca>
Source record: 157275

What ever you do DON'T buy from High Sierra. Junk Junk Junk. The original DK3 has all the latest improvements and is a lot less expensive than the High Sierra.
There are a lot of people making the screwdriver antenna and some are making an excellent product. If any one tells you that theirs can hand 500 watts and the coil form is made from PVC .... their lying.

I've built a few screwdrivers myself and after seeing the HS screwdrivers, I wouldn't use it if you gave it to me. Small gauge wire, high price, and they have no support service. The Ham that has one here is trying to sell it and can't!

Trace VE7RZ

Steve wrote:

> I will be purchasing a screwdriver antenna in the near future. Has
> anybody done any A/B tests on the commercial units? What about the
> occasional homemade unit that is being sold? I will be using it while
> camping and I have a rather large amplifier in my fifth wheel that is
> capable of 1500+ watts. As you can tell the antenna needs to be rated
> at full legal power. I have seen the Texas Twister which I believe was
> for full legal limit. Are there others out there that are quality made
> and will work well?
> Steve
> K9SL

4227. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 11:48:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA491A2.A7B2009@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157276

With a recorded 5,660 posts, can anyone remember a single post from
Fracky that had any technical content?

An inquiring mind is curious.
Bill-W4BSG

"J. Harvey" wrote:
>
> It is quite instructive to search the Google Groups archive
> (http://groups.google.com/advanced_group_search) for instances within the
> 'rec.radio.amateur.antenna' newsgroup of certain keyword combinations such
> as:
>
> Cohen + Idiot = About 65 hits
> http://groups.google.com/groups?as_q=cohen%20idiot&as_ugroup=rec.radio.amate
> ur.antenna
>
> Fractenna + Legal + Threat = About 30 hits
> http://groups.google.com/groups?as_q=fractenna%20legal%20threat&as_ugroup=re
> c.radio.amateur.antenna
>
> It goes on and on and on and on...
>
> As to how many posts they have made...
>
> Author = Fractenna@AOL.com = About 5,660 Hits
> http://groups.google.com/groups?as_ugroup=rec.radio.amateur.antenna&as_uauth
> ors=fractenna@aol.com
>
> The record is there. Maybe that is why he/they/it can't get a real lawyer
> to take the case... ...not even a prepaid legal services.
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
> PS: Gnat&Co. shouldn't bother spending the extra fee for postal receipts;
> his letters get posted "...up here on the public web..." anyway. Sort of
> the ultimate receipt isn't it ?

4228. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 14:25:39 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA4B663.8400A49A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157277

ve7rz wrote:
> What ever you do DON'T buy from High Sierra. Junk Junk Junk...

Almost every possible accident has happened to my HS-1600 and
it refuses to fail. I am very impressed at how rugged it is.

> and they have no support service.

Certainly not true. High Sierra swapped brass bases with me at
no charge even after I had used the original base for months.
I am very impressed with the customer service I got from High
Sierra Antennas and am more than satisfied with their product
and service.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4229. Anyone still make ladder line with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 14:58:55 UTC
From: Jim <w2dsx@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <P63p7.71662$f7.10019410@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 157278

Does anyone know of a company that still makes ladder line with clear or light colored spacers? I remember seeing that around as a kid, but don't know if it is still made. I'll make some as a last resort, but prefer not too. It would be more stealthy than that stuff which is readily available now, the black plastic which is high visibility. Thanks in advance...

73,
Jim

4230. Hinged/folding wood antenna towers-Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 16:33:57 UTC
From: Don Miller <brazzos@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9o2jtr$7bm$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 157279

Years & years ago, I remember reading about a 40 foot something wood, hinged/fold over, that you could build with 2X4 or 2X6 lumber. I would like to construct an inverted "V" . Any help or plans before winter would be greatly appreciated.

Tnx & 73's,

Don Miller WN8IIJ formerly N8RXA

--
If I had tried, and then failed, would I have succeeded in failing, or failed at trying?? (my own)

4231. Re: Hinged/folding wood antenna towers-Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 17:34:47 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BA4E2B7.49868254@silly.net>
Source record: 157280

Don Miller wrote:
>
> Years & years ago, I remember reading about a 40 foot something wood,
> hinged/fold over, that you could build with 2X4 or 2X6 lumber. I would like
> to construct an inverted "V" . Any help or plans before winter would be
> greatly appreciated.
>
> Tnx & 73's,
>
> Don Miller WN8IIJ formerly N8RXA

There's something like that, actually 2 different plans in my 1965
Handbook. I recall it was also in 64 and likely in some other adjacent
years. I'll reserve comment on the price of quality lumber of this type
these days!

-Bill WX4A

4232. Re: Anyone still make ladder line with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 18:10:42 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA4EB22.BB464ADD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157281

Jim wrote:
> Does anyone know of a company that still makes ladder line with clear or
> light colored spacers? I remember seeing that around as a kid, but don't
> know if it is still made. I'll make some as a last resort, but prefer not
> too. It would be more stealthy than that stuff which is readily available
> now, the black plastic which is high visibility. Thanks in advance...

Don't know what color the insulators are but try www.w7fg.com
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4233. Re: Hinged/folding wood antenna towers-Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 18:33:05 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010916143305.00578.00000332@nso-fg.aol.com>
Source record: 157282

In article <9o2jtr$7bm$1@iac5.navix.net>, "Don Miller" <brazzos@hotmail.com>
writes:

>Years & years ago, I remember reading about a 40 foot something wood,
>hinged/fold over, that you could build with 2X4 or 2X6 lumber. I would like
>to construct an inverted "V" . Any help or plans before winter would be
>greatly appreciated.

Don,

I don't know of any designs for self-supporting wooden masts. The ARRL Handbook and Antenna books had designs for guyed wooden masts that dated back to the 1930s.. There was also a design for a guyed wooden ladder mast that could hold a small beam in QST in the early 1970s. Also, there was a foldover portable 34 foot mast in QST about 1970 ("Three Ideas for Field Day", I think it was called).

I have used simple guyed 2X3 masts on Field Day. I think that a "T mast" of 2X6s, properly guyed, would do a good job up to 50 feet, but I haven't tried it.

--

Wood masts look good in those old articles, but in today's world they may be more trouble than they are worth. Problems include:

- Wood prices
- Wood species available
- Wood sizes
- Cost and labor to weatherproof the wood
- Cost of hardware
- Foundations and guys

73 de Jim, N2EY

4234. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 19:18:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6fu9qtckvpjofbu8ste9fj62lk9lcs1bur@4ax.com>
Source record: 157283

On Sat, 15 Sep 2001 16:20:11 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

snip

>
>The impedance step up should be reduced if the center wire is made into a
>cage. If the central cage is about the same diameter as the outside legs,
>then the impedance transformation should be about 25 to 1. (assumes 4 legs
>and a center wire, all equal sizes)

Actually, I think you have the transform backwards - consider my
models pointed to below.

>
>73, Roger, W7WKB
>

Hi Roger,

Your scenario is one I have speculated upon until now. I have
stripped out the extraneous matters and have published a new page at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/thick%20vertical/index.htm
which covers all the design variations and shows how the simple shift
of a drivepoint can go from stone deaf to a performer.

As always, ALL designs are available for download.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4235. That Whining Sound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 19:55:06 UTC
From: William Ewald <k4wge@msn.com>
Message-ID: <0a420aa1c3a227cf56118c4ea6d8d676.8246@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 157284

As usual, that whining sound you hear in rec.radio.amateur.antenna is
Nathan Cohen.

You can see him pouting in the picture at http://www.fractenna.com, at lower
left, in the stylish blue restraining jacket.

An example of his whining is at http://www.opsyhopsy.com (Who is Nathan Cohen?)

He threatens to sue everybody, but he really can't, because he is legally
non compus mentis. Also, he is too cheap to pay a real lawyer. :-)

--
Posted from 1cust223.tnt5.rdu1.da.uu.net [65.230.92.223]
via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

4236. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 21:03:17 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba5134f.472410051@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157285

On Sun, 16 Sep 2001 02:15:20 GMT, "Jeff Maass"
<jmaass@columbus.rr.com> wrote:

>"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
>news:3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net...
>> If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those
>
>I think it would be more accurate to refer to them/him/it
>jointly as "Sybil".

Does this mean if you don't comply you will be subjected to a sybil
suit?

4237. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 21:11:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba513a1.472491559@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157286

On 15 Sep 2001 20:41:08 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>>
>>>...trying times.<
>>
>>Prophetic selection of words, Chip. I'm told that when Martha Coakley has
>>mail
>>for you, you don't have to go to the PO and sign for it. She has it
>>delivered.
>>
>>Rick K!BQT
>>
>
>I'm sure that if it helps in you abiding by Dr. Cohen's request, that Ms.
>Coakley will definitely be helpful. Is there anyone else that can help you stop
>harassing and defaming and libeling this good man?

Demanding others behave while a business makes it a practice to allow
employees to libel others and misrepresents facts seems to be odd
behavior at best.

73 Tom

4238. Re: That Whining Sound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 21:37:17 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010916173717.06311.00000851@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 157287

>
>An example of his whining is at http://www.opsyhopsy.com (Who is Nathan
>Cohen?)
>

Funnyyyy!
But Bill, your letter is not valid and legalllyyy correct! You have a comma
after Ph. in the signature. You better request correct version or don't count
for the club of the honorees.
Just contributed number of hits on that freaky page. Just hit the reload button
and spin the counter, wheee.
Pathetic, wish they listened to early advice of getting help. Looks like them
are deteriorating rapidly.
Still might not be late, Freaks, get some help!

Bada BYm

4239. Re: New forum for MagLoops ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 22:05:13 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <tm9p7.4252$aN.1844206@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157288

The link isn't working....right now anyway.

Carsten Hausdorf (DF2DD) wrote in message
<3BA36EE2.BE7A5EFD@hausdorf.org>...
>Hi ...
>
>for those of you who are interested in MagLoops I opened up a new
>MagLoop-Forum on my website dealing primaraly with MagLoop-antennas.
>This is the only MagLoop-Forum on the web ... hope you find it useful.
>
>You are welcome and you can find the forum under HAM-Radio ->
>AMA-Bericht -> Loop-Forum.
>
>Have fun there ...
>
>Man mailt sich ... Carsten
>
>--
>You can contact me at: http://www.hausdorf.org
>http://www.logochart.de - Die besten Betreiberlogos/Klingeltï¿½ne
>Unterstï¿½tzen Sie die Aktion "PLC - nein Danke" auf meiner Homepage
>Groï¿½er Erfahrungsbericht ï¿½ber Loopantennen

4240. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 22:41:01 UTC
From: RalphE <K4FFA@home.com>
Message-ID: <1U9p7.21864$xB1.5837032@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 157289

I will have to disagree with VE7RZ about the High Sierra. It has the best quality of any Screwdriver antenna that I have seen. Professionally made and the craftsmanship is excellent. I bought mine 2 years ago and I have not had a problem with it since my purchase.

Phillip Johnson KB4I

4241. Re: Hinged/folding wood antenna towers-Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 22:41:12 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <2ielO7nx6BrWa04ys0zj6+jLC9Qt@4ax.com>
Source record: 157290

"Don Miller" <brazzos@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Years & years ago, I remember reading about a 40 foot something wood,
>hinged/fold over, that you could build with 2X4 or 2X6 lumber. I would like
>to construct an inverted "V" . Any help or plans before winter would be
>greatly appreciated.
>
>Tnx & 73's,
>
>Don Miller WN8IIJ formerly N8RXA

If you can locate an ARRL Antenna Book -- I have the 19th Edition, bought last year -- check page 22-4, "The A-Frame Mast." Three 22-foot sections of 2"x2" pine or hemlock give you a guyed mast a little over 40' high. The mast would work on the ground, or a flat section of roof.

Looks relatively cheap to make.

Bob
k5qwg

4242. Re: Anyone still make ladder line with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 22:53:20 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <Ei2lO9cMotPdDrMtv=HS+f5BgOlQ@4ax.com>
Source record: 157291

"Jim" <w2dsx@optonline.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know of a company that still makes ladder line with clear or
>light colored spacers? I remember seeing that around as a kid, but don't
>know if it is still made. I'll make some as a last resort, but prefer not
>too. It would be more stealthy than that stuff which is readily available
>now, the black plastic which is high visibility. Thanks in advance...
>
>73,
>Jim
>

I believe these guys sell their ladder line separately, but I don't know about
the spacer color.

http://airwaterkinginc.purification.com/jfarray.html

Bob
k5qwg

4243. Re: NOTICE: Fractal Antenna Reflector (list) on HOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 23:01:08 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010916190108.05513.00000843@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 157292

Hi Tom--

>Demanding others behave while a business makes it a practice to allow employees to libel others and misrepresents facts seems to be odd behavior at best.<

In this case, the record is more than sufficient to establish "ongoing and deeply-entrenched corporate policy". Talk about exposing yourself and others around you!

Rick K1BQT

4244. Re: Anyone still make ladder line with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 23:35:21 UTC
From: ve3ab@mondenet.ca
Message-ID: <3ba535a5.123337612@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 157293

possibly you are thinking of old TV open wire feeders..(at least i
think thats what they were/are)..dont know where you could buy them
now..but...there is a company that is on the web that makes old
fashiioned open wire line..just punch in open wire line or feeders
into your search engine..and see what happens. 73 Earl VE3AB

On Sun, 16 Sep 2001 14:58:55 GMT, "Jim" <w2dsx@optonline.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know of a company that still makes ladder line with clear or
>light colored spacers? I remember seeing that around as a kid, but don't
>know if it is still made. I'll make some as a last resort, but prefer not
>too. It would be more stealthy than that stuff which is readily available
>now, the black plastic which is high visibility. Thanks in advance...
>
>73,
>Jim
>
>

4245. Re: Butternut HF6V Base Matching Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-16 23:37:50 UTC
From: ve3ab@mondenet.ca
Message-ID: <3ba53666.123531300@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 157294

there is a fellow on the www (ham) who has a web site with some real close up pictures of the butternut coils and he explains how the butternut system works..he built a clone butternut himself..there is also a foldover mast system ..im sure someone can give you some info.
earl ve3ab@rac.ca
On Fri, 14 Sep 2001 17:40:40 -0700, Mitch Kobierowski <mskobier@3-cities.com> wrote:

>Hello all,
> I have recently moved to a new home and do not presently have any
>antennas up. I have a Butternut HF6V antenna that I would like to get on
>the air. Unfortunately during the many years the antenna was setting in
>storage(it has never been put up) the Base Matching Coil has gotten
>misplaced. I checked the Butternut web page, but they do not list the
>specification for the coil. I really do not want to wait a couple of
>weeks for a replacement coil to arrive. Does anyone know what size wire
>was used, the diameter and the number of turns that the coil should
>have? The 75 ohm matching coax has also gotten lost, however I was able
>to find enough info from this news group to make a replacement. Any help
>would be much appreciated.
>
>Thanks
>Mitch KJ7JA
>

4246. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 00:12:05 UTC
From: Randy <randyap@geocities.delete.com>
Message-ID: <ldbp7.4988$s6.1620674@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 157295

You might check to the
> web, there was a site that generated practice test, but I think they lost
> there server; it was at a college and there was so much traffic it slowed
> their server too much.
>
> Jack, KC8PKN
>
It's too late to help in this case, but I think your thinking of
http://www.aa9pw.com. I successfully used this site for my code training.
Their exams were (and still are) multiple choice, but they are indicative of
the types of QSO's and questions that may be asked on the exam.

After learning the code, I also purchased and listened to the real thing
(the ARRL code practice CD's.) I could have survived without this expense,
but I wanted to be sure I would pass on my first try.

4247. Re: CW exam....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 00:17:59 UTC
From: Randy <randyap@geocities.delete.com>
Message-ID: <Sibp7.4992$s6.1627187@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 157296

> About all I can add is make sure you can copy ok in a real world
> scenario before you go in. IE: copying real QSO's on a radio. The
> problem is finding slow enough op's as the novice bands are pretty
> dead. Being as the test is likely farnsworth, if you can pick quite a
> few letters out of a 13 wpm qso, you will be ok. Usually, you will
> need a bit of overhead to account for being nervous. But 5 wpm is a
> pretty easy test. If you fail, you can always try ity again later.
> With the farnsworth method there will be long gaps betwwen the
> letters.
> Any letters you miss, DON'T WORRY ABOUT IT!!!. Just leave a gap in the
> word, and go back and try to fiqure it out later. Don't try to fiqure
> it out while the tape is sending or you will miss even more letters.
> Another trick you could do if you have time between letters, and you
> miss one, is just write down the dot-dash character in the gap to
> fiqure out later . But if you don't get enough time, don't do this. I
> would listen to as many real world QSO's as possible in the days
> before you go in. It's the real world practice that will make it stick
> in your brain better. The same applies to building your speed up. The
> test will usually be in the form of a QSO, so you need to be used to
> listening to qso's, and the normal format of a qso, so you know what
> to expect. IE: Usually, you will get a RST report first, and then
> name/qth. Then they usually stick a wx report in there somewhere, and
> maybe the rig and antenna, etc. But, who knows, they may have changed
> it all up since I took one... MK

You will probably also find a sentence in the QSO that will give you twenty-five easy-to-copy letters so that you can pass on copy, even if you don't pass on answering the questions. For example, my test QSO included "my qth is san francisco, california", which easily provided 25 characters, and could have been figured out even if I had copied only a few characters.

Also, be familiar with common rig types and antenna types. Antenna heights, temperatures, and other numbers will likely not be even numbers, as all 10 digits will be included somewhere in the QSO.

4248. Re: mag mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 00:21:26 UTC
From: Randy <randyap@geocities.delete.com>
Message-ID: <6mbp7.4994$s6.1627802@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 157297

On a related note, be sure to keep the magnets clean. If any debris, metal shavings, etc. get under the magnets, the shifting of the antenna will cause scratches in your paint.

"Alan Peschke" <adpeschke@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:2v1bpt40it5t854km3mtuijahu243sp7dk@4ax.com...
> This question is about those big mag mounts that have 3 or 4 magnets.
> Do they work well? How heavy duty of an antenna can they really work
> with? Would I be nuts to stick a Carolina bugcatcher on the roof of a
> car with one of those?
>
> A related question is, are there any other _single_ magnet mounts that
> are strong enough for say, a Hamstick?
>
> Alan
> KJ5ZD
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4249. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 00:54:44 UTC
From: George McCouch <geomac@hopkinsville.net>
Message-ID: <geomac-D6148B.20021416092001@central.isp.giganews.com>
Source record: 157298

In article <2JNo7.5393$Sy1.4536267@news1.rsm1.occa.home.com>,
"Stan" <svs6920@home.com> wrote:

> I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to get
> even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of antenna
> can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection for
> a antenna.
>
> Thanks
> Vicki
>
>

Vicki,

I am a longtime AM radio afficiando going back to the early 60s and have tried almost everything under the sun for good AM recdeption. Some of the best AM receivers I used for a long time were car radios. Typical stereo tuners while usually performing well on FM almost always have deficient AM tuners.

A random wire might help but a better solution might be to check out the CCrain catalog. (don't remember the web address but a search for CCrain will turn it up) You can get long range indoor active or passive broadcast band antennas that do a remarkable job on the typical tuner or table radio. I used one for a number of years and it is amazing the difference they make even on poor AM receivers.

Another idea would be to check out the CCrain CC radio. It is the best tabletop AM radio I have ever used and routinely pulls in stations from over 250 miles during the day at my location with its built in antenna. It is a bit pricy at $169 but worth it. A more inexpensive alternative is the GE Super Radio which can be had for about $59. I used one of these for several years before getting the CC and it did a good job. I think Radio Shack sells a version of the Super Radio under their name.

Hope this helps a bit

George
W3GEO

4250. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 02:55:23 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hmoaqt0c2beg06t9lqsejo89s16nejmjka@4ax.com>
Source record: 157240

On Sun, 16 Sep 2001 02:15:20 GMT, "Jeff Maass"
<jmaass@columbus.rr.com> wrote:

>"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
>news:3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net...
>> If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those
>
>I think it would be more accurate to refer to them/him/it
>jointly as "Sybil".

Hey Hey Hey,

I invented Fracsybil and I want some respect. Besides you might have
infringed on something or libeled me or something. Also I have some
patents, yeah that it, I have some patents or maybe I don't--I can't
remember---the voices.......the damn voices..........making me....
type....

Seriously does anyone believe that Phil the sock puppet suddenly
learned spelling not to mention improved grammar and losing the
potty mouth. Nathan we all know it's you why not fess up or are you
still at BU and don't want another level six ass chewing about
wasting time and embarrassing the University. Inquiring minds
actually do know but are curious if you have any vestige of truth
or honor at all. Actually we know the answer to that one too.

I hope this helps or at least gets a chuckle.

4251. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 03:11:12 UTC
From: Dan Dialogue <dano@dialoguefamily.com>
Message-ID: <kRdp7.15061$L%5.12654278@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Maybe they meant $5.00?

Dan

"Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:iawo7.7844$lE3.866447@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I sent what I thought was a nice reasonable request to Cushcraft technical
> support and got this reply from them:
>
> #Please send us $500 and we will mail you a copy.
> #Cushcraft
>
> #----- Original Message -----
> #From: "Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com>
> #To: "Techsup" <techsup@cushcraft.com>
> #Sent: Thursday, September 13, 2001 6:19 PM
> #Subject: Need manual for antenna not listed on website
>
> #> Dear Cushcraft - I need a manual for the A432-20T antenna. I checked
the
> #> website and did not find it there in PDF format. If it's available,
> please
> #> let me know the cost and what forms of payment are acceptable. Thanks
> #>
> #> K8AC
> #> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
> Even though I'm a long time Cushcraft customer, I'm at a bit of a loss as
to
> how to interpret their reply. Is this what you've come to expect from
> Cushcraft? Maybe I'm just dense and it really is $500. That must be it.
>
> K8AC
>
>
>

4252. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 03:32:50 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <C9ep7.11895$QK.10753718@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157300

Nice work Richard.

I assumed that the bottom of the cage was connected to ground, hopefully thru a low resistance ground system at each leg, in all my comments.

I am sure that your work is correct. Nice work with Eznec. I love that program.

73, Roger, W7WKB

4253. Re: HELP !!! Sniff radio cell phone signals in New York Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 10:29:27 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <bgkp7.11408$NT3.1880399@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157301

"f" <yfou@somehost.somedomain> wrote in message
news:wmVo7.34497$2r.4022243@news20.bellglobal.com...
> All Radio armatures should unite and sniff radio cell phone signals in New
York
> City for possible disaster survivors and inform New York City authorities
if
> you here any thing. the number to contact was shown on CNN.
>
this is all ready being done.

Technology:
WTC Search Sniffs Out Wireless Signals
WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Technicians have confirmed that dozens of wireless
signals have originated from the wreckage of the World Trade Center since
Tuesday's attack as they deploy technologies in hopes of finding survivors,
officials said. Full Coverage

4254. Re: HELP !!! Sniff radio cell phone signals in New York Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 11:52:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA5E409.73E992D0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157304

"Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> Technology:
> WTC Search Sniffs Out Wireless Signals
> WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Technicians have confirmed that dozens of wireless
> signals have originated from the wreckage of the World Trade Center since
> Tuesday's attack as they deploy technologies in hopes of finding survivors,
> officials said. Full Coverage

So, is it illegal for amateur radio operators to do such a thing?
--
cheers, CAM

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4255. Re: Feeding wire from end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 12:08:02 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA5E7A2.1525795E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157306

Tim Payne wrote:
> I would like to feed it Zepp style with ladder line but am at a loss about
> how to handle a quarter wave of ladder line in place of 10' of wire.

A quarter wave of ladder-line will not cure your problem. It will not
function a lot differently from the single 10' run of wire because
of the unbalance in the currents. Can you form your antenna into a
full-wave triangular loop like:

```
29'
+----------------------------
| /
| /
| /
| 10' /
| /
| / 31'
| /
| /
| /
feedpoint
choke
```

This is similar to what you have already plus a return path and this is
a very effective antenna.
--
cheers, CAM

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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4256. Feeding wire from end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 12:56:53 UTC
From: Tim Payne <Commissioner@fcc.gov>
Message-ID: <tqbsid9jsverd8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157302

I have a 20M long wire fed from the end. I load it with a transmatch and it has been working very well. I am currently running the wire all the way to the back of the tuner and that gives me a lot of radiation in the shack. Without a counterpoise it swamps my regulated supply, and audio filter.

I would like to feed it Zepp style with ladder line but am at a loss about how to handle a quarter wave of ladder line in place of 10' of wire. Since this is a "stealth" (apartment) installation I am limited by my balcony being very small and exposed.

If I feed it with a parallel LC network will it impact the bandwidth? The attraction of the ladder line is the multiband operation I currently enjoy.

Thanks!

Tim

4257. Re: Feeding wire from end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 13:17:57 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <9Kmp7.3675$Md5.475254@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157303

Tim - I sent you a pretty extensive reply on this to your email address.
Very funny.

I suggest that anyone else who replies to this clown look very closely at
the return email address that will be used. Note that those who use Outlook
Express for email will not see the actual email address, and won't know the
address the reply is sent to unless you take the time to look at the
Properties". That's just what ham radio needs, Tim - more assholes.

--
K8AC

"Tim Payne" <Commissioner@fcc.gov> wrote in message
news:tqbsid9jsverd8@corp.supernews.com...
> I have a 20M long wire fed from the end. I load it with a transmatch and
it
> has been working very well. I am currently running the wire all the way
to
> the back of the tuner and that gives me a lot of radiation in the shack.
> Without a counterpoise it swamps my regulated supply, and audio filter.
>
> I would like to feed it Zepp style with ladder line but am at a loss about
> how to handle a quarter wave of ladder line in place of 10' of wire.
Since
> this is a "stealth" (apartment) installation I am limited by my balcony
> being very small and exposed.
>
> If I feed it with a parallel LC network will it impact the bandwidth? The
> attraction of the ladder line is the multiband operation I currently
enjoy.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Tim
>
>
>

4258. Re: HELP !!! Sniff radio cell phone signals in New York Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 13:59:32 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9o534d0325@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 157307

didn't they make it illegal to own or use equipment capable of doing just
what needs to be done there?

CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BA5E409.73E992D0@IEEE.org...
> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
> > Technology:
> > WTC Search Sniffs Out Wireless Signals
> > WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Technicians have confirmed that dozens of
wireless
> > signals have originated from the wreckage of the World Trade Center
since
> > Tuesday's attack as they deploy technologies in hopes of finding
survivors,
> > officials said. Full Coverage
>
> So, is it illegal for amateur radio operators to do such a thing?
> --
> cheers, CAM
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4259. Re: Anyone still make ladder line with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 14:01:27 UTC
From: "Mike B. Feher" <n4fs@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <Xmnp7.5$2n.15208@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 157305

When I ran out of my ceramic 6" spacers and still had about 15 feet to go, I used plastic coat hangers as the base material for the spacers. They are available cheap at most junk flea markets and in almost any color. My 160 meter inverted Vee, sort of, with 150 feet of #6 solid copper on each side, supported by a tower at 70 feet has been using this feed line for over 6 years. To date there has been no evidence of weather or sunlight degradation to the home made spreaders. 73 - Mike

--

Mike B. Feher, N4FS
89 Arnold Blvd.
Howell NJ, 07731
(732) 901-9193

"Jim" <w2dsx@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:P63p7.71662$f7.10019410@news02.optonline.net...
> Does anyone know of a company that still makes ladder line with clear or
> light colored spacers? I remember seeing that around as a kid, but don't
> know if it is still made. I'll make some as a last resort, but prefer not
> too. It would be more stealthy than that stuff which is readily available
> now, the black plastic which is high visibility. Thanks in advance...
>
> 73,
> Jim
>
>

4260. Re: New forum for MagLoops ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 16:12:54 UTC
From: "Carsten Hausdorf (DF2DD)" <c.hausdorf@hausdorf.org>
Message-ID: <3BA62106.49F4953C@hausdorf.org>
Source record: 157308

Joe schrieb:
>
> The link isn't working....right now anyway.
Check ur Browser ... it is working 100 %

Man mailt sich ... Carsten

--
You can contact me at: http://www.hausdorf.org
http://www.logochart.de - Die besten Betreiberlogos/Klingeltï¿½ne
Unterstï¿½tzen Sie die Aktion "PLC - nein Danke" auf meiner Homepage
Groï¿½er Erfahrungsbericht ï¿½ber Loopantennen - Einziges Loop-Forum in DL

4261. Re: HELP !!! Sniff radio cell phone signals in New York Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 16:29:21 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <DSKmO6lZbmpwTuN28pmaIpptArtj@4ax.com>
Source record: 157309

"David Robbins" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>didn't they make it illegal to own or use equipment capable of doing just
>what needs to be done there?

As of a few years ago, it is illegal for a scanner to receive cell phone frequencies. And, as I understand it, all of the cell phone companies have technicians and equipment at the crash site(s) to sniff out transmissions. There's probably not a whole lot hams can do, in addition.

Bob
k5qwg

>
>CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
>news:3BA5E409.73E992D0@IEEE.org...
>> "Peter J. Bertini" wrote:
>> > Technology:
>> > WTC Search Sniffs Out Wireless Signals
>> > WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Technicians have confirmed that dozens of
>wireless
>> > signals have originated from the wreckage of the World Trade Center
>since
>> > Tuesday's attack as they deploy technologies in hopes of finding
>survivors,
>> > officials said. Full Coverage
>>
>> So, is it illegal for amateur radio operators to do such a thing?
>> --
>> cheers, CAM
>>
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>> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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>

4262. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 16:47:01 UTC
From: Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1010917094436.4363A-100000@eskimo.com>
Source record: 157310

I have been very fortunate. They responded to my requests promptly
for replacement parts for my X7. I can't complain at all.

KB6CC

On 15 Sep 2001, K4IA wrote:

> Your lucky to get an answer. It took me weeks and many emails, faxes and calls
> to get an answer on how to order a replacement trap for an R7000.
>
> I don't think they care.
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> ----------------------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers
>

4263. 2-Meter Turnstile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 16:53:43 UTC
From: Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.1010917094912.4363B-100000@eskimo.com>
Source record: 157311

I would like to get copies of the ATS-1 2-meter Turnstile Antenna owners manual/installation guide. The wiring harness on mine is getting old and I think I will have to rebuild it. I need dimensions and hook-up details, but cannot find my original paparwork. (After all, it's been a l-o-n-g time.)

Wasn't this model made by Cushcraft?

Any suggestions of where to look/ask?

Tnx es 73,

Duane, KB6CC
kb6cc@arrl.net

4264. Re: Feeding wire from end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 18:01:17 UTC
From: Tim Payne <Commissioner@fcc.gov>
Message-ID: <tqced5gqchoo38@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157312

My apologies- I forgot to include the legitimate email address within the message. I guess if a mistake makes me an asshole, I'm in pretty good company. I think if you look at other messages I've posted you'll see that it was an oversight.

What ham radio newsgroups need is a solution to the "bots" harvesting email addresses from within messages. The "nospam" within the address is not too effective with the newer bots.

' 73

Tim N6DRA/4

N6DRA#nc.rr.com

change # to @ to reply directly.

"Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:9Kmp7.3675$Md5.475254@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Tim - I sent you a pretty extensive reply on this to your email address.
> Very funny.
>
> I suggest that anyone else who replies to this clown look very closely at
> the return email address that will be used. Note that those who use
Outlook
> Express for email will not see the actual email address, and won't know
the
> address the reply is sent to unless you take the time to look at the
> Properties". That's just what ham radio needs, Tim - more assholes.
>
> --
> K8AC
>
> "Tim Payne" <Commissioner@fcc.gov> wrote in message
> news:tqbsid9jsverd8@corp.supernews.com...
> > I have a 20M long wire fed from the end. I load it with a transmatch
and
> it
> > has been working very well. I am currently running the wire all the way
> to
> > the back of the tuner and that gives me a lot of radiation in the shack.
> > Without a counterpoise it swamps my regulated supply, and audio filter.
> >
> > I would like to feed it Zepp style with ladder line but am at a loss
about
> > how to handle a quarter wave of ladder line in place of 10' of wire.

> Since
> > this is a "stealth" (apartment) installation I am limited by my balcony
> > being very small and exposed.
> >
> > If I feed it with a parallel LC network will it impact the bandwidth?
The
> > attraction of the ladder line is the multiband operation I currently
> enjoy.
> >
> > Thanks!
> >
> > Tim
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4265. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 19:04:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <vbhcqtobv719v0bbacdi69l0u70385e2tb@4ax.com>
Source record: 157313

On Mon, 17 Sep 2001 03:32:50 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>Nice work Richard.
>
>I assumed that the bottom of the cage was connected to ground, hopefully
>thru a low resistance ground system at each leg, in all my comments.
>
>I am sure that your work is correct. Nice work with Eznec. I love that
>program.
>
>73, Roger, W7WKB
>

Hi Roger,

RE:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/thick%20vertical/index.htm

In regard to your first statement, my analysis portrays that in the
last two rows of the data displayed. The 4th row is with the skirt
grounded and the drive applied to the coaxial line that goes up
through the interior of the cage. This, I believe, corresponds
faithfully with your expressed configuration above and in other
postings.

That particular configuration shows a very low ohmic load and this is
consistent with the high number of drops (16) dividing the transformed
load NOT in multiplying it as you offered in past postings. This is
the reversed expectation I mentioned earlier. However, there is the
data from the 5th row showing that the simple shift of the source to
this (former) ground path boosts the perceived load back toward normal
expectations.

I would have expected you to have responded that this simply presents
us with the same current loop, and hence the radiation from the
antenna "should" be the same. Your earlier analysis came close to
expressing the design, but it missed some subtle issues that make
coping with the difference in this shift of drive point significant.

I, of course, have my own spin on why and how this happens to be; but
I will leave that open for discussion if you, or others, would care to
continue the discussion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4266. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 19:58:43 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba6557a.554897739@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157314

On Mon, 17 Sep 2001 03:32:50 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>Nice work Richard.
>
>I assumed that the bottom of the cage was connected to ground, hopefully
>thru a low resistance ground system at each leg, in all my comments.
>
>I am sure that your work is correct. Nice work with Eznec. I love that
>program.
>
>73, Roger, W7WKB

Yep, and from what I see Richards model shows that unless you have
some way of isolating the tower legs from ground you can not feed it
via a wire up the center that is shorted at the top to the tower.

Exactly what I was saying.

73 Tom

4267. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 20:15:04 UTC
From: TFW <frankjg@citlink.net>
Message-ID: <cRsp7.11$Mv4.643@news-west.eli.net>
Source record: 157315

The cost and quality of Cushcraft has gone in a inverse proportion.

I have a 1980 13 el 2 meter yagi and a new 148-10s 10 el. The old one looks like it was designed and built by in a quality lab while the new one looks like
it was built in a Chinese prison from recycled bamboo. The quality is so bad I
called Cushcraft and their excuse was material cost. I went to the local ACE hardware and buying all new material the retail cost came to less than $6.00

Guess we need to remember that the distributor gets 40 cents of every dollar cost.

This still does not excuse the terrible quality of their Cushcraft product.

Frank W9LVC

"K4IA" <k4ia@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20010914223648.26335.00000395@mb-mi.aol.com...
> Your lucky to get an answer. It took me weeks and many emails, faxes and calls
> to get an answer on how to order a replacement trap for an R7000.
>
> I don't think they care.
> Radio K4IA
> Craig Buck
> Fredericksburg, Virginia USA
> ----------
> REAL CHEAP Long Distance 4.9 cents/min and REAL CHEAP International, Toll Free,
> Callback, Calling Cards, Pagers and more Tune to
http://www.ld.net/?bucksavers

4268. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 20:26:34 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BA65C7A.8FDB1DF7@silly.net>
Source record: 157316

TFW wrote:
I went to the local ACE
> hardware and buying all new material the retail cost came to less than $6.00

I'm surprised you found decent material in the hardware store. Must be
NOS.
-WX4A

4269. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 20:55:26 UTC
From: Ed Goodman <n5nug@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9o5nvv$3ef$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157243

Very interesting discussion about the cage around a vertical. There are many old and new patents covering the cage design under discussion here. The folded skirt is not new by any means to radio. The first use of a skirt system dates back to around 1912. This is obviously way before EZNEC modeling came about. The Uni-Hat CTSVR uses this basic principal for impedance transformation purposes for matching to the feed line. The CTSVR has four skirt wires instead of the 16 mentioned. My early experiments involved as many as 36 skirt wires at one time. It was very difficult to achieve a single feed line match when harmonic operation is desired from the structure without adding more L/C components to the network. I have developed a model that allows you to change the skirt system dimensions/symmetry allowing you to be able to match to the structure more efficiently and still maintain harmonic operation with one feed line. 73, Ed - N5NUG

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3ba6557a.554897739@news.akorn.net...
> On Mon, 17 Sep 2001 03:32:50 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Nice work Richard.
> >
> >I assumed that the bottom of the cage was connected to ground, hopefully
> >thru a low resistance ground system at each leg, in all my comments.
> >
> >I am sure that your work is correct. Nice work with Eznec. I love that
> >program.
> >
> >73, Roger, W7WKB
>
> Yep, and from what I see Richards model shows that unless you have
> some way of isolating the tower legs from ground you can not feed it
> via a wire up the center that is shorted at the top to the tower.
>
> Exactly what I was saying.
>
> 73 Tom

4270. Re: coax question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 21:08:59 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9o5opb$r95$0@208.206.142.98>
Source record: 157317

CF wrote:
>
> i picked up some direct bury commscope 75 ohm coax similar to 9913
> double sheild and double foil.
> can i use this on amateur freq?

Yes.

would i need a balun ?

No. Your system will never know the difference. Your main problem will
be the connectors.

4271. Re: What's up with Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-17 22:22:48 UTC
From: TFW <frankjg@citlink.net>
Message-ID: <Ylup7.16$Mv4.953@news-west.eli.net>
Source record: 157318

I found the same quality material that Cushcraft used. :-))

Frank

"---Bill---" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote in
message news:3BA65C7A.8FDB1DF7@silly.net...
> TFW wrote:
> I went to the local ACE
> > hardware and buying all new material the retail cost came to less than
$6.00
>
> I'm surprised you found decent material in the hardware store. Must be
> NOS.
> -WX4A
>

4272. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 01:16:42 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3BA6A07A.96A9BF79@qnet.com>
Source record: 157219

Hello Vicki: Howdy neighbor!

Try a long wire about 50 to 100 feet long, and get it is high as possible. Make a coil of say about 20 turns around your favourite wine bottle, or coffee can. With the coil removed from the bottle or can, and taped to hold its shape, connect one of the long wire to the coil, and the other end of the coil to a ground, water pipe.

The coil will significantly increase the radios AM sensitivity, you will be able to adjust the coils distance to the radio, and there by adjusting the amount of energy the radio sees. The wire can be anything insulated.

Jay in the Great Mojave Desert, ...just down the road ah ways from the fillin station.

Stan wrote:
>
> I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to get
> even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of antenna
> can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection for
> a antenna.
>
> Thanks
> Vicki

4273. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 01:35:48 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <Uxxp7.13590$NT3.2089248@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157220

I have seen a jpeg of the antenna--it does exist.

Pete

"Beans" <beans@gate.net> wrote in message news:3B9C1C78.1C100CA8@gate.net...
> Has anyone actually seen this yet? AES has it listed on their site now,
> but has no other info online.
>
> Jeff
>

4274. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 02:07:50 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA6AC76.22F070A7@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157221

Jay- sounds good- but- where does it hook to the radio? With one end of
the coil to the long wire and the other end to ground, the signal has
awell defined path to nowhere.
Bill-W4BSG

Jay in the Mojave wrote:
>
> Hello Vicki: Howdy neighbor!
>
> Try a long wire about 50 to 100 feet long, and get it is high as
> possible. Make a coil of say about 20 turns around your favourite wine
> bottle, or coffee can. With the coil removed from the bottle or can, and
> taped to hold its shape, connect one of the long wire to the coil, and
> the other end of the coil to a ground, water pipe.
>
> The coil will significantly increase the radios AM sensitivity, you will
> be able to adjust the coils distance to the radio, and there by
> adjusting the amount of energy the radio sees. The wire can be anything
> insulated.
>
> Jay in the Great Mojave Desert, ...just down the road ah ways from the
> fillin station.
>
> Stan wrote:
> >
> > I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to get
> > even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of antenna
> > can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection for
> > a antenna.
> >
> > Thanks
> > Vicki

4275. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 02:24:44 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <veyp7.6579$386.1189163@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157222

"Bill Aycock" pointed out:
> Jay- sounds good- but- where does it hook to the radio? With one end of
> the coil to the long wire and the other end to ground, the signal has
> awell defined path to nowhere.

Capacitively-coupled into the radio by the "coil" ?

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

4276. Re: Comments Solicited on the W4THU Radio Works Super Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 03:05:10 UTC
From: franke@bresnanlink.net
Message-ID: <3ba6b460.48788310@news.bresnanlink.net>
Source record: 157223

I use a Super Loop 40. The auto tuner in the transceiver and the auto tuner in the SS 500w linear matches this antenna on all bands, 40 thru 10M including WARC bands. The performance on all bands except 15M has been outstanding. I have broken large DX pile-ups without difficulty. I have this antenna up at 33' between two trees, which is not high enough for 40M DX. This has been so successful that I am thinking of changing to the Super Loop 80 at 45' for better all-round performance on the higher bands. This loop is about 120' feet from the shack and to keep losses due to SWR down I use RF Davis Bury Flex. Keep the weight off the antenna the last 15' is CQ8-XX. One end of the antenna runs through a pulley with the end of the supporting cord tied to a 30lbs. dumb bell about 2' off the ground. Withstands quite high winds without any problem. It is interesting modelling this with EZNEC 3.0

Been licensed since 1954 and used all sorts of antennas, been licensed in several countries, including quite a rare one. This antenna is well made and hard to beat for the pric

Frank
KG&#65533;FC/G8CJ

On Tue, 14 Aug 2001 21:12:46 GMT, kelly@nospam.dvol.com (Brian Kelly, w3rv) wrote:

>
>I'm in an installation situation which dictates that I can only have
>one multiband HF wire antenna. My primary interest is 40/20/15m cw
>dxing. I can get the antenna up around 60-70 feet by using a couple
>huge trees for supports.
>>
>My two realistic choices seem to boil down to a G5RV or one of the
>Radio Works "Super Loops". My first experience wit a G5RV was this
>past Field Day from a terrible location when we used a "shorty 40"
>G5RV on 20 & 15 and it did surprisingly well, the autotuner in the 940
>could handle the SWRs without any trouble.
>>
>The attraction of the Super Loops is that it's advertised as having
>both horizontal and vertical radiation components which the G5RVs do
>not have. If true then the Super Loop should have more omnidirectional
>composite patterns then a G5RV. Which would be good.
>>
>I'm fishing for comments from anybody on this topic, particularly
>those who have used the Super Loop antennas.
>>
>Thanx,

>>
>Brian Kelly w3rv

4277. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 03:05:39 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <7Syp7.14190$QK.12755261@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157224

Hi Richard,

Tonight I took time to look at your Eznec files. You have done a marvelous job of creating a very complicated structure.

A couple of comments.

First, in reviewing the files, it looks to me as if files 2 and 3 have parallel/duplicate wires #82 and #83. Because the source is in wire #82, the source is shorted accounting for the very low impedance found. Removing the short wire increases the impedance to more like I predicted. Is this an error or did I make yet another mistake?

One thing that seems weak in Eznec is the handling of multiple wire junctions. In this case, the radials that you created each have a different current. I don't think it affects the final result too much because the radial currents are all in parallel but in series with the cage or vertical wires.

You have created a great model here. Have you tried just grounding the outside cage wires? I think I will try it later this evening or tomorrow if you don't mind others using your model.

Take care,

73, Roger, W7WKB

4278. Re: 2-Meter Turnstile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 04:25:53 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109172025.61da057d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157225

Duane Thompson <dst@rmhcn.org> wrote in message
news:<Pine.SUN.3.96.1010917094912.4363B-100000@eskimo.com>...
> I would like to get copies of the ATS-1 2-meter Turnstile Antenna owners
> manual/installation guide. The wiring harness on mine is getting old and
> I think I will have to rebuild it. I need dimensions and hook-up details,
> but cannot find my original paparwork. (After all, it's been a l-o-n-g
> time.)
>
> Wasn't this model made by Cushcraft?
>
> Any suggestions of where to look/ask?
>
> Tnx es 73,
>
> Duane, KB6CC
> kb6cc@arrl.net

Dunno, but the phasing harness is usually 90 degrees on those."omni"
So would be a 1/4 wave harness. For 145 mhz this would be 13.43 inches
using coax with a .66 VF. The formula is 246xVF/freq. It's not real
critical, but if you wanted to fine tune, you could use an analyser.
MK

4279. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 04:30:03 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <8_zp7.1082$2H2.105723@e3500-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157226

Well,

Phillip, I know that the HS antennas are generally a good product. Still, I have heard of quite a few cases of their decoupler (spring thingy at the top)
giving trouble. I also can't see why they cost so much.

73

Jerry
K4KWH
RalphE <K4FFA@home.com> wrote in message
news:1U9p7.21864$xB1.5837032@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> I will have to disagree with VE7RZ about the High Sierra. It has the best
> quality of any Screwdriver antenna that I have seen. Professionally made
> and the craftsmanship is excellent. I bought mine 2 years ago and I have
> not had a problem with it since my purchase.
>
> Phillip Johnson KB4I
>
>

4280. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 06:15:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <5dpdqt4ch86an4512o1h8t6q221coumucq@4ax.com>
Source record: 157227

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 03:05:39 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:

>Hi Richard,
>
>Tonight I took time to look at your Eznec files. You have done a marvelous
>job of creating a very complicated structure.
>
>A couple of comments.
>
>First, in reviewing the files, it looks to me as if files 2 and 3 have
>parallel/duplicate wires #82 and #83. Because the source is in wire #82,
>the source is shorted accounting for the very low impedance found. Removing
>the short wire increases the impedance to more like I predicted. Is this an
>error or did I make yet another mistake?
>
>One thing that seems weak in Eznec is the handling of multiple wire
>junctions. In this case, the radials that you created each have a different
>current. I don't think it affects the final result too much because the
>radial currents are all in parallel but in series with the cage or vertical
>wires.
>
>You have created a great model here. Have you tried just grounding the
>outside cage wires? I think I will try it later this evening or tomorrow if
>you don't mind others using your model.
>
>Take care,
>
>73, Roger, W7WKB
>

Hi Roger,

Well, you found a very serious problem. As you noted, I had shorted
my own source in the files you cite above.

I'll endeavor to correct my pages and review the implications (which
seems to tilt the argument back your direction).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4281. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 06:28:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ospdqto2jp6jvsm0i8rr2lgqt76rj9ch9n@4ax.com>
Source record: 157228

On Mon, 17 Sep 2001 22:24:44 -0400, "J. Harvey"
<JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>"Bill Aycock" pointed out:
>> Jay- sounds good- but- where does it hook to the radio? With one end of
>> the coil to the long wire and the other end to ground, the signal has
>> awell defined path to nowhere.
>
>Capacitively-coupled into the radio by the "coil" ?
>
>de VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>
>

Hi All,

Inductively.

The premise being used by Jay in the Mojave is that the AM radio employs a tuned front end wherein the inductor is also the internal loop antenna. In older tube radios it was a literal 10 or 12 turn flat coil fixed to the set back. Newer radios use a ferrite version of the same thing (only much smaller).

The point of his coil between antenna and ground was to provide the primary of an inductive link into the radio. There is nothing particularly sophisticated about it, there is probably some optimum turns ratio and such; but any addition brings a considerable one-time gain.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4282. Re: Cushcraft MA5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 10:51:36 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010918065136.12620.00000766@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157229

I have one on my house. You're right!

Rick K1BQT>

>I have seen a jpeg of the antenna--it does exist.<

4283. Re: 2-Meter Turnstile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 12:36:26 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9o7f4a$gl2$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 157230

Mark Keith (nm5k@wt.net) writes:

> Dunno, but the phasing harness is usually 90 degrees on those."omni"
> So would be a 1/4 wave harness. For 145 mhz this would be 13.43 inches
> using coax with a .66 VF. The formula is 246xVF/freq. It's not real
> critical, but if you wanted to fine tune, you could use an analyser.

Speaking of turnstiles, does anyone have any references to a "starpole"
turnstile? The only reference I have yet to find is in the RSGB VHF/UHF
publication.

It apparently achieves circular polarization by introducing reactance
between the two dipoles...
--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the new Ship Station Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/Actsregs/csa-lmmc/csa63.html

4284. FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 12:49:39 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010918084939.16393.00002353@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157231

Dr. Cohen has informed me that he has received the 2000 ARRL 10-meter contest award the other day. The award notes that N1IR was both the first place single op LP winner in eastern mass, and also the division leader.

Nice going!

Dr. Cohen used the 10M fractal quad yagi, with 3 plus db gain, 25+ dB F/B and incredible small size to achieve this.

Unfortunately the antenna was vandalized in August and the reflector was destroyed. The good news is that it is being rebuilt starting this weekend. Let's hope we all can enjoy the bands this fall!

I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no fractal antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of the national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not been asked by anyone to do this. He also said that as of today two individuals have been fornally requested to remove material from the web and urged all others to remove fractal antenna design info He also said that he appreciates the cooperation in this request.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4285. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 13:03:37 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BA74629.7F1B7281@silly.net>
Source record: 157232

Fractenna wrote:

> I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no fractal
> antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of the
> national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not been
> asked by anyone to do this. He also said that as of today two individuals have
> been fornally requested to remove material from the web and urged all others to
> remove fractal antenna design info He also said that he appreciates the
> cooperation in this request.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

Is this a marketing technique?
-WX4A

4286. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 13:45:30 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010918094530.22545.00000033@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 157233

Another faaaart from the rear orifice of Freaktennas.
Flushhhhh

4287. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 14:21:38 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BA75907.AB0091F8@spam.me.not>
Source record: 157234

Looks like it to me...

-SSB

---Bill--- wrote:
>
> Fractenna wrote:
>
> > I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no fractal
> > antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of the
> > national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not been
> > asked by anyone to do this. He also said that as of today two individuals have
> > been fornally requested to remove material from the web and urged all others to
> > remove fractal antenna design info He also said that he appreciates the
> > cooperation in this request.
> >
> > 73
> > Phil
> > de N1ZKT
>
> Is this a marketing technique?
> -WX4A

4288. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 14:30:33 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <dUIp7.167$3d2.16374@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 157235

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010918084939.16393.00002353@mb-mo.aol.com...

>
> I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no
fractal
> antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of
the
> national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not
been
> asked by anyone to do this.
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

Phil,

What does the national emergency have to do with Dr. Cohen publishing fractal antenna information on the www.n1IR.com web page? I hope that no one in his immediate family was affected.

Steve

4289. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 15:01:10 UTC
From: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <GJv4z6.n5x@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 157236

In article <20010918094530.22545.00000033@mb-fc.aol.com>,
Yuri Blanarovich <k3bu@aol.com> wrote:
>Another faaaart from the rear orifice of Freaktennas.
>Flushhhhh

Actually, he/she/it is probably right about one thing.
Fractal antenna designs should be removed from the web. 8^)

--
+------------------- \-\-\-\ ----------------------------+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.qsl.net/k3ph |
+---+

4290. Re: FRAUDTENNA FQY and other DOWNDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 16:59:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <8ereqtsok4l8760dvh3kv8994osjj6m2hl@4ax.com>
Source record: 157237

On 18 Sep 2001 12:49:39 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no fractal
>antenna designs will be available from him from web pages

>
>73
>Phil
>de N1ZKT

herr doktor,

your admission of not being competent to publish this material was
long ago anticipated and resolved by my pages at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/Fractal%20Quad/index.htm
herr doktor, your continued, disappointing performance, poor designs
and inability to deliver on sterile promises are not unnoticed, they
are simply no longer relevant. After all, it only involved my efforts
of maybe one hour to outproduce you and beat your own deadline and
this notice above by more than a week (if I had started earlier, it
would have been a month - but I hesitated knowing how humiliating this
simple coup would be for you).

This and many, many other designs published since 1995 can be found at
the general fractal page at:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/index.htm
This page links to more designs (hundreds) in one place than are
available on the entire Internet easily eclipsing the wan and effete
coverage (1 or 2 - maybe) of commercial vendors and emasculated
scholastic sites.

As always, feel free to download any of the many designs made
available at my site. The collection has grown over the years and I
include EVERY model discussed in this forum along with its analysis
and critique. Might I recommend one particular page?
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/n1ir/k2/index.htm
contains the infamous k2 ground warmer whose analysis, it is reported,
lead to the cancellation of a contract when the opprobrium of deaf
ground warmer was proven not only apt, but technically accurate.

herr doktor, I am sure you will agree with this spirit of inquiry and
openness and stand shoulder to shoulder with the amateur community in
our effort to root out pompous and grandiose, unsubstantiated claims
made by commercial vendor's designers.

hope this helps ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4291. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 17:15:27 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA7812F.B70E73BF@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157238

Lets face it, gang, the real reason Fracky (aka Gnat) doesn't put it out there is because he is deathly afraid no one will notice, and ask for it.

IOW- Who cares?

Bill-W4BSG

Fractenna wrote:
>
> Dr. Cohen has informed me that he has received the 2000 ARRL 10-meter contest award the other day. The award notes that N1IR was both the first place single op LP winner in eastern mass, and also the division leader.
>
> Nice going!
>
> Dr. Cohen used the 10M fractal quad yagi, with 3 plus db gain, 25+ dB F/B and incredible small size to achieve this.
>
> Unfortunately the antenna was vandalized in August and the reflector was destroyed. The good news is that it is being rebuilt starting this weekend. Let's hope we all can enjoy the bands this fall!
>
> I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no fractal antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of the national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not been asked by anyone to do this. He also said that as of today two individuals have been fornally requested to remove material from the web and urged all others to remove fractal antenna design info He also said that he appreciates the cooperation in this request.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

4292. FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 17:42:22 UTC
From: Michael Taylor <mtaylor@acsalaska.net>
Message-ID: <tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On the ground.
Mike AL1N

907-562-0568

4293. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 18:11:36 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010918141136.18785.00001781@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 157241

>On Sun, 16 Sep 2001 02:15:20 GMT, "Jeff Maass"
><jmaass@columbus.rr.com> wrote:
>
>>"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
>>news:3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net...
>>> If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those
>>
>>I think it would be more accurate to refer to them/him/it
>>jointly as "Sybil".
>
>
>Hey Hey Hey,
>
>I invented Fracsybil and I want some respect. Besides you might have
>infringed on something or libeled me or something. Also I have some
>patents, yeah that it, I have some patents or maybe I don't--I can't
>remember---the voices.......the damn voices.........making me....
>type....
>
>Seriously does anyone believe that Phil the sock puppet suddenly
>learned spelling not to mention improved grammar and losing the
>potty mouth. Nathan we all know it's you why not fess up or are you
>still at BU and don't want another level six ass chewing about
>wasting time and embarrassing the University. Inquiring minds
>actually do know but are curious if you have any vestige of truth
>or honor at all. Actually we know the answer to that one too.
>
>I hope this helps or at least gets a chuckle.
>

LOL!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4294. Re: New Program. Stub-line Matching Xfmr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 18:20:44 UTC
From: Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA79079.BEA4DD03@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157242

Hi, Reg,

STUBTUNE = Yet another good one.

Just a few _minor_ suggestions for whenever
you get back to twiddling with the source code again
(some of which you have no doubt already considered):

1. List the free space wavelength for the chosen frequency.
It's there implicitly with the length and wavelength fractions
for the two t-line sections, of course.

2. List the t-line section electrical lengths
in degrees in addition to wavelength fraction.

3. Add an option for entering t-line conductor diameter (mm)
and deriving spacing.

And a couple beyond your stated scope of covering air-insulated lines...

4. Add an option of specifying a dielectric constant or insulation type
with air as the default, and/or specifying velocity factor.

5. Allowing the stub to be different from the series section.
(I'll admit this is not an obvious one, but a lower impedance
stub is longer and _may_ be easier to tune - still to be tried
in real life when I find my 'round-to-its.)

STUBTUNE is a generalized version of Gary N3GO
O'Neill's J-Pole/End-Fed Zepp program
which George VE3ERP Murphy has included
in his freeware HAMCALC calculator package.
Gary treated the series and stub sections
as t-lines, not just as parts of the mythical
1/4 wavelength matching section. The unabridged
version of his Communications Quarterly article
can be found on a link from Steve AA5TB Yate's
web page

http://www/geocities.com/aa5tb

under Antennas.

Assuming the end-fed 1/2 wavelength radiator
can be treated as a resistor across the t-line,
the total length usually comes out more like
92 to 94 elec. degrees, not 90.
STUBTUNE adds the t-line loss component.

Gary's program, STUBTUNE and Smith charts
all yield the same results, of course,
(within the loss in STUBTUNE)
- highly encouraging. :-)

Keep up the good work!!

Cheers, 73,

Ron McConnell

w2iol@arrl.net

4295. Re: Traped Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 18:46:47 UTC
From: larry33414@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010918144647.09753.00000497@mb-fu.aol.com>
Source record: 157244

Reg's TRAPDIP is worth its weight in gold... well maybe gold "clad"!

It's not only useful for actual design, but is a great learning tool.

But Reg... please... pretty please... give us an "English units" version. I already know how to use my calculator to convert from metric units and it would really save something precious to most of us... time.

Thanks for your great software.

Larry, KS4NB
Wellington FL

4296. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 19:23:19 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba79e77.639130762@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157245

On Mon, 17 Sep 2001 15:55:26 -0500, "Ed Goodman" <n5nug@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>Very interesting discussion about the cage around a vertical. There are many
>old and new patents covering the cage design under discussion here. The
>folded skirt is not new by any means to radio. The first use of a skirt
>system dates back to around 1912.

The problem is Ed the topic was not a skirt that was being fed.

The topic was running a wire up the inside of a tower (with cross
braces and angle braces) and feeding that wire.

Like many other threads, this one wandered and diverged to cage, which
certainly can be nothing like a cross-braced tower.

73 Tom

4297. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 20:12:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <bqafqtg8hnni8l778mm97dq7ec5vc3iq91@4ax.com>
Source record: 157246

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 19:23:19 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
wrote:

>
>Like many other threads, this one wandered and diverged to cage, which
>certainly can be nothing like a cross-braced tower.
>
>73 Tom

Nothing?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4298. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 20:35:23 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA7B00B.98DF5DF@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157247

Richard- as much as I admire your work (both in generaL, and in this specific case) he, (Tom) is right, the original case was a wire (supposedly a radiator) inside a cage, BUT NOT CONNECTED TO IT AT THE BASE, and- with the cage not isolated from the ground at the base. Geometrically, what you have is visually similar, but electrically, it is vastly different.

Take your model, separate the center element fom the cage, connect the cage to the radials, and you then have about what the original case was. It was a wire inside a tapering, grounded tower.

Tom's contention was that it acted more like coax than anything else. I (NOT an expert) tend to agree.

Bill-W4BSG

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 19:23:19 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
> wrote:
>
> >
> > >Like many other threads, this one wandered and diverged to cage, which
> > >certainly can be nothing like a cross-braced tower.
> > >
> > >73 Tom
>
> Nothing?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4299. Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 21:20:08 UTC
From: Holguin <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cUOp7.16355$IE3.1915319@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157248

I've got some spare aluminum tubing and would like some suggestions
on building a very efficient performing 1/4 or 5/8 wave ground mounted
17m vert.

73,

Wade - KB7OUR

4300. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 21:29:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <t7ffqtc07bontvlmvmt6m3vqfahs07pfn2@4ax.com>
Source record: 157249

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 15:35:23 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>
>Take your model, separate the center element fom the cage, connect the
>cage to the radials, and you then have about what the original case was.
>It was a wire inside a tapering, grounded tower.
>
>Tom's contention was that it acted more like coax than anything else. I
>(NOT an expert) tend to agree.
>
>Bill-W4BSG

Hi Bill,

A reasonable difference from those I modeled. I'll toss that into the
mix.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4301. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 22:45:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9o8iqfeme1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157250

Fractenna has slipped to a new low in simple human communications and relationships.

[snip]
> I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no fractal
> antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of the
> national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not been
> asked by anyone to do this.
[snip]

How unbelievably crass this unsolicited and impertinent statement seems, given the current events!!

--Peter K1PO

4302. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 23:20:36 UTC
From: Doug <dkheller@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <9o8krg$gt8$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 157252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Is the Price Negoitable?
hihi

"Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
news:tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com...
> Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On
the
> ground.
> Mike AL1N
>
> 907-562-0568
>
>

4303. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-18 23:39:42 UTC
From: "Leland L. Cox" <lcox@zebra.net>
Message-ID: <3BA7DB3E.3F0F6CFA@zebra.net>
Source record: 157251

I never heard one ham refer to another ham as Dr. Maybe he has an ego problem when he is posing as the Doctor!

Les, AA4F

4304. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 00:41:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <mfqfqt0cakdduolvid7snnt9qnbtati39j@4ax.com>
Source record: 157253

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 06:15:12 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
wrote:

>
>Hi Roger,
>
>Well, you found a very serious problem. As you noted, I had shorted
>my own source in the files you cite above.
>
>I'll endeavor to correct my pages and review the implications (which
>seems to tilt the argument back your direction).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi All,

The page:
http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/thick%20vertical/index.htm
has been corrected and had a new addition made to conform to a
completely enclosed radiator.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4305. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 00:48:27 UTC
From: Mike Camp <mikerobin@home.com>
Message-ID: <vXRp7.20745$L%5.16558432@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157254

It seems like this almost smacks of fraud. It sure seems to me that Chip is stealing the signature of Phil, as we all appear to agree that Phil can't write that well.

Unless Phil has given power of attorney to Chip.

Naw, there are no attorneys there...

Mike Camp KI7FQ
El Cerrito, CA

"Gerald Schmitt" <KK5YY@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:hmoaqt0c2beg06t9lqsejo89s16nejmjka@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 16 Sep 2001 02:15:20 GMT, "Jeff Maass"
> <jmaass@columbus.rr.com> wrote:
>
> >"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
> >news:3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net...
> >> If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those
> >
> >I think it would be more accurate to refer to them/him/it
> >jointly as "Sybil".
>
>
> Hey Hey Hey,
>
> I invented Fracsybil and I want some respect. Besides you might have
> infringed on something or libeled me or something. Also I have some
> patents, yeah that it, I have some patents or maybe I don't--I can't
> remember---the voices.......the damn voices..........making me....
> type....
>
> Seriously does anyone believe that Phil the sock puppet suddenly
> learned spelling not to mention improved grammar and losing the
> potty mouth. Nathan we all know it's you why not fess up or are you
> still at BU and don't want another level six ass chewing about
> wasting time and embarrassing the University. Inquiring minds
> actually do know but are curious if you have any vestige of truth
> or honor at all. Actually we know the answer to that one too.
>
> I hope this helps or at least gets a chuckle.

4306. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 00:52:01 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9o8q7h$j5t$0@208.206.142.94>
Source record: 157255

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Fractenna has slipped to a new low in simple human communications and
> relationships.
>
> [snip]
> > I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no
> fractal
> > antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of
> the
> > national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not
> been
> > asked by anyone to do this.
> [snip]
>
> How unbelievably crass this unsolicited and impertinent statement seems,
> given the current events!!

Actually it is just typical of him.

4307. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 01:26:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba7ea65.658572568@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157256

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 20:12:40 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
wrote:

>On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 19:23:19 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI)
>wrote:
>
>>
>>Like many other threads, this one wandered and diverged to cage, which
>>certainly can be nothing like a cross-braced tower.
>>
>>73 Tom
>
>Nothing?
>

Yes Richard, nothing.

What was originally discussed was a tower with multiple cross bracing
and the legs grounded with no way to lift them from ground.

A suggestion was made that running a wire up the INSIDE and attaching
the wire at the top to the tower (this is a LARGE tower, look back at
the thread) would work to feed the tower.

I had already tried that idea twice, and once was at an FM radio tower
that was similar. So I cited the radio tower example. The other
example I tried does not apply, because it is was a small cross
section tower...but of course it did not work either.

I also mentioned that I stuck a Stationmaster antenna in the middle of
a very large tower with wide cross-bracing gaps because Phelps-Dodge
said it would work. This was of course long before computer modeling
was available. The Stationmaster was stone cold dead beyond a few
miles, pretty bad for something running 100 watts at almost 400 feet
above ground!

The Stationmaster example was meant to illustrate even VHF signals
have a hard time exciting the outside of the screen formed by the
tower, despite the large gap in the braces. On 160 meters, the problem
is only worse.

I also would like to shunt-feed my 160 foot rotating tower, but it
appears it is not possible because the tap point has to be above the
lower slip ring and OUTSIDE the tower. I have some interest in trying
this again if it works, but my last attempt with an internal wire
feeding a Rohn 55G (small tower) in the 80's was a dismal failure as
was the attempt with a large face tower in the 70's.

It's been my experience the tower behaves like a closed cylinder, and that makes it appear like you are loading up a coaxial cable by feeding the center conductor with it shorted to the shield at the far end, and with the feed end grounded to the return current path for the ceneter wire excitation. One big short (or open at the feedpoint in the case of a 1/4wl line shorted at the far end.).

Anyway, ten years has passed so I'd be willing to hit my head against the wall again.

73 Tom

4308. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 01:29:08 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba7f46f.661142562@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157257

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 18:45:43 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Fractenna has slipped to a new low in simple human communications and
>relationships.
>
>[snip]
>> I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no
>fractal
>> antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of
>the
>> national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not
>been
>> asked by anyone to do this.
>[snip]
>
>How unbelievably crass this unsolicited and impertinent statement seems,
>given the current events!!
>
>--Peter K1PO

It takes a very strange person to use a national tragedy for his own
benefit.

73 Tom

4309. Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 01:30:55 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ba7f46a.76647969@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157258

I am looking for the best value in an automatic mobile antenna tuner
that will tune a stainless-steel 102-in CB whip to cover all bands
80-10 (160 would be nice but not essential).

I also plan to use this antenna on MARS frequencies so the ability to
cover areas of the HF spectrum outside of the ham bands would be a big
help.

The transceiver to be used is an Icom IC-735.

This antenna will be mounted on the rear bumper of a motorhome.

Thanks in advance for any advice...

4310. Re: FRACTAL FQY and other UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 01:40:19 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BA7F783.B5845400@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157260

see below

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 18:45:43 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Fractenna has slipped to a new low in simple human communications and
> >relationships.
> >
> >[snip]
> >> I asked Dr. Cohen about the availability of web info. He said that no
> >fractal
> >> antenna designs will be available from him from web pages because of
> >the
> >> national emergency. He feels this is prudent but stressed that he has not
> >been
> >> asked by anyone to do this.
> >[snip]
> >
> >How unbelievably crass this unsolicited and impertinent statement seems,
> >given the current events!!
> >
> >--Peter K1PO
>
> It takes a very strange person to use a national tragedy for his own
> benefit.
>
> 73 Tom

Given the postings on the ng in the last six months or so- are you
really surprised? You and Peter are approaching this as rational Humans,
not whatever ---- is.

Bill W4BSG

4311. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 01:42:29 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA7F805.664FE794@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157259

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> I am looking for the best value in an automatic mobile antenna tuner
> that will tune a stainless-steel 102-in CB whip to cover all bands
> 80-10

On 80m, the whip and autotuner is 12dB down from a screwdriver.
You will be radiating 1/16 of the power of a screwdriver. Is
that what you really want?
--
cheers, Cecil

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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4312. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 02:04:11 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BA7FD19.C831E721@att.net>
Source record: 157261

My only advice is (a) not to expect much in the way of performance with
that setup, expecially with the antenna mounted on the bumper; and (b)
please do not consider operating while in motion if you are the driver.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> I am looking for the best value in an automatic mobile antenna tuner
> that will tune a stainless-steel 102-in CB whip to cover all bands
> 80-10 (160 would be nice but not essential).
>
> I also plan to use this antenna on MARS frequencies so the ability to
> cover areas of the HF spectrum outside of the ham bands would be a big
> help.
>
> The transceiver to be used is an Icom IC-735.
>
> This antenna will be mounted on the rear bumper of a motorhome.
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice...

4313. QST QST QST Important Announcement!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 02:09:18 UTC
From: xganon <nobody@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <47ca402c4bd1fa1f39538ac69e4867fd@xganon.com>
Source record: 157262

Unnnnnghhhhhhhh....

Errrgghhhhhhhh....

Arrrrrrmmmmuuuumph!
(plop)

Arrrrooooggggggaaaahhhmmmppphhh!!!
(kerSPLASH)

By GOD! I made poo-poo in the potty!

Public notice is hereby given:

Due to their self-similar, fractal shape, these feces are protected under extant and pending patents and incorporate trade secrets and copyrighted design technology held exclusively by and for Fractal Antenna Systems Inc. Any unauthorized use of said bowel movements will be vigorously prosecuted under applicable federal laws.

It is strongly advised that you seek the advice of competent counsel.

A word to the wise...

73
Phip Salhen

This post was anonymized at http://www.xganon.com
Come visit the newest xganon server http://www.xganon.org providing
rights and freedom related news.

4314. Re: Want to build 5/8 w ground mounted 17M vert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 05:39:34 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109182139.11b09463@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157263

"Holguin" <azholguinfamily@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<cUOp7.16355$lE3.1915319@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>...
> I've got some spare aluminum tubing and would like some suggestions
> on building a very efficient performing 1/4 or 5/8 wave ground mounted
> 17m vert.
>
> 73,
>
> Wade - KB7OUR

Not too much trouble for either one. I'd go for the 5/8 on 17m as it can also be used on 40m as a 1/4 wave. All you need to match for 17m is a series coil to tune the antenna for 3/4 resonance. You might need maybe 15?? or so turns using a 1 inch form. Have to try an see. The radiator would be 32 ft tall. If you left the coil in series at the feed, you would be tuned to about 6900 kc or so when on 40m, so if ground mounted it would be easy to clip a bypass across the coil for 40m. I had one of these elevated at 36 ft. I used a 24 volt relay to bypass the coil when on 40m. It worked great on both bands. For best results you'll need a few radials under that antenna. At 36 ft, I used 4 radials which would be appx equal to 60 on the ground mount. "40m". It was very good for dx.
I still have it, but it's not up at this time. BTW, a 32 ft whip could be used an any band up to about 15 meters with a good pattern if you had the correct matching scheme. IE: 30m, you would need a series variable cap to tune out the reactance. 20m, would be a half wave, and you would need to match for a high Z , etc..8om, use a loading coil or top loading wires. Any higher than 12m or so and the pattern will be a cloud warmer as it's getting to be longer than a 3/4 wave. A 32 ft whip is pretty handy for many bands overall. MK

4315. EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 08:22:20 UTC
From: Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BA855BC.9EB3E223@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157264

Hi,

Any one aware of these antennas???? are they of any practical use on HF
/ SSB???
Their inventors claim that these are the BEST (100% efficiency) antennas
ever invented :-(. Is this true??

R

4316. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 08:50:56 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BA85C70.19B944FB@eznec.com>
Source record: 157265

A lot has been said about the CFA on this newsgroup, and quite a bit more recently about the EH. I suggest that you go to http://www.deja.com and do a search of this newsgroup for articles relating to that topic.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Rahul wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Any one aware of these antennas???? are they of any practical use on HF
> / SSB???
> Their inventors claim that these are the BEST (100% efficiency) antennas
> ever invented :-(. Is this true??
>
> R

4317. Re: QST QST QST Important Announcement!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 11:15:21 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@att.net>
Message-ID: <d7%p7.1514$3d2.128532@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 157266

Sorry, I have prior art on that.
Mike

4318. Re: RFI/static while new Yeasu G800DXA operates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 12:36:14 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9oa7050q22@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 157122

you will probably have to take it apart to check the filters in the rotor housing. check the schematic for the rotor and you will see a couple capacitors and inductor that should filter the motor hash out. i would guess you took a lightning surge that blew up one or more of the caps or shorted the inductor to the case.

btw, no matter what you do you won't fix it until there is snow on the ground!

Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net> wrote in message news:tqh5p1lur6jiab@corp.supernews.com...
> I have a 6 month old Yeasu G800 DXA rotor that worked fine when installed,
> but has begun inserting RFI into my receiver when I turn it. It's louder on
> some bands than others, but a significant amount of noise (S4 - S6!). The
> RFI is received by anything that is tower mounted (in other words, into a
> rotor-controlled antenna (my quad), or into the 30 meter delta loop that is
> tower mounted). My multiband vertical, 40 feet from the tower, does not
> detect this RFI.
>
> I figure if I'm going to solve this I should attack it now, under warranty
> and a warm sun, rather than this winter.
>
> Anyone else have this problem? Suggestions?
>
> -larry
> K8UT
>
>

4319. Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 12:51:32 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ba892a4.117160491@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157267

On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 20:42:29 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>On 80m, the whip and autotuner is 12dB down from a screwdriver.
>You will be radiating 1/16 of the power of a screwdriver. Is
>that what you really want?

Good morning, Cecil.

Well, I'm not exactly new at all of this ... have experience with all types of mobile antennas since 1966, though I have been inactive for the last 10 years and so am not up on the latest goodies available. Hence, my question. In any case my experience is that I'd do a little better than 12 db down from a screwdriver, though of course I recognize that efficiency would not be this antenna's strong suit.

But ... OK ... I found something else that should work better, and I'd appreciate the thoughts of anyone here who may have used one.

The Outbacker Outreach antenna is 12 feet in length and is specified for use on 160-10 meters.

It can be mounted on the back bumper of a motorhome in a standard 3/8x24 fitting.

Do any of you have experience in using this antenna in a field portable application?

Can it be tuned for MARS frequencies outside of the ham bands?

I have no plans to use this while in motion; only while parked.

Thanks...

Eric

4320. RFI/static while new Yeasu G800DXA operates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 13:01:16 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg5099@chartermi.net>
Message-ID: <tqh5p1lur6jiab@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157268

I have a 6 month old Yeasu G800 DXA rotor that worked fine when installed, but has begun inserting RFI into my receiver when I turn it. It's louder on some bands than others, but a significant amount of noise (S4 - S6!). The RFI is received by anything that is tower mounted (in other words, into a rotor-controlled antenna (my quad), or into the 30 meter delta loop that is tower mounted). My multiband vertical, 40 feet from the tower, does not detect this RFI.

I figure if I'm going to solve this I should attack it now, under warranty and a warm sun, rather than this winter.

Anyone else have this problem? Suggestions?

-larry
K8UT

4321. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 13:09:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9oa5kq$6tq$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157120

> Any one aware of these antennas???? are they of any practical use
on HF
> / SSB???
> Their inventors claim that these are the BEST (100% efficiency)
antennas
> ever invented :-(. Is this true??
==========

No. No. No. No. NNNOOOOOOOOOO !

4322. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 13:11:20 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3ba8979b.702920624@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157119

On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 13:52:20 +0530, Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Any one aware of these antennas???? are they of any practical use on HF
>/ SSB???
>Their inventors claim that these are the BEST (100% efficiency) antennas
>ever invented :-(. Is this true??
>
>R

Dear R,

I am afraid this is like magic. It is like the 1968 Corvette sitting in a garage since 1968, that the widow lady is selling for $500

It is exactly like the 500 MPG carburetor that the oil companies are hiding so we buy more gasoline, and the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

No one outside of the inventors can make one work, no one else has seen one work as claimed. Keep in mind the CFA has been around about ten years now.

The EH antenna was supposed to be 100% effiicient with the plans published, but no one could verify that. Then the inventors said "ohh, we forgot two small coils. Please everyone try again with the coils."

The science is very bad, the theories make no sense, the circuit behavior and explainations make no sense, and always after a long time they keep saying "we forgot one important detail".

73 Tom

4323. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 13:47:45 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA8A201.965FE23C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157121

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> The Outbacker Outreach antenna is 12 feet in length and is specified
> for use on 160-10 meters.

Well, that's an improvement. The Outbacker is only 8dB down from
a screwdriver on 80m. :-)
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4324. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 14:24:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BA8AAA2.1DBCA64F@att.net>
Source record: 157123

But, bumper mounted you will still have the entire antenna shadowed by the metal body of the motorhome.

On my Holiday Rambler Imperial 37, I mount my Hustler antenna on the rear luggage rail above the roof and get out quite well.

I strongly recommend trying to get the maximum current/radiation point of the antenna as (a) high as possible and (b) as far away from the motorhome body/chassis as possible. And keep in mind that with a base-loaded antenna such as you propose, the current max is within the tuner cabinet itself where the tuning elements are located. This is in great distinction to the Hustler elements and Outbacker which have the loading coil elements out in the air and not confined in a metal box.

Bumper mounting is convenient and looks good, but I suspect that you would be losing quite a few more db that way. I think that a screwdriver mounted as high as you can get it - on the rear ladder, perhaps - would be as good as you get. Of course, a short low-loss connection to the chassis/body is mandatory.

I am pleased to hear that you plan to operate only while parked! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:
>
> vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
> > The Outbacker Outreach antenna is 12 feet in length and is specified
> > for use on 160-10 meters.
>
> Well, that's an improvement. The Outbacker is only 8dB down from
> a screwdriver on 80m. :-)
> --
> cheers, CAM

4325. Sorry !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 15:36:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9oaef4$s33$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157124

Just done a Google search for something entirely different and I discover there have been queries about computer programs addressed to me on newsgroups which have not been displayed on my screen. So no replies.

Very sorry about this. I AM up to date with my phone bills.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

4326. WTB-SECURITY MIC/EARPHONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 16:21:27 UTC
From: n2ion@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010919122127.16380.00002456@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 157125

I'M LOOKING FOR 2 SECURITY TYPE EARPHONE & MIC SETUP FOR MOTOROLA VISAR RADIO.
EMAIL IF YOU HAPPEN TO HAVE ANY.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

4327. Minimum distance required between antennas in mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 17:28:29 UTC
From: no@one.one
Message-ID: <9oakjtoed1@news1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 157126

Hi,

I'm putting up a (very) small mast for my antennas. As I don't have
the space to erect a 20m tower my situation will be something like this.

The rotor will be on aprox. 4 m. above ground level.
There will be three antennas (from top to bottom):
- GP for 2m/70cm
- 2 element HB9CV for 6m
- 6 element yagi for 2m
- rotor

Is it necessary to mount the antennas with a specific minimum distance
between them? What should the distances be?
Is it better to mount the antennas in a different order? (why?)

Thanks,

Andre PE1OIG
NOandreth@SPAMiname.com
*remove the obvious to answer me directly.

4328. FA: Radio Shack Simplex Repeater BRAND NEW for $.01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 18:07:40 UTC
From: randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
Message-ID: <b03b87e2.0109191007.1e704aba@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157127

Yes, the starting price for this BRAND NEW Radio Shack simplex repeater controller is $.01. If you don't want to wait for the end of the auction, there is a $29.99 "Buy It Now" price. This is a 3 day auction!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1276714163

4329. F/S HF AMP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 19:54:23 UTC
From: sawman2@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010919155423.06398.00001627@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 157128

This unit was made in the mid-1960's by RF Communication of Rochester, NY.It uses a single 8164/3-1000Z power triode tube. It covers from 2MHZ to 30 MHz in ten steps. It can be tuned either manually or automatically with servo motors. This unit comes from a silent key and was given to our club. All I can tell you that the filaments of the tubes light up and the servo motors work. NO high voltage tests have been done. This is a very heavy duty unit. It weights about 250 pounds. This unit is for pick up or delivery (?) only. It is located in Northern New Jersey. We have no idea what this amplifier may be worth. If interested make us an offer. Any questions or offers should be sent to sawman2@aol.com. Pictures apon request.

4330. Question on Installing Underground Conduit for Coax Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 20:34:12 UTC
From: lugehall@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <bc96ecb7.0109191234.397ace57@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157129

This question concerns running PVC conduit underground for coaxial cables and keeping the water out of it. I have searched the archives and found lots of good information but I still have a few problems with my installation.

The run is about 120 feet from my shack to where my antennas will connect. The problem is that roughly half way out it will run through a gully that is about 8 feet lower than the ends. I am concerned about condensation and any leaks accumulating at the low point. I could put drain holes in the conduit at that point but that area is almost always wet and during rains a lot of water runs through there.

I am considering putting in a T fitting at the low point and then running a stub perpendicular to the main run. The stub would then run down the gully and terminate with a cap with holes in it. That point would be a few feet lower than the main conduit and could be filled with small rocks.

Does this sound like a reasonable plan? Is there a better way?
Thanks and 73,
JB Hall

4331. Huge Roller Inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 20:56:18 UTC
From: FMS <South.River@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <SD7q7.436$nL2.530648@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 157130

Check it out, its the Mother of all roller inductors.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1276753219

4332. Re: Huge Roller Inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 21:10:49 UTC
From: Patrick Croft <mai@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <3BA909D9.AC3617C2@iquest.net>
Source record: 157132

ANOTHER EBAY AD - NOT A FOR SALE

FMS wrote:
>
> Check it out, its the Mother of all roller inductors.
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1276753219

4333. Re: Minimum distance required between antennas in mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 21:57:22 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BA914C2.5C90E165@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 157131

You did nto state if the antennas were horizontal or vertical for the beams. Either a 1/2 wavelength of the lowest frequency antenna or 1/2 the length of the boom of the longest antenna is usually recommended. More if possiable. I have a 8 element 2 meter and 22 element 432 mhz beam both on booms about 14 feet long. They are mounted only about 3 feet apart and seem to work ok. Just did not have the space for more seperation.

Andre wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm putting up a (very) small mast for my antennas. As I don't have
> the space to erect a 20m tower my situation will be something like this.
>
> The rotor will be on aprox. 4 m. above ground level.
> There will be three antennas (from top to bottom):
> - GP for 2m/70cm
> - 2 element HB9CV for 6m
> - 6 element yagi for 2m
> - rotor
>
> Is it necessary to mount the antennas with a specific minimum distance
> between them? What should the distances be?
> Is it better to mount the antennas in a different order? (why?)
>
> Thanks,
>
> Andre PE1OIG
> NOandreth@SPAMiname.com
> *remove the obvious to answer me directly.

4334. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 22:14:01 UTC
From: "Bob M." <xxxxx@yyyy.zzz>
Message-ID: <JM8q7.18834$NT3.2715721@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 157133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Sure. Pay ME $3000 instead and I'll go get it for you...

Bob M.
======
"Doug" <dkheller@asu.edu> wrote in message news:9o8krg$gt8$1@news.asu.edu...
> Is the Price Negoitable?
> hihi
>
> "Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
> news:tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com...
> > Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On
> the
> > ground.
> > Mike AL1N
> >
> > 907-562-0568
> >
> >
>
>

4335. Re: Nathan Cohen Ph.D. "honored" me too.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 22:33:47 UTC
From: Christopher Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <9ob6gb$t10$1@nnrp3.phx.gblx.net>
Source record: 157134

Jeff Maass <jmaass@columbus.rr.com> wrote:
: "Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
: news:3BA39562.CE84EE8D@hiwaay.net...
: > If Chip/Phil (I rather like the designation 'Gnat') thinks that those

: I think it would be more accurate to refer to them/him/it
: jointly as "Sybil".

I would think that "Syphil" or perhaps "Syphilus" would be more
inclusive, especially the latter as it implies a group association.

Chris

,----------------------. High Performance Mixers and
/ What's all this \ Amplifiers for RF Communications
/ extinct stuff, anyhow? /
\ _______,--------------' Chris Trask / N7ZWY
_ |/ Principal Engineer
oo\ Sonoran Radio Research
(__)\ _ P.O. Box 25240
\ \ .' `. Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240
\ \ / \
\ '" \ IEEE Member #40274515
. ( ) \
'-|)__| :. \ Email: ctrask@primenet.com
| | | | \ '. http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask
c__; c__; '-..'>.__

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

4336. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 22:36:19 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ba91c73.152444156@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157135

On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 14:24:36 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>But, bumper mounted you will still have the entire antenna shadowed by the
>metal body of the motorhome.
>
>On my Holiday Rambler Imperial 37, I mount my Hustler antenna on the rear
>luggage rail above the roof and get out quite well.
>
>I strongly recommend trying to get the maximum current/radiation point of
>the antenna as (a) high as possible and (b) as far away from the motorhome
>body/chassis as possible. And keep in mind that with a base-loaded antenna
>such as you propose, the current max is within the tuner cabinet itself
>where the tuning elements are located. This is in great distinction to the
>Hustler elements and Outbacker which have the loading coil elements out in
>the air and not confined in a metal box.
>
>Bumper mounting is convenient and looks good, but I suspect that you would
>be losing quite a few more db that way. I think that a screwdriver mounted
>as high as you can get it - on the rear ladder, perhaps - would be as good
>as you get. Of course, a short low-loss connection to the chassis/body is
>mandatory.

Good evening, George.

I may not have a choice; bumper mounting may be my only option.

The motorhome is a Winnebago Warrior, Toyota-based. It has no ladder
and no luggage rack, and according to Winnebago the roof and back wall
aren't rated to mount them.

As for the short, low-loss connection to the chassis/body, the body is
fiberglass and the roof, while it is aluminum, probably isn't
connected to the truck frame by a very low-loss connection.

I'll have to try a few options...

Eric

4337. Re: Question on Installing Underground Conduit for Coax Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 22:39:40 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3ba920aa_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157136

JB:
The only embellishment I can think of is to prepare the ends so it can be pressurized with a few PSI of air pressure to blow out accumulated water as necessary. Be sure that the stub is all downhill. And, I would put in as big a French Drain (rocks and sand) under the end of it as I could manage.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

J.B. Hall <lugehall@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:bc96ecb7.0109191234.397ace57@posting.google.com...
> This question concerns running PVC conduit underground for coaxial
> cables and keeping the water out of it. I have searched the archives
> and found lots of good information but I still have a few problems
> with my installation.
>
> The run is about 120 feet from my shack to where my antennas will
> connect. The problem is that roughly half way out it will run through
> a gully that is about 8 feet lower than the ends. I am concerned about
> condensation and any leaks accumulating at the low point. I could put
> drain holes in the conduit at that point but that area is almost
> always wet and during rains a lot of water runs through there.
>
> I am considering putting in a T fitting at the low point and then
> running a stub perpendicular to the main run. The stub would then run
> down the gully and terminate with a cap with holes in it. That point
> would be a few feet lower than the main conduit and could be filled
> with small rocks.
>
> Does this sound like a reasonable plan? Is there a better way?
> Thanks and 73,
> JB Hall

4338. Re: Sorry !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 22:41:33 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3ba920ab_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 157137

Reg:
Didn't you indicate that you had to implement some incoming message security
a while back? Maybe that's the culprit.
--
Crazy George

Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9oaef4$s33$1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> Just done a Google search for something entirely different and I
> discover there have been queries about computer programs addressed
> to me on newsgroups which have not been displayed on my screen. So
> no replies.
>
> Very sorry about this. I AM up to date with my phone bills.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
>
>
>
>

4339. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-19 23:09:38 UTC
From: Tim Randa <randas@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3BA925B2.E983D4BE@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

I'll do it for $2,500
de Kï¿½FL

"Bob M." wrote:

> Sure. Pay ME $3000 instead and I'll go get it for you...
>
> Bob M.
> ======
> "Doug" <dkheller@asu.edu> wrote in message news:9o8krg$gt8$1@news.asu.edu...
> > Is the Price Negoitable?
> > hihi
> >
> > "Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
> > news:tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On
> > the
> > > ground.
> > > Mike AL1N
> > >
> > > 907-562-0568
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

4340. Re: W2YEE SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 00:09:08 UTC
From: "Cousin Poe." <jptrone202@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Esaq7.1007$Hx1.83785@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157139
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I also heard that Walter was in bad shape. WB2CLN mentioned he was in the
hospital on 3.960 a few nights ago while I was listening on the Sony 2010.
Alot of people may not have known that Walter was also a very gifted
Engineer, having graduated with honors from the Stevens Institute of Technology
in NNJ. I can think of several technical glitches both at home and in the
shop that his suggestions held the solution to the problem at hand.
(One of which was a way to use the earpiece from an ordinary common telephone
receiver as a microphone for replacement of the electret condensor unit
used today with virtually all ham rigs and computer teleconference equipment
that gives a tremendous improvement in audio quality in almost all cases)
He also knew how to put out a clean, near AM quality sideband signal
on HF which is unmatched in my book. The R.A. did cause him much pain
over the past few Years, but he endured it well occupying his time in
his home workshop or on the ham radio. I will miss him.

Joe P.

"LA Davies" <lloyd_vfp@msn.com> wrote in message
news:d%Tp7.11760$5j7.230106@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> This just in to my desk........
>
>
>
> Dear Friends,
> I sadly report that my friend of many years, Walter Miller, passed away this
> morning (Sept 18, 2001). I was in telephone contact with his wife and son
> about an hour ago and they gave me the details on his funeral as follows:
>
> It will be held at 10 AM Saturday, Sept 22 at the
> Higgins Funeral Home
> 209 West 8th St.
> Plainfield, NJ 07060
>
> Visiting hours 7 - 9 PM Friday
>
> Walter suffered greatly from rheumatoid arthritis and cancer of the lung,
> back and brain. May he rest in peace.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>

4341. antenna question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 00:11:30 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BA93432.A3AA62C6@charter.net>
Source record: 157140

I have a ten meter antron mounted on a chimmney, i want to put a mfj 2
meter
antenna on the other side they will only be about 3 feet apart, has
anyone tried this and to what success?
thanks chris NI4L

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

4342. coax question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 00:15:49 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BA93535.BEAF25A5@charter.net>
Source record: 157141

I have some heavy duty coax double shield and also double foil, the only problem is that is it 75 ohm it is direct bury cable about the size of 9913. anyone tried using this and to what sucess?
thanks chris NI4L

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

4343. Re: coax question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 00:58:10 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BA93F22.B15DACE4@silly.net>
Source record: 157142

CF wrote:
>
> I have some heavy duty coax double shield and also double foil, the only
> problem is that is it 75 ohm it is direct bury cable about the size of
> 9913. anyone tried using this and to what sucess?
> thanks chris NI4L
>
> --
It sounds like excellent cable. I work in cable tv and have used 75 ohm
cable almost exclusively for the past 25 years due to the 'employee
discount'.....what you are describing is an RG-11 size quad-shield
which is pretty much the top of the line in CATV flexible cables. These
days its almost always specced up to 1 GHz. I wouldn't want to guess
the power rating at any given freq for xmtng, but it would approach the
same as RG-8 foam.
I think someone mentioned before that connectors for it might be a
little problematic. They make 'F' to PL-259 adapters and you can use a
regular crimp-on F-11 on the cable. Years ago they made some crimp-on
PL-259s that would fit RG-11 but since the cable industry no longer used
them I guess they disappeared.
--
Bill M
Vieques, PR

4344. Re: Feeding wire from end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 01:21:57 UTC
From: "Drink, WP3JQ" <NOSPAMdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <Btbq7.4778$8V6.426949@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157143

Tim,
Please change your return e-mail address. Very uncool.

"Tim Payne" <Commissioner@fcc.gov> wrote in message
news:tqbsid9jsverd8@corp.supernews.com...
> I have a 20M long wire fed from the end. I load it with a transmatch and
it
> has been working very well. I am currently running the wire all the way
to
> the back of the tuner and that gives me a lot of radiation in the shack.
> Without a counterpoise it swamps my regulated supply, and audio filter.
>
> I would like to feed it Zepp style with ladder line but am at a loss about
> how to handle a quarter wave of ladder line in place of 10' of wire.
Since
> this is a "stealth" (apartment) installation I am limited by my balcony
> being very small and exposed.
>
> If I feed it with a parallel LC network will it impact the bandwidth? The
> attraction of the ladder line is the multiband operation I currently
enjoy.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Tim
>
>

4345. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 01:36:33 UTC
From: ve7rz <ve7rz@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3BA947ED.FBE54E2B@rac.ca>
Source record: 157144

Hi Guys

How much power did High Sierra tell you thier antennas would handle? With 18 gauge wire and a pvc coil form it won't be anything dramatic. Go to wr6wr.com and buy Don Johnsons book for 10$ shipped and send Don 5$ for his plans on how to build a screwwdriver antenna. I don't understand the steep price tag either.

High power coils need #14 wire (at least) and a fiberglass coil form is one of the better form materials. If you are really interested in purchasing a screwdriver antenna... send for Don's info. It's only $15 US and it will answer a lot of questions on construction, installation and what to look for if you are going to buy one.

I built mine and love it. I am making another one soon to enable me to cover 2 frequencies either amateur, Military, commercial what ever for use in ARES.

HS may have improved the quality of their units since I saw the one here, but whats with the price?? One made by the inventor, Don is still only around 150$ US AND it doesnt use a impedance matching coil near the base, but rather, it is now machined directly into the lower mast. Slick!

Happy Mobileering...

Trace Klassen VE7RZ

Jerry Oxendine wrote:

> Well,
>
> Phillip, I know that the HS antennas are generally a good product. Still, I
> have heard of quite a few cases of their decoupler (spring thingy at the
> top)
> giving trouble. I also can't see why they cost so much.
>
> 73
>
> Jerry
> K4KWH
> RalphE <K4FFA@home.com> wrote in message
> news:1U9p7.21864$xB1.5837032@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> > I will have to disagree with VE7RZ about the High Sierra. It has the best
> > quality of any Screwdriver antenna that I have seen. Professionally made
> > and the craftsmanship is excellent. I bought mine 2 years ago and I have
> > not had a problem with it since my purchase.
> >
> > Phillip Johnson KB4I
> >

> >

4346. Homebrew FDTD Antenna Simulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 02:17:09 UTC
From: europax@home.com
Message-ID: <20010919.191628.1160857300.238@home.com>
Source record: 157145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've posted on my web site a version of FDTD simulator code that contains a half wave 160 meter vertical above perfect ground. What is unusual about this code is that it outputs movie frames in the time domain. Using a volume rendering program called Animabob, you can see a 3d movie of the results. The code is also GPL.

I'm hoping some clever hams can help contribute to the project. The code is currently pretty simplistic, but it demonstrates the basic concepts of FDTD and perfectly matched layers for the boundary conditions. Later versions will include near to far-field transformation and S-parameters for the feed point.

Get it at www.members.home.net/europax

Have Fun! Rob N3FT

4347. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 04:09:21 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BA96BF1.9F21B99D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157146

ve7rz wrote:
> How much power did High Sierra tell you thier antennas would handle?

The HS1600, which I have, is designed to handle higher powers.
It handles 500 watts just fine.
--
cheers, CAM

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Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4348. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 04:52:02 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <udtiqt880grvcckjmgl1quoo3881a9unpu@4ax.com>
Source record: 157147

The High Sierra antennas use a phenolic coil form and are rated for
1,000 watts.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 23:09:21 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>ve7rz wrote:
>> How much power did High Sierra tell you thier antennas would handle?
>
>The HS1600, which I have, is designed to handle higher powers.
>It handles 500 watts just fine.

4349. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 09:52:34 UTC
From: Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BA9BC62.8000505@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157148

Tom W8JI wrote:

>On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 13:52:20 +0530, Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>
>>Any one aware of these antennas???? are they of any practical use on HF
>>/ SSB???
>>Their inventors claim that these are the BEST (100% efficiency) antennas
>>ever invented :-(. Is this true??
>>
>>R
>>
>
>
>Dear R,
>
>I am afraid this is like magic. It is like the 1968 Corvette sitting
>in a garage since 1968, that the widow lady is selling for $500
>
>It is exactly like the 500 MPG carburetor that the oil companies are
>hiding so we buy more gasoline, and the pot of gold at the end of the
>rainbow.
>
>No one outside of the inventors can make one work, no one else has
>seen one work as claimed. Keep in mind the CFA has been around about
>ten years now.
>
>The EH antenna was supposed to be 100% effiicient with the plans
>published, but no one could verify that. Then the inventors said "ohh,
>we forgot two small coils. Please everyone try again with the coils."
>
>The science is very bad, the theories make no sense, the circuit
>behavior and explainations make no sense, and always after a long time
>they keep saying "we forgot one important detail".
>
>73 Tom
>
Tom,
Yes I read the " Missing Coil Update" on the mail reflector. It seems to
me that the inventors are not willing to do some real world antenna
tests. I hope till then this "Antenna " will not be accepted by a
thinking ham.

Rahul (R ... as last time)

4350. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 12:36:53 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA9E2E5.CEF31418@crosslink.net>
Source record: 157149

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> I may not have a choice; bumper mounting may be my only option.
>
> The motorhome is a Winnebago Warrior, Toyota-based. It has no ladder
> and no luggage rack, and according to Winnebago the roof and back wall
> aren't rated to mount them.
>
> As for the short, low-loss connection to the chassis/body, the body is
> fiberglass and the roof, while it is aluminum, probably isn't
> connected to the truck frame by a very low-loss connection.
>

Altho the roof isnt rated for luggage it may be possible to horizontal piece from a scrap luggage rack (RVrs bend them up regularly). I have a "mirror-mount" I got at a truck stop on mine holding an old Swan equivalent of a Texas Bugcatcher. This lets me slightly loosen the mount to lay the antenna tightly on the roof, and retighten for travel yet easily erect it when parked. Your aluminum roof otta be a fb groundplane compared to the bumper.

Good luck & 73

KA3DWW

4351. Re: Screwdriver Antenna Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 13:04:09 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BA9E949.D59B4007@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157150

> How much power did High Sierra tell you thier antennas would handle? With 18
> gauge wire and a pvc coil form it won't be anything dramatic. Go to wr6wr.com
> and buy Don Johnsons book for 10$ shipped and send Don 5$ for his plans on how

Just ordered it, is Dons Order form for the plans in the book or do you have his addy. I have several plans, but not well done. Im sure Don's are complete

Thanks
Rick KF7QZ

4352. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 13:57:59 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0109200557.79b0ef19@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157151

vtail@hotmail.com wrote in message news:<3ba7f46a.76647969@news.netis.com>...
> I am looking for the best value in an automatic mobile antenna tuner
> that will tune a stainless-steel 102-in CB whip to cover all bands
> 80-10 (160 would be nice but not essential).
>
> I also plan to use this antenna on MARS frequencies so the ability to
> cover areas of the HF spectrum outside of the ham bands would be a big
> help.
>
> The transceiver to be used is an Icom IC-735.
>
> This antenna will be mounted on the rear bumper of a motorhome.
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice...

I agree with the people who suggest using a Screwdriver antenna on the roof of the motorhome. In my opinion, the Outbacker antenna is not a good value, as it costs too much while substantially underperforming the venerable Screwdrivers and Texas Bugcatchers on the low bands. (On the other hand, the Outbacker antenna is much lighter and more durable and thus would be the superior option on rough roads.)

The Screwdriver antenna has a record of being a top performer in the mobile antenna shootouts. What makes one mobile HF antenna better than another (given the same frequency, antenna size, and capacitance loading) is coil Q. The higher the Q, the lower the coil resistance for the same amount of inductive loading. The lower coil resistance means a lower feedpoint resistance and thus higher efficiency. HIGHER Q IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT ON THE LOWER BANDS, because more inductive loading is needed for resonance. Screwdriver and Bugcatcher antennas have the widest loading coils, which means higher Q values. This explains why these two antennas are the top performers in the HF mobile antenna shootouts. (I should also note that the advantages of a high Q coil are reduced on the higher bands, because less inductive loading is needed.)

The Screwdriver antenna can tune to ANY frequency within its range (which is determined by the height of the antenna and capacitive loading). Instead of using jumpers or taps (which can degrade Q), the Screwdriver antenna uses a cordless screwdriver motor (hence the name) to raise or lower the inductance loading coil to vary the amount of inductive loading. The high Q value is conserved, as the portion of the coil inside the lower mast unit is rendered inactive. Thus, when it comes to tuning flexibility, THE SCREWDRIVER ANTENNA IS SUPERIOR TO THE ALTERNATIVES.

You mentioned that the roof of your motor home is made of aluminum.
Even if it is not connected to the frame, it is by far the BEST GROUND
PLANE ON YOUR VEHICLE. USE IT! If you want to improve on it, I'm
sure there is a way to connect the roof to the frame.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

4353. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 14:03:51 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0109200603.3116a1c5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157152

Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:<3BA855BC.9EB3E223@yahoo.com>...
> Hi,
>
> Any one aware of these antennas???? are they of any practical use on HF
> / SSB???
> Their inventors claim that these are the BEST (100% efficiency) antennas
> ever invented :-(. Is this true??
>
If these EH/CFA antennas were so great, why isn't the whole world
using them?

Look at it this way: The EH/CFA antennas have yet to make the
Screwdriver antenna and Texas Bugcatcher antenna obsolete.

Jason Hsu, AG4DG
jason_hsu_802701@@@@yahoo.com
http://www.jasonhsu.com/ham_radio-technical.html

4354. FS: SGC230 SMART TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 16:10:55 UTC
From: Jeff Hutchinson <jeff@hutchinson.org>
Message-ID: <jyoq7.201219$8c3.31489025@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 157153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.swap

SGC Model 230 Samart Tuner for sale. Excellent condition. Always used on backyard vertical. Complete with manuals and cables $325 FOB Merritt Island FL. Any questions, pls call Jeff, N4JT. (321) 454-7306.

4355. Re: FS: SGC230 SMART TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 16:17:27 UTC
From: Doug Dotson <ddotson@digidata.com>
Message-ID: <3BAA1697.6AC3FFA7@digidata.com>
Source record: 157154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.swap

A bit pricey. I bought mine for $299 4 years ago brand new.

doug

Jeff Hutchinson wrote:

> SGC Model 230 Samart Tuner for sale. Excellent condition. Always used on
> backyard vertical. Complete with manuals and cables $325 FOB Merritt
> Island FL. Any questions, pls call Jeff, N4JT. (321) 454-7306.

4356. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 17:02:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9od7lvefk1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157155

I hope till then this "Antenna " will not be accepted by a
> thinking ham.
==========
Or even by hams who don't think ?

Actually it has no worse performance than any other small antenna
of the same physical size in terms of wavelengths.

Reg.

4357. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 17:26:51 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BAA26C9.405A2E95@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157156

Hold it! Hold it! Hold it!

Vswr = 1.5 to 1 = -0.17dB in radiated signal.

Line losses and antenna efficiency will dominate. I offer that I can barely detect -0.17 dB in the lab and seriously doubt I can hear it in my radio with my 63 year old ears.

DD.W1MCE

KG4NEL wrote:
>
> I really didn't know where to ask this question...but this is about
> *antenna* feedlines, so I guess I'm close enough.
>
> Anyway, I have about 70 feet of high quality RG-6QS (quad shield) 75
> ohm coax left over from a structured wiring job in my house. I
> certainely don't want to throw it away; I know I can find a use for
> it. I was thinking, could I use this cable for transmitting? I won't
> be running high power into it; probably no more than 20 watts or so.
> Heck, dipoles have a 75 ohm impedance anyway, so is the 75-50 ohm
> mismatch that bad? I know the losses in this type of coax are low...
>
> Thanks and 73s.
>
> Jim
> KG4NEL

4358. Re: Anyone still make ladder line with...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 17:37:12 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BAA2939.867E6853@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157157

I use W7FG ladder line in a center fed doublet. It is BLACK and highly visible.

It works great!!

DD W1MCE

Jim wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a company that still makes ladder line with clear or
> light colored spacers? I remember seeing that around as a kid, but don't
> know if it is still made. I'll make some as a last resort, but prefer not
> too. It would be more stealthy than that stuff which is readily available
> now, the black plastic which is high visibility. Thanks in advance...
>
> 73,
> Jim

4359. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 17:39:14 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAA29C2.AD80FDAE@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157158

Dave Shrader wrote:
> Line losses and antenna efficiency will dominate. I offer that I can
> barely detect -0.17 dB in the lab and seriously doubt I can hear it in
> my radio with my 63 year old ears.

If I remember correctly, 1 dB is just barely detectable by good
human ears.
--
cheers, CAM

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Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4360. Re: W2YEE SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 17:55:32 UTC
From: radiosigs <radiosigs@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9odaglntn1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157159
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Walter was also a lovable drunk which undoubtedly killed him. The 3.950
anti-Semites as well as that creep Billy used to use him while YEE was in a
drunken stupor and encouraged him to play Nazi marching music,trivialize the
Holocaust and discuss microwave crematoria for victims of Nazi brutality.
Poor Walt played right into their hands. Quite often he used to call to
apologize for his anti-Semitism, blaming it on drunkenness. He'd tell me
that alcohol would take away his arthritic pain which was ridiculous. There
are drugs known as Cox inhibitors that do it so liquor was merely an excuse
and I told him so.
A few years ago I was in the process of litigating against him for
slandering me while in dental practice for 22 years. He responded to my
lawyer, rendered a written apology and I dropped the case. He called to tell
me that once again, alcohol was to blame for his lunacy.
I begged Walter to get help. I tried to make him understand that alcohol was
destroying him but nothing worked. His extreme intelligence was masked by
booze and he certainly was intellectually head and shoulders above the
14.313 and 3.950 halfwits with whom he associated.
Let him rest in peace.
Doc,AF2Y

In article <Esaq7.1007$Hx1.83785@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "Cousin
Poe." <jptrone202@comcast.net> wrote:

> I also heard that Walter was in bad shape. WB2CLN mentioned he was in the
> hospital on 3.960 a few nights ago while I was listening on the Sony 2010.
> Alot of people may not have known that Walter was also a very gifted
> Engineer, having graduated with honors from the Stevens Institute of
Technology
> in NNJ. I can think of several technical glitches both at home and in the
> shop that his suggestions held the solution to the problem at hand.
> (One of which was a way to use the earpiece from an ordinary common telephone
> receiver as a microphone for replacement of the electret condensor unit
> used today with virtually all ham rigs and computer teleconference equipment
> that gives a tremendous improvement in audio quality in almost all cases)
> He also knew how to put out a clean, near AM quality sideband signal
> on HF which is unmatched in my book. The R.A. did cause him much pain
> over the past few Years, but he endured it well occupying his time in
> his home workshop or on the ham radio. I will miss him.
>
> Joe P.
>
>
> "LA Davies" <lloyd_vfp@msn.com> wrote in message

> news:d%Tp7.11760$5j7.230106@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
>> This just in to my desk........
>>
>>
>>
>> Dear Friends,
>> I sadly report that my friend of many years, Walter Miller, passed away this
>> morning (Sept 18, 2001). I was in telephone contact with his wife and son
>> about an hour ago and they gave me the details on his funeral as follows:
>>
>> It will be held at 10 AM Saturday, Sept 22 at the
>> Higgins Funeral Home
>> 209 West 8th St.
>> Plainfield, NJ 07060
>>
>> Visiting hours 7 - 9 PM Friday
>>
>> Walter suffered greatly from rheumatoid arthritis and cancer of the lung,
>> back and brain. May he rest in peace.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>
>
>

4361. Re: SGC230 SMART TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 18:24:36 UTC
From: Richard Cassano <rcassano@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <Evqq7.6827$z7.2127329@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 157160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Defender catalog, page 236, has it for $399 new. Why is your used one so
expensive?
Rich Cassano

"Jeff Hutchinson" <jeff@hutchinson.org> wrote in message
news:jyoq7.201219$8c3.31489025@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com...
> SGC Model 230 Samart Tuner for sale. Excellent condition. Always used on
> backyard vertical. Complete with manuals and cables $325 FOB Merritt
> Island FL. Any questions, pls call Jeff, N4JT. (321) 454-7306.
>
>

4362. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 20:39:49 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3baa5272.231815376@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157161

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 08:36:53 -0400, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
wrote:

>Altho the roof isnt rated for luggage it may be possible to horizontal
>piece from a scrap luggage rack (RVrs bend them up regularly). I have a
>"mirror-mount" I got at a truck stop on mine holding an old Swan
>equivalent of a Texas Bugcatcher. This lets me slightly loosen the mount
>to lay the antenna tightly on the roof, and retighten for travel yet
>easily erect it when parked. Your aluminum roof otta be a fb groundplane
>compared to the bumper.

Good evening, Vito.

I just had another thought.

I could mount the Outreach antenna on top of a bumper-mounted mast
approx. 6 ft. high, which would put the base of the Outreach just
short of level with the roof. A short piece of copper braid and a
sheet metal screw would connect the ground side of the antenna mount
to the aluminum roof. Then, I could mount two stainless steel CB whip
antennas horizontally to add to the ground plane. The Outreach and
the groundplane elements could use quick-disconnect fittings to make
them quick and easy to mount and dismount.

Since I have no plans to use this while in motion, it should work.

What do you think of that?

4363. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 20:50:35 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3baa54ee.232451095@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157164

On 20 Sep 2001 06:57:59 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
wrote:

>I agree with the people who suggest using a Screwdriver antenna on the
>roof of the motorhome. In my opinion, the Outbacker antenna is not a
>good value, as it costs too much while substantially underperforming
>the venerable Screwdrivers and Texas Bugcatchers on the low bands.
>(On the other hand, the Outbacker antenna is much lighter and more
>durable and thus would be the superior option on rough roads.)

Good evening, Jason. Thanks for your advice; it makes a lot of sense.

One question, though ... the Outbacker model I'm considering is the
Outreach, which is 12 feet in length and thus considerably longer than
any of the other Outbacker models. Do you still think that one will
substantially underperform the Screwdriver or Bugcatcher?

4364. microstrip & IE3D or Sonnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 20:51:09 UTC
From: Richie <richiesebo@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9odkuj$f6n$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 157162

Hi,

Can anyone send me IE3D tutorial files or any help on how to use Sonnet Lite

4365. Looking for Sonnet Proffesional version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 20:51:54 UTC
From: Richie <richiesebo@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9odl00$3t$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 157163

[No readable article body recovered]

4366. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 22:10:36 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <hvpkqtcuctaq1i9mkke9l8ueognpvli56p@4ax.com>
Source record: 157165

The screwdriver will absolutely outperform the Outbacker. Just look
at the coil diameters. There is no comparison. And remember, my BB3
screwdriver is 3-1/2' long compressed and about 4-1/2' extended. Add
to that the 9' whip I use when parked and we have an antenna around
13' long +\-. So even there the screwdriver outpaces the Outbacker.
Get a screwdriver. You won't be sorry.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 20:50:35 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>On 20 Sep 2001 06:57:59 -0700, jason_hsu@my-deja.com (Jason Hsu)
>wrote:
>
>>I agree with the people who suggest using a Screwdriver antenna on the
>>roof of the motorhome. In my opinion, the Outbacker antenna is not a
>>good value, as it costs too much while substantially underperforming
>>the venerable Screwdrivers and Texas Bugcatchers on the low bands.
>>(On the other hand, the Outbacker antenna is much lighter and more
>>durable and thus would be the superior option on rough roads.)
>
>Good evening, Jason. Thanks for your advice; it makes a lot of sense.
>
>One question, though ... the Outbacker model I'm considering is the
>Outreach, which is 12 feet in length and thus considerably longer than
>any of the other Outbacker models. Do you still think that one will
>substantially underperform the Screwdriver or Bugcatcher?

4367. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 22:14:03 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <dcqkqtg70tk7nrvt3j5327k6r9hseecgfc@4ax.com>
Source record: 157166

Don't forget too that every time you want to change bands you are
going to have to either get out a ladder or take the antenna down to
reach the plug-ins. With a screwdriver you just push a switch from
inside until you are at exact resonance. Saves getting out in the
rain too.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 20:39:49 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 08:36:53 -0400, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Altho the roof isnt rated for luggage it may be possible to horizontal
>>piece from a scrap luggage rack (RVrs bend them up regularly). I have a
>>"mirror-mount" I got at a truck stop on mine holding an old Swan
>>equivalent of a Texas Bugcatcher. This lets me slightly loosen the mount
>>to lay the antenna tightly on the roof, and retighten for travel yet
>>easily erect it when parked. Your aluminum roof otta be a fb groundplane
>>compared to the bumper.
>
>Good evening, Vito.
>
>I just had another thought.
>
>I could mount the Outreach antenna on top of a bumper-mounted mast
>approx. 6 ft. high, which would put the base of the Outreach just
>short of level with the roof. A short piece of copper braid and a
>sheet metal screw would connect the ground side of the antenna mount
>to the aluminum roof. Then, I could mount two stainless steel CB whip
>antennas horizontally to add to the ground plane. The Outreach and
>the groundplane elements could use quick-disconnect fittings to make
>them quick and easy to mount and dismount.
>
>Since I have no plans to use this while in motion, it should work.
>
>What do you think of that?

4368. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 22:58:36 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3baa746d.240515714@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157167

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 15:10:36 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Get a screwdriver. You won't be sorry.

Good evening, Dick.

OK, you've convinced me ... thanks. :-)

Eric WA1RKT

4369. Capacitors for Gamma Match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-20 23:58:35 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3baa8421_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 157168

What voltages would I normally encounter with a Gamma match for a tower being shunt fed for 160 and 80 meters? (Input power 100 watts.)
(Stated another way, what spacing would I need for variable capacitors?)
Related question: what type of fixed capacitors should I use for the same purpose? Small ceramic 1000v? -- these are certainly the least expensive.
RF doorknob capacitors?--these are higher voltage (and higher current, I assume) but are considerably more expensive.

Thanks,

Bill
W2WO

4370. Re: SGC230 SMART TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 00:51:39 UTC
From: nobody@nowhere.net
Message-ID: <3baa8f0e.1668954@isp-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 157169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Must be a boat broker....hee hee....

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 18:24:36 GMT, "Richard Cassano"
<rcassano@optonline.net> wrote:

>Defender catalog, page 236, has it for $399 new. Why is your used one so
>expensive?
>Rich Cassano
>
>"Jeff Hutchinson" <jeff@hutchinson.org> wrote in message
>news:jyoq7.201219$8c3.31489025@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com...
>> SGC Model 230 Samart Tuner for sale. Excellent condition. Always used on
>> backyard vertical. Complete with manuals and cables $325 FOB Merritt
>> Island FL. Any questions, pls call Jeff, N4JT. (321) 454-7306.
>>
>>
>
>

4371. Re: W2YEE SK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 01:22:52 UTC
From: "Cousin Poe." <jptrone202@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <MDwq7.2080$W83.227304@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 157170
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Your 100% correct Doc. I didn't bring the aspect of alcohol up at the time of
my post as I was still in a bit of shock at hearing of Walter's passing.
I knew about it also. Thanks for reminding us that there is a real person
behind every microphone, with real-world issues that are often not
spoken about on ham radio.

Your correct also about the sicko goofballs who would goade him on while he was
amobreiated and on 3.950 and 14.313 - just goes to show what some
people are mad of and how low they can go on those freq's. Thank Glub Reily cleaned
most of this mess up in the meantime! It's unfortunate we have those
sorry individuals in our midst. Hopefully they'll gravitate to the wacky world
of domestic shortwave radio now and remain offf ham radio for good.

Joe P.

"radiosigs" <radiosigs@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9odaglntn1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net...
> Walter was also a lovable drunk which undoubtedly killed him. The 3.950
> anti-Semites as well as that creep Billy used to use him while YEE was in a
> drunken stupor and encouraged him to play Nazi marching music,trivialize the
> Holocaust and discuss microwave crematoria for victims of Nazi brutality.
> Poor Walt played right into their hands. Quite often he used to call to
> apologize for his anti-Semitism, blaming it on drunkenness. He'd tell me
> that alcohol would take away his arthritic pain which was ridiculous. There
> are drugs known as Cox inhibitors that do it so liquor was merely an excuse
> and I told him so.
> A few years ago I was in the process of litigating against him for
> slandering me while in dental practice for 22 years. He responded to my
> lawyer, rendered a written apology and I dropped the case. He called to tell
> me that once again, alcohol was to blame for his lunacy.
> I begged Walter to get help. I tried to make him understand that alcohol was
> destroying him but nothing worked. His extreme intelligence was masked by
> booze and he certainly was intellectually head and shoulders above the
> 14.313 and 3.950 halfwits with whom he associated.
> Let him rest in peace.
> Doc,AF2Y
>
>
> ----------
> In article <Esaq7.1007$Hx1.83785@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "Cousin
> Poe." <jptrone202@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
> > I also heard that Walter was in bad shape. WB2CLN mentioned he was in the

> > hospital on 3.960 a few nights ago while I was listening on the Sony 2010.
> > Alot of people may not have known that Walter was also a very gifted
> > Engineer, having graduated with honors from the Stevens Institute of
> Technology
> > in NNJ. I can think of several technical glitches both at home and in the
> > shop that his suggestions held the solution to the problem at hand.
> > (One of which was a way to use the earpiece from an ordinary common telephone
> > receiver as a microphone for replacement of the electret condensor unit
> > used today with virtually all ham rigs and computer teleconference equipment
> > that gives a tremendous improvement in audio quality in almost all cases)
> > He also knew how to put out a clean, near AM quality sideband signal
> > on HF which is unmatched in my book. The R.A. did cause him much pain
> > over the past few Years, but he endured it well occupying his time in
> > his home workshop or on the ham radio. I will miss him.
> >
> > Joe P.
> >
> >
> > "LA Davies" <lloyd_vfp@msn.com> wrote in message
> > news:d%Tp7.11760$5j7.230106@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> >> This just in to my desk........
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> Dear Friends,
> >> I sadly report that my friend of many years, Walter Miller, passed away this
> >> morning (Sept 18, 2001). I was in telephone contact with his wife and son
> >> about an hour ago and they gave me the details on his funeral as follows:
> >>
> >> It will be held at 10 AM Saturday, Sept 22 at the
> >> Higgins Funeral Home
> >> 209 West 8th St.
> >> Plainfield, NJ 07060
> >>
> >> Visiting hours 7 - 9 PM Friday
> >>
> >> Walter suffered greatly from rheumatoid arthritis and cancer of the lung,
> >> back and brain. May he rest in peace.
> >>
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>

4372. Re: Capacitors for Gamma Match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 02:00:08 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BAA9F28.C6AA87B3@silly.net>
Source record: 157171

Bill Ogden wrote:
>
> What voltages would I normally encounter with a Gamma match for a tower
> being shunt fed for 160 and 80 meters? (Input power 100 watts.)
> (Stated another way, what spacing would I need for variable capacitors?)
> Related question: what type of fixed capacitors should I use for the same
> purpose? Small ceramic 1000v? -- these are certainly the least expensive.
> RF doorknob capacitors?--these are higher voltage (and higher current, I
> assume) but are considerably more expensive.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bill
> W2WO

I did a shunt feed once for barefoot operation and used the tuning cap
out of an ARC5. I don't know what that spacing was, but was way less
than 0.1". As for the caps...whereas old TV set doorknobs aren't worth
a hoot in some applications, in this one they would do fine. I'd be
skittish about a small ceramic disc, but the big old flat mica ones
should be fine at that power level. A piece of old RG8 works well too
as a cap at barefoot levels!
--
Bill M WX4A
Vieques, PR

4373. Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 02:39:45 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3baaa483.5396782@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157172

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 15:10:36 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>>Get a screwdriver. You won't be sorry.

Hmmm ... Well, it seems that there are more antennas than one out
there that call themselves "screwdrivers".

There is the DK3 Screwdriver, sold by N7LYY
(http://www.qth.com/N7LYY).

(Does he have a real business or does he just sell a few of these out
of his garage as a sideline? It doesn't really matter that much, I'd
be happy to do business with him in either case, but it'd be good to
know he'll be around in case I run into problems.)

Then there's the KO6HL "Screwdriver" antenna (though I can't be sure
if that one is actually manufactured for sale).

Then there's the "Mel Woody Screwdriver" which looks the same as the
N7LYY model (come to think of it, N7LYY's name is Mel ... probably the
same person and the same antenna.)

Then there's the Yaesu FT-100 "Screwdriver" antenna.

There's also the "Screwdriver antenna by Ron Nott, K5YNR"
(http://www.antennex.com/preview/Folder01/screwdrv/screwdrv.htm).

There is a web page at http://ve7rz.tripod.com/screwdri.htm that says
"Don Johnson W6AQQ is the father of this fine antenna. Many have
copied him claiming it was of their own design, but this is simply not
true. "

On http://talkaboutantennas.s5.com/screw.htm is something called the
"Suffolk Screwdriver" antenna.

There are more, but you get the idea.

So, which is the "real" Screwdriver, and where is the "canonical"
place to buy this thing?

Eric
WA1RKT

4374. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 02:55:50 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9oea7m$6ur$2@208.206.142.74>
Source record: 157173

CAM wrote:
>
> Dave Shrader wrote:
> > Line losses and antenna efficiency will dominate. I offer that I can
> > barely detect -0.17 dB in the lab and seriously doubt I can hear it in
> > my radio with my 63 year old ears.
>
> If I remember correctly, 1 dB is just barely detectable by good
> human ears.

I thought that 1 db was the minimum amplitude change that could be
detected by the human ear.

Dick

4375. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 04:00:19 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <njclqt00l6l0q0c8vc7lnu1hr7q87iea1v@4ax.com>
Source record: 157174

You are correct Eric. There are a lot of screwdriver antennas out there. Most are of the same basic design started by Don Johnson, W6AAQ. The one exception is the Yaesu ATAS-100 which is a much smaller version and only covers 40 meters and up. It does cover all the way to 440 which the others do not.

I would say the High Sierra is the "Cadillac" of the bunch from a materials and workmanship standpoint. They also claim to sell more screwdrivers than all the rest put together.

Then there is the BB3 antenna produced by Ron Knott's company. I have been to their company within the last month, and I can attest that they are a real company with very supportive employees. They produce some other amazing stuff besides screwdrivers. I believe that Ron Knott is a PHD. In any event he is a very smart engineer. I have the BB3 and would not have any other. And I have seen many different versions at ham-fests, etc. Mine has been powder-coated white and is a really beautiful antenna. I have owned it since 1995.

After those two there are any number of models based on the original DK3 design. If I were going to buy another today, it would have to be a High Sierra or BB3. It's not that others don't produce good antennas too, I just don't know anything about them. The HS is available factory direct, and the BB3 is sold through HRO and antenneX (and perhaps others.) You can always make your own from Don Johnson's plans. It isn't that difficult.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 02:39:45 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 15:10:36 -0700, Dick Hughes
><rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
>
>>>Get a screwdriver. You won't be sorry.
>
>Hmmm ... Well, it seems that there are more antennas than one out
>there that call themselves "screwdrivers".
>
>There is the DK3 Screwdriver, sold by N7LYY
>(http://www.qth.com/N7LYY).

>Then there's the KO6HL "Screwdriver" antenna (though I can't be sure
>if that one is actually manufactured for sale).
>

>Then there's the "Mel Woody Screwdriver" which looks the same as the
>N7LYY model (come to think of it, N7LYY's name is Mel ... probably the
>same person and the same antenna.)
>
>Then there's the Yaesu FT-100 "Screwdriver" antenna.
>
>There's also the "Screwdriver antenna by Ron Nott, K5YNR"
>(http://www.antennex.com/preview/Folder01/screwdrv/screwdrv.htm).
>
>There is a web page at http://ve7rz.tripod.com/screwdri.htm that says
>"Don Johnson W6AQQ is the father of this fine antenna. Many have
>copied him claiming it was of their own design, but this is simply not
>true. "
>
>On http://talkaboutantennas.s5.com/screw.htm is something called the
>"Suffolk Screwdriver" antenna.
>
>There are more, but you get the idea.
>
>So, which is the "real" Screwdriver, and where is the "canonical"
>place to buy this thing?
>
>Eric
>WA1RKT

4376. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 05:38:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <9ljlqtc3vt69oejnu5bv12v2552ptk4k8i@4ax.com>
Source record: 157175

On 21 Sep 2001 02:55:50 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote:

>
>
>CAM wrote:
>>
>> Dave Shrader wrote:
>> > Line losses and antenna efficiency will dominate. I offer that I can
>> > barely detect -0.17 dB in the lab and seriously doubt I can hear it in
>> > my radio with my 63 year old ears.
>>
>> If I remember correctly, 1 dB is just barely detectable by good
>> human ears.
>
>
> I thought that 1 db was the minimum amplitude change that could be
>detected by the human ear.
>
>Dick

Hi All,

Dick, you are saying the same thing as Cecil (or he is saying the same thing as you - depends on perspective).

However, this is not entirely true for either perspective. The measurement of sound, as it relates to hearing, is often taken with a "weight" applied. The common weights being A, B, and C weighting. These are amplitude/frequency curves that serve as multipliers to the physical sound energy measurement being transformed to human perception. In the midtones, 800 Hz up to 2 KHz, 1 dB change is perceived for a sound energy change of 1 dB. However, drop a decade in frequency and a perceived 1 dB change may well in fact be closer to 10 dB sound energy change.

Thus to return to the original intent of the Bel being a measure for hearing, the weighting curves are applied to level the field so-to-speak. The three different curves relate to even finer distinctions of perception being colored by volume. That is, louder sounds will cause our hearing characteristics to shift (change in bandpass). A string quartet will be heard differently than a symphony even for the same frequency content. Just for these distinctions, measurements will apply the C weight to the string quartet and the A weight to the symphony to make comparisons in the design of a concert hall that supports both performances.

I would like to point out that the ear still has no equal - or superior to be found in technology. Same holds true for the eye.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4377. Mobile 2/220/440 Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 05:49:27 UTC
From: Ed <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9oel7b$cf8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 157177

Hello,

I have an IC-706mkIIG and have decided to get a HS-1500 for low bands.

I need to find a good VHF antenna to go along.

This will be mounting to either a 1998 Chevy Blazer or some sort of 4x4
pickup truck if I trade the blazer.

Thanks
Ed

4378. More on stub matching, with pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 05:59:32 UTC
From: Dan AC6LA <nospam@newsranger.com>
Message-ID: <8HAq7.8502$p77.28830@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 157176

I've been playing around with Reg's new STUBTUNE program. As usual, a slick piece of work. For those of us poor souls who still think in terms of "feet" and not "meters," another nice alternative is the STUBANT program by LB Cebik. STUBANT is included in the HamCalc package. (Do a google search on "HamCalc". Free from VE3ERP except for reproduction costs. Older versions widely available on the Net.)

Here's a screen capture. The load was arbitrarily set to 25-j10 ohms (SWR=2.105). Matching section and stub both are Zo=450 and VF=.91. Match is to 50 ohms. (Note that the VF of the feedline to the shack must be specified, but is not used in the calculations. Set to 1 in this example.)
STUBANT: http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/adhoc/stub1.gif

Another option is to use the "Line match 2" tab under Options|Options and Setup in the MMANA antenna modeling program. MMANA is MiniNec based, and has a few rough edges because of the translation from Japanese to English. Nevertheless, it has some nice features. See http://www.qsl.net/mmhamsoft/ .

Here's a screen capture of the "Line match 2" tab. Same setup as for STUBANT.
MMANA: http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/adhoc/stub2.gif

Both STUBANT and "Line match 2" provide a direct answer for the length of the matching section and stub section, but do not include line losses. However, you can use the XLZIZL package (http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/) to 1) use real-world lines with losses included; 2) "see a picture" of what is happening along the matching section and in the stub; and 3) play "what-if" with the lengths to get a perfect match and/or get other insights.

Here's a screen capture of the Smith chart from XLZIZL. The matching and stub sections were specified as generic 450 ohm window ladder line (Zo=450, VF=.91, loss=0.088 dB/100 ft at 10 MHz), with lengths in feet as calculated above by LB's STUBANT. (XLZIZL can be set to accept line lengths in meters as well.) In this trivial example the result at the match point is 49.16-j0.18 ohms. Of course nobody would worry about this in practice, but you can use the "Tune/Set" button on the chart to play with the line lengths to get closer to a 50+j0 match if you really want to, or just to see what happens on the chart when the lengths are changed.
XLZIZL: http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/adhoc/stub3.gif

For this sample I specified 25 points for each plot segment, just to get nice smooth curves. Before playing "what-if" games with the Tune/Set button you probably want to reduce the number of points to just a few, like maybe 5. The plot curves will then look more "jagged," but the calculations will go a lot faster. (But still not as fast as with Reg's program, since his is compiled code.)

No big technical insights here, just thought that some folks might enjoy seeing a picture to go along with all the numbers.

73,
Dan AC6LA

4379. Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 07:50:01 UTC
From: falacy <robbassett@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JiCq7.1819$Bb7.6985@news3.calgary.shaw.ca>
Source record: 157178

Hello!

I would like to know of some good reading on how on the following stuff, if you can point out any sites for me (and any other newbie) it would be great :)

+ Tansmiting/recieving your transmission
+ modulation
+ Frequency range usage (from KHz - GHz)
+ How to take any signal, transmit it and recieve it
+ Modem compatibility

Thank you very much all!

falacy.

4380. Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 10:02:10 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <q83mqtkpi50o4r9i5k5jmtfi0c8up8ibvk@4ax.com>
Source record: 157179

After reading many comments on antenna tuners.....it seems that the opinon is that the Johnson Matchbox is the best matchbox ever made...with a few exceptions. If this is true, why hasnt anyone made a matchbox using the same components and design as Johnson did. The function of a tuner for use with balanced lines seems to be the downfall of most new tuners usually because of the transformer used to balance the output. Cant anyone duplicate Johnsons design???

Bill KC2IFR

4381. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 11:11:02 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bab1fb1.36935716@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157180

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 21:00:19 -0700, Dick Hughes
<rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:

>Then there is the BB3 antenna produced by Ron Knott's company.

Good morning, Dick.

Can you tell me if Ron Knott's company has a website? I tried the
search engines and came up empty. Also, do you have a phone number
for them?

I tried the High Sierra website but it seems they absolutely refuse
entry into their site unless you have Flash installed (which I don't
care to do). A BIG, HUGE mistake in website design, IMCO.

Thanks...

Eric
WA1RKT

4382. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 11:30:23 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bab24ad.38212272@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157181

Thanks, Don and others, for all your help.

(Don. I tried to e-mail you directly but it bounced as undeliverable.)

Eric

4383. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 11:31:54 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3bab2504.38298867@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157182

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:30:23 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>
>Thanks, Don and others, for all your help.

Oops, sorry, I meant "Dick" ... ;-)

(Dick. I tried to e-mail you directly but it bounced as
undeliverable.)

4384. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 11:44:30 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <6v9mqt49mo8il5i3a1lecisp4t3vujd73b@4ax.com>
Source record: 157184

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 06:02:10 -0400, Bill Russell
<willy@global2000.net> wrote:

>After reading many comments on antenna tuners.....it seems that the
>opinon is that the Johnson Matchbox is the best matchbox ever
>made...with a few exceptions. If this is true, why hasnt anyone made a
>matchbox using the same components and design as Johnson did. The
>function of a tuner for use with balanced lines seems to be the
>downfall of most new tuners usually because of the transformer used to
>balance the output. Cant anyone duplicate Johnsons design???
>
>Bill KC2IFR

Bill,

Check LB's wrtie up on his web page at: http://www.cebik.com/link.html

I think it will answer many of your questions.

73
Danny, K6MHE

4385. Re: Minimum distance required between antennas in mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 11:47:39 UTC
From: no@one.one
Message-ID: <9of9cr$a55$1@news1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 157183

Thanks Ralph,

Both yagi beams are horizontal.
I think the best I can do is about 3 feet of distance also, so we'll
see what happens.

Best regards,

Andre.

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in <3BA914C2.5C90E165
@dialpoint.net>:

>You did nto state if the antennas were horizontal or vertical for the
>beams. Either a 1/2 wavelength of the lowest frequency antenna or 1/2
>the length of the boom of the longest antenna is usually recommended.
>More if possiable. I have a 8 element 2 meter and 22 element 432 mhz
>beam both on booms about 14 feet long. They are mounted only about 3
>feet apart and seem to work ok. Just did not have the space for more
>seperation.
>
>

4386. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 11:56:38 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Message-ID: <3BAB2AF6.7E29E7A0@ists.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 157186

The matchbox has a limited range of matching impedances and was
really designed for long-wire and balanced lines of up to 1000 ohms.
Note that there is no coaxial output on the MB.

The majority of use today is 50 ohm unbalanced to the antenna and the
tuner is not designed for that.

If you want a balanced tuner, the Palstar Balanced Tuner or the Bliss
Balanced tuner would appear to be the way to go and match a broader
range
than the matchbox. If you want an unbalanced wide range tuner, you want
something like a Ten Tec 238.

One final note, the thing that makes the MB is the dual differential
capacitor.
I don't know of anyone except Johnson who made these special purpose
capacitors.

Ed, N5EI

Bill Russell wrote:
>
> After reading many comments on antenna tuners.....it seems that the
> opinon is that the Johnson Matchbox is the best matchbox ever
> made...with a few exceptions. If this is true, why hasnt anyone made a
> matchbox using the same components and design as Johnson did. The
> function of a tuner for use with balanced lines seems to be the
> downfall of most new tuners usually because of the transformer used to
> balance the output. Cant anyone duplicate Johnsons design???
>
> Bill KC2IFR

4387. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 12:15:34 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <VS6rO3safrFdfQC8B6rv2Fv4K5tM@4ax.com>
Source record: 157185

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 21:00:19 -0700, Dick Hughes
><rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
>
>>Then there is the BB3 antenna produced by Ron Knott's company.
>
>Good morning, Dick.
>
>Can you tell me if Ron Knott's company has a website? I tried the
>search engines and came up empty. Also, do you have a phone number
>for them?

There's info on bb3 here: http://www.antennex.com/antenna/antennas.htm

Bob
k5qwg

>
>I tried the High Sierra website but it seems they absolutely refuse
>entry into their site unless you have Flash installed (which I don't
>care to do). A BIG, HUGE mistake in website design, IMCO.
>
>Thanks...
>
>Eric
>WA1RKT

4388. Re: Minimum distance required between antennas in mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 13:15:14 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <3ZnnJ+Ai1zq7EAiS@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 157199

Andre wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I'm putting up a (very) small mast for my antennas. As I don't have
>the space to erect a 20m tower my situation will be something like this.
>
>The rotor will be on aprox. 4 m. above ground level.
>There will be three antennas (from top to bottom):
>- GP for 2m/70cm
>- 2 element HB9CV for 6m
>- 6 element yagi for 2m
>- rotor
>
>Is it necessary to mount the antennas with a specific minimum distance
>between them? What should the distances be?
>Is it better to mount the antennas in a different order? (why?)

There's information on my web site.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4389. Req Hygain 28FM manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 13:22:50 UTC
From: Werner Schwager <wwsch@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3BAB3F2A.B9673AD9@mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 157187

I am looking for the Manual/Instruction sheet that would have come with
the Hy-Gain 28FM 8 element 2M Yagi. If someone has one of these I could
arrange payment for copies of it.
Or if someone could scan it, and then send it via attached email,
that would also work, and I will print it here.....Thanks.....

--
Werner Schwager
Ham Radio: VE4UA@VE4BBS.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM
Sysop of Winnipeg Packet BBS VE4BBS

INTERNET: wwsch@mb.sympatico.ca
ve4ua@ve4wws.ampr.org
wernerschwager@hotmail.com

WEB PAGE: http://www3.mb.sympatico.ca/~wwsch
http://www.ilos.net/~wwsch
http://www.qsl.net/ve4bbs

ICQ# 5164489

4390. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 13:32:59 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <h5gmqtofpscr7g0e20mhujnmtejuu9j9sf@4ax.com>
Source record: 157188

Eric -

Web site http://www.antennex.com/antenna/bb3.htm

Nott Ltd.
4001 La Plata Highway
Farmington, NM 87401
505-327-5646

The fellow I worked with up there was Ron Walton. I brought my BB3 in
for upgrade to the latest configuration. They really treated me
right.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:11:02 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 21:00:19 -0700, Dick Hughes
><rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote:
>
>>Then there is the BB3 antenna produced by Ron Knott's company.
>
>Good morning, Dick.
>
>Can you tell me if Ron Knott's company has a website? I tried the
>search engines and came up empty. Also, do you have a phone number
>for them?
>
>I tried the High Sierra website but it seems they absolutely refuse
>entry into their site unless you have Flash installed (which I don't
>care to do). A BIG, HUGE mistake in website design, IMCO.
>
>Thanks...
>
>Eric
>WA1RKT

4391. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 13:35:20 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <tegmqtgspuoeilj18aeh0npk882pgt91oq@4ax.com>
Source record: 157189

Sorry. You have to remove the 33 from my address. I keep forgetting
to say that. I just got too much spam with my correct address.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:31:54 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:

>On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:30:23 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>
>>Thanks, Don and others, for all your help.
>
>Oops, sorry, I meant "Dick" ... ;-)
>
>(Dick. I tried to e-mail you directly but it bounced as
>undeliverable.)

4392. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 13:35:22 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab401a.106422188@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157190

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 15:22:34 +0530, Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Tom,
>Yes I read the " Missing Coil Update" on the mail reflector. It seems to
>me that the inventors are not willing to do some real world antenna
>tests. I hope till then this "Antenna " will not be accepted by a
>thinking ham.
>
>Rahul (R ... as last time)

I am very disappointed they will not answer simple direct technical questions with direct answers, no matter how carefully the questions are asked.

To me, that is an indication they either do not know the answers or they do not want to admit the answers.

I finally asked "do you ever answer yes or no questions with yes or no answers" and there was no reply.

The person with the web page (W5QJR) claimed to have invented the MFJ loop antenna (and the magnetic loop antenna), and parts of the MFJ antenna analyzer....but he did no such thing. He also claimed I stormed out of a radio club meeting and resigned, but I have never in my life belonged to that club nor I have ever attended a meeting of that club in my entire life.

That is another very bad sign.

73 Tom

4393. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 13:40:01 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab4209.106916960@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157191

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 07:56:38 -0400, "Edward A. Feustel"
<efeustel@ists.dartmouth.edu> wrote:

>The matchbox has a limited range of matching impedances and was
>really designed for long-wire and balanced lines of up to 1000 ohms.
>Note that there is no coaxial output on the MB.

True enough, except my KW Matchboxes have coaxial outouts

>If you want a balanced tuner, the Palstar Balanced Tuner or the Bliss
>Balanced tuner would appear to be the way to go and match a broader
>range

Actually moving the balun to the input does NOT improve balance or
matching range. The Bliss tuner is in a formica cabinet, and does not
look well engineered. My calculations show it will not match
impedances below ~30 ohms on 160 meters.

>than the matchbox. If you want an unbalanced wide range tuner, you want
>something like a Ten Tec 238.

Almost any C-L-C T network tuner will have a wide matching range.

73 Tom

4394. Re: Any Recommendations for 20 Meter Homebrew Beam antenna 5 or 6 elements ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 14:07:38 UTC
From: commerce1to1@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <12692877.0109210607.f9c2bcd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157192

Paul,

I got myself this book, 'Beam Antenna Handbook' and it helped me to
sort out the missing links. This handbook presents complete
information on beam design, construction, and operation, and describes
tests to detect if a beam is working properly:

http://www.qksrv.net/click-749737-4962618

"ETE" <ete@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:<9n1pa0jqk1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>...
> Hi,
>
> I want to homebrew a 5 , 6, or 7 element 20 meter full sixe beam
> antenna. I have done several searches and come up with a few sites. I
> would like to know if anyone has any recommendations re a full size
> wide spaced "killer' 5 or 6 ot 7 element yagi. for 20 meters. I
> have a lot of room , live in the country, and have no restrictions.
> Thanks Paul WB4JCY

4395. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 14:16:11 UTC
From: Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB4BA6.990270F7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157193

"Edward A. Feustel" = Ed, N5EI, wrote:

> If you want a balanced tuner, ...

> Palstar Balanced Tuner or the Bliss Balanced tuner

Ah! New ones on me.
Where do you find those? Web site?
Specs? US$? etc.?

73,
Ron McConnell
w2iol@arrl.net

4396. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 14:19:16 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAB4C64.5030700@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157194

Dick Carroll wrote:

>
> CAM wrote:
>>If I remember correctly, 1 dB is just barely detectable by good
>>human ears.
>
> I thought that 1 db was the minimum amplitude change that could be
> detected by the human ear.

The only reference I can find (Shortley-Williams) says:
"... the level of a sound of any intensity must be raised
by about 3 dB before the ear perceives a very noticeable
change in loudness."
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4397. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 14:23:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAB4D75.9050005@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157195

Richard Clark wrote:

> A string quartet will be heard differently than a symphony
> even for the same frequency content.

Do you think Mr. Fourier would disagree that it was the
same frequency content? :-)
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4398. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 14:29:19 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAB4EBF.8060608@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157196

Bill Russell wrote:

> Cant anyone duplicate Johnsons design???

Not for a price that hams are willing to pay. If you feed
your antenna system at a current maximum point, virtually
all of the balun design problems disappear.
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4399. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 15:39:11 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab5e94.114225849@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157198

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 18:02:06 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

> I hope till then this "Antenna " will not be accepted by a
>> thinking ham.
>============================
>Or even by hams who don't think ?
>
>Actually it has no worse performance than any other small antenna
>of the same physical size in terms of wavelengths.

Yes it does.

It is not end loaded with any form of hat, and the inductors they use
are poor. It would be easy to beat the performance of the EH antenna,
because it is a very sloppy design.

73 Tom

4400. Re: Capacitors for Gamma Match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 15:42:37 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab5f75.114450640@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157197

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 22:00:08 -0400, ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in
the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote:

>Bill Ogden wrote:
>>
>> What voltages would I normally encounter with a Gamma match for a tower
>> being shunt fed for 160 and 80 meters? (Input power 100 watts.)
>> (Stated another way, what spacing would I need for variable capacitors?)
>> Related question: what type of fixed capacitors should I use for the same
>> purpose? Small ceramic 1000v? -- these are certainly the least expensive.
>> RF doorknob capacitors?--these are higher voltage (and higher current, I
>> assume) but are considerably more expensive.
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Bill
>> W2WO

The line current of the feedline times the reactance times 1.414 will
give you the peak voltage across the capacitor.

The line current will equal the capacitor current in a gamma match.

73 Tom

4401. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 15:47:36 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab5ff5.114578258@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157200

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 14:16:11 GMT, Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>"Edward A. Feustel" = Ed, N5EI, wrote:
>
>> If you want a balanced tuner, ...
>
>> Palstar Balanced Tuner or the Bliss Balanced tuner
>
>Ah! New ones on me.
>Where do you find those? Web site?
>Specs? US$? etc.?

I tried to find some specs, but couldn't. I wound up modelling it
based onn the description of components.

Actually, it sounds and looks pretty "homebrew" as far as "design"
goes. I noticed it is a "formica" cabinet and has an off-the-shelf SWR
meter installed in a cutout, and I think I saw a big knife switch.

The components they use certainly won't allow matching a low impedance
on the lower frequencies.

What strikes me most is they seem to think moving the balun to the
input makes the balun work better, but read carefully and judge for
yourself.

73 Tom

4402. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 15:49:26 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab60f7.114836423@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157201

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 09:29:19 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Not for a price that hams are willing to pay. If you feed
>your antenna system at a current maximum point, virtually
>all of the balun design problems disappear.

Common mode impedance has nothing to do with differential mode
impedance.

You can have the same or worse problems feeding at a current point as
at a voltage point.

73 Tom

4403. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 15:56:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <mtomqtoehvuvpnp0evc7im4eao6lc4dfmm@4ax.com>
Source record: 157202

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 09:23:49 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> A string quartet will be heard differently than a symphony
>> even for the same frequency content.
>
>
>Do you think Mr. Fourier would disagree that it was the
>same frequency content? :-)

Hi Cecil,

Considering he must be stone deaf by now?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4404. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 16:14:01 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB6748.72423403@att.net>
Source record: 157203

If you are serious, the ARRL Handbook would be the best place to start.
Lots of the world's information content is still to be found in books, not
Internet sites.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

falacy wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> I would like to know of some good reading on how on the following stuff, if
> you can point out any sites for me (and any other newbie) it would be great
> :)
>
> + Tansmiting/recieving your transmission
> + modulation
> + Frequency range usage (from KHz - GHz)
> + How to take any signal, transmit it and recieve it
> + Modem compatibility

4405. Re: Using RG-6QS coax for VHF TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 16:25:08 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB69D5.BC48974@earthlink.net>
Source record: 157204

Stone DEAF or STONE DEAD <grin> ???

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 09:23:49 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard Clark wrote:
> >
> >> A string quartet will be heard differently than a symphony
> >> even for the same frequency content.
> >
> >
> >Do you think Mr. Fourier would disagree that it was the
> >same frequency content? :-)
>
> Hi Cecil,
>
> Considering he must be stone deaf by now?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4406. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 16:41:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <i6rmqt448b6en76aneu3u8hdt7ktdgqgfv@4ax.com>
Source record: 157205

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 16:14:01 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>If you are serious, the ARRL Handbook would be the best place to start.
>Lots of the world's information content is still to be found in books, not
>Internet sites.
>

Hi George,

You are entirely correct, but I must pose two observations I have run
across in recent months:
1. More than 90% of new data is "born digital";
2. 1,000,000 new pages appear on the Net every day.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4407. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 16:55:07 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB70EB.FE210D39@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157206

Richard- The observations are probably conservative- however- the question was from a "Newbie", who asked for foundation material. The recommendation from George covers the basics, at a point where the Newbie can get a head start, and have a handy reference, to boot. Until he has the jargon and basics, he will be lost trying to find what part of the vast pile of digital data to pay attention to.

In addition, very much of what is on the web is junk. Since a lot of your own time is spent in countering some of the junk, you will understand that, until information has stood the test of time, it should be suspect.

GL-Bill-W4BSG

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 16:14:01 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>
> >If you are serious, the ARRL Handbook would be the best place to start.
> >Lots of the world's information content is still to be found in books, not
> >Internet sites.
> >
>
> Hi George,
>
> You are entirely correct, but I must pose two observations I have run
> across in recent months:
> 1. More than 90% of new data is "born digital";
> 2. 1,000,000 new pages appear on the Net every day.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4408. Re: Hart Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 17:13:32 UTC
From: George Csahanin <george.csahanin@lintv.com>
Message-ID: <0zKq7.2837$Ta7.896392254@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157207

Yup, built one right after the QST article. Works like a champ. AEA and others copied it, but mine was made with 1" tubing 3' across, and used his capacitor, a 50-150 as I recall. BIG plate spacing, put the full SB-220 into it, worked from 6.9 to 14.3, needed to shift a bit higher, and never did it. Going to re-install it here as I have antenna restrictions where I just moved.

First time I used it, I hung it on teh book shelf in teh ground floor shack a few feet from me. Manually tuned the antenna and answered a JA on 40 cw one evening. He came right back with a 579. I giggled/laughed for an hour at least. Who would've thunk?

Even bought his book, and wrote a program to design it. I take that antenna very seriously.

-G

"James Moore" <deadmansradio@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:m5Vn7.412$4j.78938@news.xtra.co.nz...
> Has anyone ever built an 8 sided hart loop as discribed in the Arrl antenna
> handbook?
>
>
>

4409. Re: Outbacker Outreach Antenna (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 17:27:17 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB7875.A701F369@crosslink.net>
Source record: 157208

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> I just had another thought.
>

Sounds "sound" to me.

4410. Re: Cox Inhibitors? (was W2YEE SK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 17:34:36 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB7A2C.C745FFFB@crosslink.net>
Source record: 157209
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

radiosigs wrote:
>
> Walter was also a lovable drunk ... He'd tell me
> that alcohol would take away his arthritic pain which was ridiculous. There
> are drugs known as Cox inhibitors that do it ....

Could you elaborate on these drugs?

TIA & 73
KA3DWW

4411. GAP "C"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 17:56:03 UTC
From: George Csahanin <george.csahanin@lintv.com>
Message-ID: <TaLq7.2839$MO7.898670714@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157211

Is this thing for real?

-G
W2DB

4412. Re: GAP "C"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 18:22:19 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bab8511.124080253@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157212

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 17:56:03 GMT, "George Csahanin"
<george.csahanin@lintv.com> wrote:

>Is this thing for real?
>
>-G
>W2DB

They will probably sell you one if that is what you mean.

73 Tom

4413. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 18:22:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6b0nqt4r1cfigpo6fg0q6apt7ch23k9koe@4ax.com>
Source record: 157213

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:55:07 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Richard- The observations are probably conservative- however- the
>question was from a "Newbie", who asked for foundation material. The
>recommendation from George covers the basics, at a point where the
>Newbie can get a head start, and have a handy reference, to boot. Until
>he has the jargon and basics, he will be lost trying to find what part
>of the vast pile of digital data to pay attention to.
>
>In addition, very much of what is on the web is junk. Since a lot of
>your own time is spent in countering some of the junk, you will
>understand that, until information has stood the test of time, it should
>be suspect.
>
>GL-Bill-W4BSG
>

Hi Bill,

You too are entirely correct. However, simply because it is in print
does not make it authoritative nor necessarily correct nor even
useful. That a book has sat on the shelf for 50 years does not
elevate it to the pantheon of thought - someone has to take it down on
occasion and read it.

Simply put, without a literal recommendation, our newbie is still left
in the desert. I suppose George's offering covers this to some extent
- if he can obtain a copy. Other's assertions as to the "quality" of
ARRL publications is another topic (I have no issue there, myself).

The future portends more recommendations available from the Web, not
less. ALL published work is only as useful or valid as the writer's
peers will accept. Consider the extremely narrow niche "paper" based
publications of Fractals in antenna applications (has anyone ever
located a physical copy for a reference to one of these cynically
offered by herr doktor of fraudtenna?). This is an example of extreme
inbreeding to the point that they quote each other and mutually
resolve they found a pony in a pile of horseshit. As such, these
peers adorn themselves with pointy hats so that we can better
recognize their "authority."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4414. WTD manual for Hustler 4btv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 18:37:53 UTC
From: w8ak@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010921143753.07458.00000097@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 157214

Hi All,
I have a 4btv but no instructions. Anyone have one so that I can get the dimensions?
Thanks, Glenn

4415. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 18:43:02 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BAB8A36.E30FCB70@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157215

THe in-breeding (aka incest) shown so clearly in the work of
Fracky-et-al, is a good example. You should not downplay the pointy
hats, though- placed brim down, they make a good place for Gnat to sit,
while answering his own e-mail. This is a variant on the British saying,
"With your thumb in your Bum and your mind in neutral".

Bill

Richard Clark wrote:

>
> You too are entirely correct. However, simply because it is in print
> does not make it authoritative nor necessarily correct nor even
> useful.
Snip
> >
> The future portends more recommendations available from the Web, not
> less. ALL published work is only as useful or valid as the writer's
> peers will accept. Consider the extremely narrow niche "paper" based
> publications of Fractals in antenna applications (has anyone ever
> located a physical copy for a reference to one of these cynically
> offered by herr doktor of fraudtenna?). This is an example of extreme
> inbreeding to the point that they quote each other and mutually
> resolve they found a pony in a pile of horseshit. As such, these
> peers adorn themselves with pointy hats so that we can better
> recognize their "authority."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4416. Re: Question on Installing Underground Conduit for Coax Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 18:52:29 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9qmvdr.knk.Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 157210

On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 17:39:40 -0500, Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:
> The only embellishment I can think of is to prepare the ends so it can be
> pressurized with a few PSI of air pressure to blow out accumulated water as

How would you do that?

It is easy to put in an air fitting (drill and tap a hole) near an
end. But then you need to seal off around the wires on that end so
that you can pressurize the rest. Would you stuff putty or
something like that into the opening(s) you want to seal?

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

4417. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 18:56:25 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAB8D59.2070205@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157216

Tom W8JI wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>Not for a price that hams are willing to pay. If you feed
>>your antenna system at a current maximum point, virtually
>>all of the balun design problems disappear.
>
> Common mode impedance has nothing to do with differential mode
> impedance.

Nothing? Are you saying that the common-mode current will be
same for a 1:1 balun with a choking impedance of 500 ohms that
sees either a 50 ohm dummy load or a 5000 ohm dummy load? Did
they repeal Ohm's law while I wasn't looking?
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4418. Re: Cox Inhibitors? (was W2YEE SK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 19:27:56 UTC
From: radiosigs <radiosigs@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9og49r$4qv$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157217
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Two excellent Cox inhibitors can be prescribed by a physician.
1. Celebrex
2. Viox
They are much kinder to stomach mucosa than other anti-inflammatories, for example Naprocyn, and if taken with meals, rarely cause any problems. Also Celebrex comes in 100 and 200 mg. capsules which can be taken one 100 twice daily or one 200, once daily.
Also a great "herb" medicine for osteoarthritis is GLUCOSAMINE with CHONDROITIN. This and Cox inhibitors can be taken together which prove very effective.
AF2Y, Doc

In article <3BAB7A2C.C745FFFB@crosslink.net>, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net> wrote:

> radiosigs wrote:
>>
>> Walter was also a lovable drunk ... He'd tell me
>> that alcohol would take away his arthritic pain which was ridiculous. There
>> are drugs known as Cox inhibitors that do it ....
>
> Could you elaborate on these drugs?
>
> TIA & 73
> KA3DWW

4419. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 21:11:19 UTC
From: avatar <avatar@frii.com>
Message-ID: <_1Oq7.593$Owe.258139648@news.frii.net>
Source record: 157218

1. The 275 watt MB will match down to 50 ohms. I haven't tested the KW version.
2. I built a CLC T-tuner with a 1:1 voltage balun at the input which works well.
3. There are some variable caps that can be easily change to provide differential tuning. Any dual section variable that uses spacers between the rotor plates is a candidate. These usually have a nut on the rear end of the shaft. By loosening the nut enough to relieve pressure on the plate spacers you can move the plates. This only has to be done on one of the two sections.

Dave
W0MAY

4420. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 21:42:24 UTC
From: somlo@ieee.org
Message-ID: <3babb392.1409023@news.pacific.net.au>
Source record: 157069

"kelba" <a@b.com> wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>
>I have always wondered how to calculate the impedance of whip antenna for
>remote control toy. I had torn open some of them, and there seemed to be no
>specially designed "ground plane" for the antenna. Therefore, I concluded
>that the return path for the antenna current must be through the circuit
>board ground strip. That means the circuit board ground strip becomes the
>other "half" of the antenna system. (The same is true for some toy
>walkie-talkies.)
>
>Now, the question is: how to calculate or estimate the impedance of such
>type of antenna? The configuration is something like following:
> --------------------(~)--
>
>Or, ---------------------(~)\
> \
>
>This means the "ground plane" of the antenna is (1) tiny (2) may be oriented
>at any angle to the whip itself. I had browsed through some antenna books,
>but could not find any information for this type of antenna. Probably the
>designer does not have to calculate at all because the required range is
>very short. However, if one would like to calculate, how could he do it?
>
>Would anyone point me to some resources like papers or books or web
>articles? If there is any straight answer, I would most appreciate it too.
>
>
>Jimmy
>
Jimmy, you haven't said what fraction is the antenna length compared
to wavelength. If the whip antenna is much shorter than the
wavelength, its impedance will simply be the impedance of its
capacitance at the operating frequency.
Peter

Dr.Peter I Somlo FIEEE Microwave Consultant E-mail: somlo@ieee.org
tel/fax: 61-2-9451-2478 Mobile(AU):041-926-3168 ICQ: 1032408
<http://www.zeta.org.au/~somlo/default.htm>
"If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?"- Albert
Einstein

4421. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 21:55:08 UTC
From: Bart Rowlett <BHRowlett@west.raytheon.com>
Message-ID: <3BABB73C.EF9A995@west.raytheon.com>
Source record: 157070

CAM wrote:
>
> Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> > CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >>Not for a price that hams are willing to pay. If you feed
> >>your antenna system at a current maximum point, virtually
> >>all of the balun design problems disappear.
> >
> > Common mode impedance has nothing to do with differential mode
> > impedance.
>
> Nothing? Are you saying that the common-mode current will be
> same for a 1:1 balun with a choking impedance of 500 ohms that
> sees either a 50 ohm dummy load or a 5000 ohm dummy load?

Yes. Common mode current has little to do with the differential mode
load impedance.

bart
wb6hqk

4422. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 23:27:35 UTC
From: ve3ab@mondenet.ca
Message-ID: <3babcb2f.52773228@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 157071

I have a Johnsons Matchbox and I think there may be a German unit out
there that follows the design somewhat..I saw it on a web site with
schematics etc. Not sure when or if it is still produced.
Too bad someone woulnt build a clone of this unit and
perhaps some of the old popular radios! ie ten tec argonaut ect.
73 Earl VE3AB
On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 06:02:10 -0400, Bill Russell
<willy@global2000.net> wrote:

>After reading many comments on antenna tuners.....it seems that the
>opinon is that the Johnson Matchbox is the best matchbox ever
>made...with a few exceptions. If this is true, why hasnt anyone made a
>matchbox using the same components and design as Johnson did. The
>function of a tuner for use with balanced lines seems to be the
>downfall of most new tuners usually because of the transformer used to
>balance the output. Cant anyone duplicate Johnsons design???
>
>Bill KC2IFR

4423. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-21 23:59:26 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ogln6$nl1$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157075

Dear Falacy,

There are very few truly educational websites. Most sites shove you off to somewhere else equally uneducational.

Many sites attempt to sell you something and will try to brainwash you with distorted and biassed truths about technicalities. You can waste much time surfing the amateur-linked net.

If you are truly a newbie, my own website, which I have tried to make educational, is a little too advanced and does not deal with data transmissions.

You mention modems. I assume you would like to combine the experience you have already accumulated on data transmission with amateur radio. This is a far-sighted ambition and should provide much hobby satisfaction in the future.

Not knowing where you are starting from I can only suggest you become a shortwave listener and listen in to the shortwave amateur bands to get the feel of it. Both data and speech. This initiation period will not take very long. Just remember a modern radio receiver is also a frequency meter - a very useful instrument.

You are interested in the technical aspects. So visit the technical book shelves of libraries with a notebook. Look for professional radio, transmission line and communications engineering books intended for students. This will be high quality stuff. There's no need to thoroughly understand it all at the first visit. Take a note of some of the simplest arithmetical formulae which you DO understand. Keep in mind and take careful note of the measurement units involved. You can usefully spend a lot of time in your nearest enginering/tchnical library. Only borrow the very few books which meet your exact requirements.

For fast appreciation of radio equipment facilities and antenna topics look up amateur American Radio Relay League, ARRL, or Radio Society of Great Brirain, RSGB, handbooks, annuals and monthlies. They have their equivalents in other countries and languages. But the English language magazines are bogged down with adverts. The magazine review article authors are effectively paid hacks of the equipment sellers. But you will receive some amount of education if you are able to read between the lines.

I do hope I have not painted a too pessimistic picture of the radio amateur scene. All you really need is enthusiasm which is what you have already got. I think I can speak for the 'ham' community when

I say we look forward to communicating with you via morse-code,
speech or data transmission in the none-too-distant future.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

falacy <robbassett@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:JiCq7.1819$Bb7.6985@news3.calgary.shaw.ca...
> Hello!
>
> I would like to know of some good reading on how on the following
stuff, if
> you can point out any sites for me (and any other newbie) it
would be great
> :)
>
> + Tansmiting/recieving your transmission
> + modulation
> + Frequency range usage (from KHz - GHz)
> + How to take any signal, transmit it and recieve it
> + Modem compatibility
>
> Thank you very much all!
>
> falacy.
>
>

4424. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 00:10:05 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3babd488.144426501@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157072

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 00:55:37 +0200, jan.anker@pi.be (Jan on4caf)
>
>I have no judgment over the two mentioned brands, but the principle is to
>isolate the tuning circuit completely from the input.

No matter what end of the network you do that on, common mode voltage
and impedance remains the unless you are using a balanced network with
a ground in the center of the network.

The simple "trick" of using a choke on the input and a flopating
network does virtually nothing to change common mode voltage across
the choke balun.

>The transformer is working on 50 Ohm which can be constructed over a wide
>frequency range. I made a 50:50 ohm 100W transformer with swr 1:1.5 over 10-160
>meter. The swr error can be compensated to 1:1 exactly (50 ohm) by offering a
>slightly different than 50 ohm impedance at the tuning circuit side of the
>transformer. Put the swr meter at the input (primary) and you will not even
>notice it. Stray capacitance between prim & sec is 10 pf.

Are you using an isolated primary and secondary transformer? Virtually
all tuners using the "balun on the input scheme" use conventional
choke baluns.

>Behind the transformer any well performing asymmetric tuning circuit can be
>used, L or T. The impedance range of the tuner depends on the performance of
>this circuit, not on the transformer.
>I did not try to make a transformer for hi power but guess this is possible.

It would probably be very difficult to make a broad-band high-power
1:1 ratio isolation transformer with low primary to secondary
isolation, because of core losses and the size of the transformer.
Also, you can get into trouble quick with some networks on higher
bands because the series impedance of the network might be the
opposite sign of the reactance in the choke or isolation transformer.

By the time we are done with all that fussing around, we might as well
buiild a good choke balun and put it on the output.

My point is the advantage of moving baluns to the input is oversold.
In most systems with most baluns, it doesn't mean a thing.

73 Tom

4425. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 00:20:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3babd6ea.145035653@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157073

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 13:56:25 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>>Not for a price that hams are willing to pay. If you feed
>>>your antenna system at a current maximum point, virtually
>>>all of the balun design problems disappear.
>>
>> Common mode impedance has nothing to do with differential mode
>> impedance.
>
>Nothing? Are you saying that the common-mode current will be
>same for a 1:1 balun with a choking impedance of 500 ohms that
>sees either a 50 ohm dummy load or a 5000 ohm dummy load? Did
>they repeal Ohm's law while I wasn't looking?

No, but they developed circuit theory at some point.;-)

For example, the common-mode impedance of a very small series-resonant
loop antenna is very high, and capacitive. The differential mode
impedance is very very low. Add a typical choke balun and common mode
current increases!

Dipoles viewed at the end of a feeder will vary all over the place
between the common mode and differential mode impedances, because the
velocity factor and impedance of the feeder is different in common
mode than it is in differential mode. There are many cases where
adding a 500 ohm inductive reactance balun will make the unbalance get
worse than not having any balun at all, even when fed at a current
point.

While we can find cases that somewhat track, in most applications
there will be quite a difference in the behavior. Feeding at a current
point does not guarantee anything, except the differential impedance.

73 Tom

4426. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 00:22:34 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3babd934.145622023@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157074

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 23:27:35 GMT, ve3ab@mondenet.ca (Earl Andrews) wrote:

>I have a Johnsons Matchbox and I think there may be a German unit out
>there that follows the design somewhat..I saw it on a web site with
>schematics etc. Not sure when or if it is still produced.
>Too bad someone woulnt build a clone of this unit and
>perhaps some of the old popular radios! ie ten tec argonaut ect.

It would be mostly for nostalgia Earl. All my KW matchboxes are tucked away in the barn, because conventional T networks with baluns actually work better.

73 Tom

4427. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 00:42:28 UTC
From: gbrown@nc.rr.com
Message-ID: <3babdde0.14586872@news-server>
Source record: 157076

```
>+ Tansmiting/recieving your transmission
>+ modulation
>+ Frequency range usage (from KHz - GHz)
>+ How to take any signal, transmit it and recieve it
>+ Modem compatibility

Try these:

http://www.howstuffworks.com/radio.htm
http://www.howstuffworks.com/radio-spectrum.htm
http://www.howstuffworks.com/modem.htm

and, this one for any new ham:

http://www.howstuffworks.com/ham-radio.htm

Gary
K4GPB
```

4428. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 00:52:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BABE0D4.10200@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157077

Bart Rowlett wrote:

>
> CAM wrote:
>>Are you saying that the common-mode current will be
>>same for a 1:1 balun with a choking impedance of 500 ohms that
>>sees either a 50 ohm dummy load or a 5000 ohm dummy load?
>
> Yes. Common mode current has little to do with the differential mode
> load impedance.

So the stuff in "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It" is wrong?
--
cheers, CAM

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Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4429. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 01:06:15 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BABE407.3090807@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157078

Tom W8JI wrote:

>>Tom W8JI wrote:
>>>Common mode impedance has nothing to do with differential mode
>>>impedance.

> While we can find cases that somewhat track, in most applications
> there will be quite a difference in the behavior. Feeding at a current
> point does not guarantee anything, except the differential impedance.

Are you saying we can find cases where common-mode current does
have some relationship to differential currents. That contradicts
what you said before.

Given a balanced system with balanced currents, I believe the
misuse of a balun can *cause* considerable common-mode currents
where those same currents would be negligible with a link-coupled
balanced tuner. I think that is what is asserted in "Baluns: What
They Do And How They Do It".
--
cheers, CAM

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4430. ISO Loop Antennae

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 01:08:34 UTC
From: geoff barrett <geoff.barrett@hwcn.org>
Message-ID: <9ognvi$r3j$1@mohawk.hwcn.org>
Source record: 157081

I am looking for a an ISO Loop Antennae for use on Ham Bands.

Details of condition and price to

geoff.barrett@hwcn.org

Geoff B arrett VE3WP

4431. GAP antenna tuning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 01:14:20 UTC
From: BD <bodu@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <MBRq7.5348$3d2.421515@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 157080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Is it actually possible to tune those things for all the bands they're supposed to 'support' without going out and moving the rods every time you change bands?... ;)

I got mine used, so it's possible there were instructions concerning that part (besides what little there was in the put-it-together directions) included with it originally, I guess... anyway.. It works so-so for single-band use, but I've had better luck with a short-wire antenna in my small city-lot so far..
Would an antenna-tuner help much when the swr readings are "off the scale" for every band except the one that's been tuned?... Zzz....

4432. Re: Cox Inhibitors? (was W2YEE SK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 01:14:32 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3BABE5F8.52A999CD@one.net>
Source record: 157079
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

COX-2 inhibitors are also on the expensive side, Celebrex in particular.

Foidamoah, their use has recently been associated with
heart/cardiovascular problems. It's a controversial issue: do the COX
inhibitors cause problems, or are they just not providing protections
that other medications (e.g., NSAIDS) do provide.

Medicine evolves, as does all of science. There are no magic bullets.

... Rich

radiosigs wrote:
>
> Two excellent Cox inhibitors can be prescribed by a physician.
> 1. Celebrex
> 2. Viox
> They are much kinder to stomach mucosa than other anti-inflammatories, for
> example Naprocyn, and if taken with meals, rarely cause any problems. Also
> Celebrex comes in 100 and 200 mg. capsules which can be taken one 100 twice
> daily or one 200, once daily.
> Also a great "herb" medicine for osteoarthritis is GLUCOSAMINE with
> CHONDROITIN. This and Cox inhibitors can be taken together which prove very
> effective.
> AF2Y, Doc
>
> ----------
> In article <3BAB7A2C.C745FFFB@crosslink.net>, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
> wrote:
>
> > radiosigs wrote:
> >>
> >> Walter was also a lovable drunk ... He'd tell me
> >> that alcohol would take away his arthritic pain which was ridiculous. There
> >> are drugs known as Cox inhibitors that do it ....
> > >
> > > Could you elaborate on these drugs?
> > >
> > > TIA & 73
> > > KA3DWW

4433. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 01:46:18 UTC
From: Les Buchholz <lbuch@gci.net>
Message-ID: <tqnrbfiaopho30@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 157082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Ok, I'll take it.
When can I pick it up. My son lives in Anchorage and I live 3 hours drive S.W. :-)

Les - KL7J

"Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message news:tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com...
> Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On the
> ground.
> Mike AL1N
>
> 907-562-0568
>
>

4434. Re: GAP antenna tuning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 02:05:15 UTC
From: WILLIAM BISHOP <wbishop1@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3BABF1DB.D6D44A3E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 157083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

you can download the manuals for the Titan and Challenger from the Gap internet site. I'll bet they'd figure out a way to give you instructions for the other two, too

http://www.gapantenna.com/

4435. Re: GAP "C"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 02:12:37 UTC
From: George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com>
Message-ID: <psSq7.4076$i6.1443739773@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157084

That I know, they e-mailed me today that the price is $449. I mean more from a theory/performance position...is it even as effective at any given frequency as a magnetic loop?

Again, anybody know?

-G

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message news:3bab8511.124080253@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 17:56:03 GMT, "George Csahanin"
> <george.csahanin@lintv.com> wrote:
>
> >Is this thing for real?
> >
> >-G
> >W2DB
>
> They will probably sell you one if that is what you mean.
>
> 73 Tom

4436. Re: Hart Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 02:20:59 UTC
From: George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com>
Message-ID: <fASq7.4077$Ko.1444859014@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 157085

To all of the legality-libel seeing people out there...I just re-read this and need to state that I am not saying that AEA copied MY loop, they just made a copy of A loop, which works fine, I have one of them too, it just can't handle the "juice" I run to help overcome the inherent loss of the antenna.

Whew, don't need a lawsuit.

-G

"George Csahanin" <george.csahanin@lintv.com> wrote in message news:0zKq7.2837$Ta7.896392254@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Yup, built one right after the QST article. Works like a champ. AEA and
> others copied it, but mine was made with 1" tubing 3' across, and used his
> capacitor, a 50-150 as I recall. BIG plate spacing, put the full SB-220
into
> it, worked from 6.9 to 14.3, needed to shift a bit higher, and never did
it.
> Going to re-install it here as I have antenna restrictions where I just
> moved.
>
> First time I used it, I hung it on teh book shelf in teh ground floor
shack
> a few feet from me. Manually tuned the antenna and answered a JA on 40 cw
> one evening. He came right back with a 579. I giggled/laughed for an hour
at
> least. Who would've thunk?
>
> Even bought his book, and wrote a program to design it. I take that
antenna
> very seriously.
>
> -G
>
> "James Moore" <deadmansradio@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:m5Vn7.412$4j.78938@news.xtra.co.nz...
> > Has anyone ever built an 8 sided hart loop as discribed in the Arrl
> antenna
> > handbook?
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4437. Re: SGC230 SMART TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 02:46:28 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <3BABFB84.2AAABA8E@email.com>
Source record: 157086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.swap

And you guys wonder why the sellers all go to Ebay...

>A bit pricey. I bought mine for $299 4 years ago brand new.

>Defender catalog, page 236, has it for $399 new. Why is your used one so
expensive?

4438. Re: GAP antenna tuning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 03:14:26 UTC
From: ardujenski@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010921231426.18559.00000161@mb-fm.aol.com>
Source record: 157087

See the following site for GAP TITAN tuning guide
http://www.mellinger.com/wa0sxv/titandx.html
Alan KB7MBI

4439. Re: SGC230 SMART TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 03:57:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAC0C14.4020205@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Seth Miller wrote:

> And you guys wonder why the sellers all go to Ebay...

Aren't they all supposed to go to rec.radio.swap?
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4440. Sturba Curtain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 04:05:43 UTC
From: "RoyaltyFreePhotos.com" <rffimages@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BAC0E17.6B7E5226@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157089

Where can I find plans for a Sturba Curtain aray?

Bill

4441. Re: Sturba Curtain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 04:13:50 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAC0FFE.8020801@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157090

RoyaltyFreePhotos.com wrote:

> Where can I find plans for a Sturba Curtain aray?

They are in my ARRL Antenna Book, 15th edition. Don't
know about later editions.
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4442. Re: Sturba Curtain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 04:23:44 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BAC1250.6041321B@silly.net>
Source record: 157091

"RoyaltyFreePhotos.com" wrote:
>
> Where can I find plans for a Sturba Curtain aray?
>
> Bill

Google. Search 'Sterba curtain'.
--
Bill M

4443. Need help using a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Assc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 04:34:54 UTC
From: Matthew Delaney <delaney@ucs.net>
Message-ID: <OxUq7.24114$z7.5319985@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 157092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.misc

I have a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Associates, Inc. 12412 Benidict Ave, Downey CA 90242. Part number TED (4)-12-100. Inspected 2/3/78

This unit has 4 "IN" screw terminals and 4 "OUT" screw terminals, plus a "GROUND" terminal. I can't find any reference to this company or device on the web, and I need some help in using it. It was in a sealed bag and looks new, so I presume it may be. The bottom of the unit is sealed with what looks like a pourous solid material (maybe poured in to seal it and then it dried that way?)

I am assuming the 4 input and 4 output terminals correspond to each other and are seperate from each other. I would like to use this for lightning protection on ham/shortwave antennas. Is this was it was designed for? Will it work for this purpose? Can I feed 50ohm feedline into it (I assume just the center conductor). How much power (if any) will it take for transmitting purposes?

Thanks,
Matt
delaney@ucs.net

4444. QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 12:04:01 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922080401.08265.00000125@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157093

Attention fellow fractal followers: On Wed. Oct 24 at 6:00, Dr. Cohen, founder of the field of fractal element antennae, is scheduled to address the Antennas and Propagaiton Society at Lincoln Labs (see www.appliedradar.com for details). According to the billing, Dr. Cohen will discuss how, "In many cases it is possible to obtain FEA (fractal element antennae) which are electrically small but have higher gains than convetional designs".

4445. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 12:42:01 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bac84c9.189553583@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157094

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 20:06:15 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Are you saying we can find cases where common-mode current does
>have some relationship to differential currents. That contradicts
>what you said before.

It doesn't contradict anything I said. The two modes are independent
modes. Being independent, they can be the same, they can be different.

The statement "feeding at a current point" solves or reduces
"problems" is no more correct than the silly notion that placing a
balun at the input of a floating matching network somehow makes a
better balanced tuner.

>Given a balanced system with balanced currents, I believe the
>misuse of a balun can *cause* considerable common-mode currents
>where those same currents would be negligible with a link-coupled
>balanced tuner. I think that is what is asserted in "Baluns: What
>They Do And How They Do It".

A link in the wrong situation can increase common mode currents on a
line, just as a balun in the wrong situation can increase common mode
currents. We have to look at the exact situation.

73 Tom

4446. More anti-RF crap!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 12:50:31 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922085031.08579.00000293@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 157095

Here they go again! Never mind that cell phones saved probably thousands of lives by allowing people on the doomed aircraft to communicate with outside. Watch your brain speed! It MAY be speeding!
Yuri, K3BU

>>>
Friday September 21 11:09 AM ET

Mobile Phones May Do Harm by Speeding Up Brain
By Lucas van Grinsven

LONDON (Reuters) - Mobile phones may cause damage to health by speeding up the brain's response times, a British scientist told a conference on Friday.

As consumer concerns mount that prolonged mobile phone use could lead to problems ranging from headaches to tumors, a recent study showing an alarming rate of brain cancer in some cellphone users is helping swing scientific opinion in Britain.

Dr. Alan Preece, head of Biophysics at Bristol Oncology Center, is among a group of scientists becoming increasingly convinced that radiation from cellphones triggers chemical processes in the body that may be harmful.

Six separate studies now indicate that response times speed up when people are exposed to radio frequency signals from mobiles phones.

``Perhaps we now have to accept there is an effect on the brain,'' Preece told a London conference on the health risks of mobile phones.

``The response time has improved because of stress proteins, which are switched on by a gene. This needs further research. The chronic exposure to radio frequency signals might well have a detrimental (health) effect.''

Stress proteins are produced when body temperature rises, but Preece and other scientists said they can also occur purely as a result of RF signals, when body temperature is normal.

Other research from Sweden and Switzerland has indicated that radiation from mobile phone calls disturbs sleep.

INCREASED CANCER RISK

In a study not yet published in scientific literature, Swedish professors Lennart Hardell and Kjell Hansson Mild found that people who had used analog mobile phones for up to 10 years had a 26 percent higher risk of brain cancer than a control sample.

The study has unsettled many scientists -- even though it is based largely on a previous generation of mobile phones, many of which were installed in cars with aerials on the roof, and which emitted signals continuously, unlike the latest, digital phones.

``One can no longer go around saying there is no link (between cellphone use and health effects),'' Preece said.

``Without question there is a biological threat,'' agreed James Lin, Professor of Bioengineering and Electrical Engineering at the U.S. University of Illinois. ``The question is how hazardous mobile phone use is.''

But Lin said there were as almost as many studies purporting to show a biological impact from mobile phone use as studies that indicated the opposite: ``Our understanding is still evolving. We need to have a much larger database.''

He noted that it takes nearly a decade for most brain cancers to develop -- longer than the period of use covered by most studies.

The World Health Organization (WHO) said last week that more research was needed before damage to health could be ruled out.

However, Elisabeth Cardis, Chief of Radiation and Cancer at the WHO's International Agency for Research in Cancer, told a conference in Finland that any possible risk was small.

Last year, a British government-sponsored scientific inquiry concluded that while there was no evidence of a danger to health, it would be wise to discourage children from using mobile phones, because they were more susceptible to radiation.

4447. Re: Need help using a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Assc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 12:56:58 UTC
From: bigcat@meeow.co.uk
Message-ID: <a7076635.0109220456.5ffd34c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 157096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.misc

"Matthew Delaney" <delaney@ucs.net> wrote in message
news:<OxUq7.24114$z7.5319985@news02.optonline.net>...

>I would like to use this for lightning
> protection on ham/shortwave antennas. Is this was it was designed for? Will
> it work for this purpose? Can I feed 50ohm feedline into it (I assume just
> the center conductor). How much power (if any) will it take for transmitting
> purposes?

Who knows, you may yet get the data. If not it would probably be
quicker to make one yourself. But to protect antenna connected
equipment against a strike can not be done by a little box. Reduction
of the enerrgy is all that could achieve.

You really need a multiprong approach:

1. A lightning rod that will take the strike in preference to the
antenna, ie higher up. A nearby building will do that if its higher.

2. Mains transient suppressors offer a bit of protection, not a great
amount.

3. surge protection for the antenna - presumably what your box does.
The amoutn of protection posible this way is pretty limited. All you
can do is reduce the chance of damage a bit. A spark gap is the no 1
thing.

4448. Re: Hart Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 13:01:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bac871f.190152262@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157097

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 02:20:59 GMT, "George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com>
wrote:

>To all of the legality-libel seeing people out there...I just re-read this
>and need to state that I am not saying that AEA copied MY loop, they just
>made a copy of A loop, which works fine, I have one of them too, it just
>can't handle the "juice" I run to help overcome the inherent loss of the
>antenna.
>
>Whew, don't need a lawsuit.
>
>-G

I'm sure you don't need to say that, because every knows AEA didn't
have to copy anything, except work done in the 1800's.

Loop information has been available since the beginning of experiments
with EM radiation. It is by no means new, nor is any born in the
twentieth century an "inventor" of loops despite some wild claims of
grandeur.

For example, Ted Hart himself claimed he invented the MFJ loop antenna
while in fact he never worked on that antenna. Then he claimed the
FEED system was his design, yet the MFJ loop is nothing like his feed
design.

As a matter of fact, I did most of the MFJ loop antenna work and I
never in my life read anything or knew anything about Ted Hart until
he claimed he worked with me on the loop antenna! All the information
I used was published in the early 1900's!

In the MFJ loop, I use a small coupling loop fed through an L network
that compensates for impedance change with frequency to drive the big
loop. Any one of a thousand engineers who understand L networks and
loop antennas could have come up with the same feed system.

If someone builds an antenna matched by a L network, I would never say
I " invented" the L network, or they copied my work. Loop antenna
design just isn't that esoteric; and all the science was done in the
1800's or early 1900's.

For some odd reason I can not understand, we now take very old
technology, make a few unimportant or insignificant changes, and run
around claiming we are great inventors and scientists.

I fully expect in the next ten years someone will claim they invented
the wheel, and that Goodyear and Cheerios both copied the idea.

73 Tom

4449. Re: Sturba Curtain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 13:06:59 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BAC8CF3.81BEA32A@amsat.org>
Source record: 157098

Bill - try URL:
http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/Sterba_ant.txt

More Antenna Projects at URL:
http://ac6v.com/antprojects.htm
--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com
==========
"RoyaltyFreePhotos.com" wrote:

> Where can I find plans for a Sturba Curtain aray?
>
> Bill

4450. Re: Need help using a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Assc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 13:14:02 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <dj3pqtgf9uklnc4qbgtochkeoa1146p6f0@4ax.com>
Source record: 157102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.misc

The company moved to Bolder, CO. They have a web page at:
http://www.lightningeliminators.com/

73
Danny, K6MHE

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 04:34:54 GMT, "Matthew Delaney" <delaney@ucs.net>
wrote:

>I have a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Associates, Inc.
>12412 Benidict Ave, Downey CA 90242. Part number TED (4)-12-100. Inspected
>2/3/78
>
>This unit has 4 "IN" screw terminals and 4 "OUT" screw terminals, plus a
>"GROUND" terminal. I can't find any reference to this company or device on
>the web, and I need some help in using it. It was in a sealed bag and looks
>new, so I presume it may be. The bottom of the unit is sealed with what
>looks like a pourous solid material (maybe poured in to seal it and then it
>dried that way?)
>
>I am assuming the 4 input and 4 output terminals correspond to each other
>and are seperate from each other. I would like to use this for lightning
>protection on ham/shortwave antennas. Is this was it was designed for? Will
>it work for this purpose? Can I feed 50ohm feedline into it (I assume just
>the center conductor). How much power (if any) will it take for transmitting
>purposes?
>
>Thanks,
>Matt
>delaney@ucs.net
>
>

4451. Re: GAP "C"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 13:14:20 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bac8b78.191264808@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157099

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 02:12:37 GMT, "George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com>
wrote:

>That I know, they e-mailed me today that the price is $449. I mean more from
>a theory/performance position...is it even as effective at any given
>frequency as a magnetic loop?
>
>Again, anybody know?
>
>-G

The most efficient small antenna for a given conductor length is a
simple dipole with end-loading hats.

Loops have much lower radiation resistance, and more loss, because the
conductor folds back on itself. This makes the antenna "fight" itself
in every direction it tries to radiate, and that is why current
becomes so high to radiate a given amount of power.

Small loops do have an advantage when it comes to making them "move
around" to different frequencies, but they are certainly no advantage
because they are "magnetic". That's all just arm-waving. As a matter
of fact if you get just about 1/10th of a wavelength or more from a
small loop the dominant field is electric, NOT magnetic!

The super C is just another small antenna, loaded another way. It will
work like a small antenna, and will never work like a full size
antenna can because it isn't a full size antenna. It might be better
than some other small antennas, and it will certainly be worse than
others depending on what you try to accomplish.

There is no magic in any antenna. They all radiate through charge
acceleration, nothing else. It is the in-phase ampere-feet that
matters, nothing else.

When you see someone with a new form of radiation, run away as fast as
you can while holding on to your wallet!

73 Tom

4452. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 13:24:18 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922092418.19131.00000127@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157100

>Attention fellow fractal followers: On Wed. Oct 24 at 6:00, Dr. Cohen,
>founder
>of the field of fractal element antennae, is scheduled to address the
>Antennas
>and Propagaiton Society at Lincoln Labs (see www.appliedradar.com for
>details).
>According to the billing, Dr. Cohen will discuss how, "In many cases it is
>possible to obtain FEA (fractal element antennae) which are electrically
>small
>but have higher gains than convetional designs".
>

Is that like a ham convetion?

Or are you just being uncovetional.

Late hippie period for you?

73,
Phil
de N1ZKT

4453. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 13:30:34 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922093034.19220.00000136@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157101

>>Attention fellow fractal followers: On Wed. Oct 24 at 6:00, Dr. Cohen,
>>founder
>>of the field of fractal element antennae, is scheduled to address the
>>Antennas
>>and Propagaiton Society at Lincoln Labs (see www.appliedradar.com for
>>details).
>>According to the billing, Dr. Cohen will discuss how, "In many cases it is
>>possible to obtain FEA (fractal element antennae) which are electrically
>>small
>>but have higher gains than convetional designs".
>>
>

Actually there rick you have TWO renowned scientists talking. Both Dr. Cohen
and Dr. Hohlfeld. So how do you know Dr. Cohen is going to say this?

Sound "unconvetional"

Can't find it on the link you gave. But then again you got other facts wrong
already....

Say are you still working at Cushcraft?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4454. Re: Sturba Curtain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 14:58:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <734-3BACA719-72@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157103

Cecil, W6RCA wrote:
"They are in my ARRL Antenna Book, 15th edition."

The Sterba Array is also in the recent 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book on page 8-38.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4455. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 16:10:36 UTC
From: jan.anker@pi.be
Message-ID: <osdpqtkuq4ch23j406mpgv9cs51gip4p5t@4ax.com>
Source record: 157104

Hi Tom,

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 00:10:05 GMT, 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:

>On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 00:55:37 +0200, jan.anker@pi.be (Jan on4caf)
>>
>>I have no judgment over the two mentioned brands, but the principle is to
>>isolate the tuning circuit completely from the input.
>
>No matter what end of the network you do that on, common mode voltage
>and impedance remains the unless you are using a balanced network with
>a ground in the center of the network.
>
>The simple "trick" of using a choke on the input and a flopating
>network does virtually nothing to change common mode voltage across
>the choke balun.

I agree

>>The transformer is working on 50 Ohm which can be constructed over a wide
>>frequency range. I made a 50:50 ohm 100W transformer with swr 1:1.5 over 10-160
>>meter. The swr error can be compensated to 1:1 exactly (50 ohm) by offering a
>>slightly different than 50 ohm impedance at the tuning circuit side of the
>>transformer. Put the swr meter at the input (primary) and you will not even
>>notice it. Stray capacitance between prim & sec is 10 pf.
>
>Are you using an isolated primary and secondary transformer?

Yes

>Virtually
>all tuners using the "balun on the input scheme" use conventional
>choke baluns.

On the web site of one of the above mentioned tuners they talk about a
"transformer" so I guessed they meant a transformer but I'm not sure.

>>Behind the transformer any well performing asymmetric tuning circuit can be
>>used, L or T. The impedance range of the tuner depends on the performance of
>>this circuit, not on the transformer.
>>I did not try to make a transformer for hi power but guess this is possible.
>
>It would probably be very difficult to make a broad-band high-power
>1:1 ratio isolation transformer with low primary to secondary
>isolation, because of core losses and the size of the transformer.

The 100W all band version is only 2". On 100W and 50 Ohm no core heating is noticeable, did not test it on higher power.

>Also, you can get into trouble quick with some networks on higher
>bands because the series impedance of the network might be the
>opposite sign of the reactance in the choke or isolation transformer.
transformer, not choke.
This can be partially compensated by caps over the windings.
I have put measurements I did last year on a web page:
http://www.qsl.net/on4caf/Web/measurements.htm
This is an example of a 100W transformer for 10-160 meters,
160 meter is a bit on the edge but still good usable.

For high power the same principle can be used using two but with smaller band width switched over the frequency range.

>By the time we are done with all that fussing around, we might as well
>buiild a good choke balun and put it on the output.

Cannot really judge because I never did measurements on such an output balun but my feeling tells me that on some situations the influence of the balun can be disturbing and even give considerable losses and asymmetry. (low Z and high reactive loads or on High Z/High reactive load's?)

>My point is the advantage of moving baluns to the input is oversold.
>In most systems with most baluns, it doesn't mean a thing.

Baluns yes, transformers, don't think so.

Best 73,

Jan Anker, on4caf

4456. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 16:49:50 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922124950.15550.00000222@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 157105

>But then again you got other facts wrong
>already....<

Perhaps you could phil us in!

--MR

4457. Re: Cox Inhibitors? (was W2YEE SK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 17:03:21 UTC
From: John Barnard <jfjb@powersurfr.com>
Message-ID: <3BACC459.CFBFF1B0@powersurfr.com>
Source record: 157106
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I was at a Pharmacology conference in British Columbia in March of this year and there was much heated debate over the efficacy/toxicity associated with the use of COX-II inhibitors. The bottom line is that there are very few pharmacologically "clean" drugs or treatments. One notable exception being cocaine which is highly specific for a type of receptor in the brain. Drugs such as naproxyn are mixed COX-I/COX-II inhibitors while drugs such as Celebrex are considered as specific for COX-II. Unfortunately, drug development tends to be based on a mythical average human being with respect to dosing and doing regimens. A drug that might be okay with a North American market could play hell with someone with a Mediterranean or Asian background.

Just a reminder: acute inflammation is not a bad thing. Only when inflammation becomes chronic is harm done. Acute inflammation is part of the normal healing process.

I quite agree, Rich - "Medicine evolves, as does all of science".

Rich Griffiths wrote:

> COX-2 inhibitors are also on the expensive side, Celebrex in particular.
>
> Foidamoah, their use has recently been associated with
> heart/cardiovascular problems. It's a controversial issue: do the COX
> inhibitors cause problems, or are they just not providing protections
> that other medications (e.g., NSAIDS) do provide.
>
> Medicine evolves, as does all of science. There are no magic bullets.
>
> ... Rich
>
> radiosigs wrote:
> >
> > Two excellent Cox inhibitors can be prescribed by a physician.
> > 1. Celebrex
> > 2. Viox
> > They are much kinder to stomach mucosa than other anti-inflammatories, for
> > example Naprocyn, and if taken with meals, rarely cause any problems. Also
> > Celebrex comes in 100 and 200 mg. capsules which can be taken one 100 twice
> > daily or one 200, once daily.
> > Also a great "herb" medicine for osteoarthritis is GLUCOSAMINE with
> > CHONDROITIN. This and Cox inhibitors can be taken together which prove very
> > effective.
> > AF2Y, Doc
> >

> > ----------
> > In article <3BAB7A2C.C745FFFB@crosslink.net>, OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > > radiosigs wrote:
> > >>
> > >> Walter was also a lovable drunk ... He'd tell me
> > >> that alcohol would take away his arthritic pain which was ridiculous. There
> > >> are drugs known as Cox inhibitors that do it ....
> > >
> > > Could you elaborate on these drugs?
> > >
> > > TIA & 73
> > > KA3DWW

4458. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 17:23:56 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oihf4gid1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157107

Tom, Cecil:

Like the story of the blind men exploring the elephant, you are both right.

In every system there are common modes [a.k.a. longitudinal modes] and there are differential modes [a.k.a. metallic modes].

Common modes and differential modes may be coupled to each other, but then again they may not be coupled to each other.

All practical systems have differential mode inputs [dmi] and differential mode outputs [dmo], what many practicioners ignore is that they also have common mode inputs [cmi] and common mode outputs [cmo]. And further... what many more practicioners ignore is that these modes may in fact be cross-coupled!

Often in practice the common modes and the differential modes are "cross-coupled" by coupling impedances or "coupling modes" which cannot always be ignored. If these mode cross-coupling impedances are not infinite, or the associated mode cross-transfer functions are not zero, then the common and differential modes cannot be treated as independent systems.

If the common modes are completely unobservable and uncontrollable from the differential modes and vice versa then, and only then, are the mode sub-systems independent. The degree of mode coupling is a function of the levels of the mode cross-coupling impedances/transfer functions.

The degree of cross-coupling, often rated in dB as a function of frequency, can be quantified and measured by the common mode rejection ratio [CMRR], which measures the degree of coupling from the common mode to the differential mode, and by the differential mode rejection ratio [DMRR] which measures the degree of coupling in the reverse direction.

From a transfer function viewpoint it's useful to view all systems as potentially having four transfer functions Td, Tc, Tcd, and Tdc defined as follows:

dmo/dmi = Td
cmo/cmi = Tc
dmo/cmi = Tcd [Inverse of the common mode rejection ratio]
cmo/dmi = Tdc [Inverse of the differential mode rejection ratio]

Viewed explicitly in this way, everthing becomes clear, the conceptual difficulty that always arises in practice is that in most practical systems, Tc, Tcd and Tdc are assumed to be zero. In fact the cross-coupling transfers Tcd and Tdc are usually caused by parasitic or unwanted stray impedances over which the designer and analyzer often has little or no

control!

And most often designers and analyzers of systems refuse to visualize ot take into account quantatively the presence of the mode cross-coupling impedances. These impedances don't ever appear on the schematic diagrams. Therefore they are not there! Heh, heh.

It seems that there are three levels of expertise in this esoteric part of the analog art domain.

(1) Novices consider only Td. Cuz Td is on the schematic and bill of material.
(2) Smart folks consider both Td and Tc. Tc is never on the schematic and bill of material, but it must be considered in precise systems.
(3) The really savvy are the ones who know and deal with Tdc and Tcd in order to understand and fix problems caused by the unwanted Tc.

BTW... no where do I see any material that "teaches" this material at levels (2) and (3)...

And that my friends IMHO.... is the largest part of the "magic" of analog design. Magic in the sense of Wireless World's Arthur C. Clarke.

Let's keep levels (2) and (3) out of the hands of the unwary!!

I ask, is this a conspiracy?

It seems that, like myself, every generation of "electricians" has to learn this "theory" from the school of hard knocks. In school they taught me about Td, then I was thrown to the wolves and tried to make a living, and I had to learn about Tc the hard way, then I learned about Tdc and Tcd to be able to measure and deal with what I learned about Tc.

I believe that's why "true analog designers" [the really savvy??] will never be without work.

True analog desingners, know how to deal with items that are not on the schematic diagram or bill of materials.

Sorry for the ramble, just some thoughts...

Comments, thoughts?

--Peter K1PO

"Tom W8JI" <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
news:3bac84c9.189553583@news.akorn.net...
> On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 20:06:15 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Are you saying we can find cases where common-mode current does
> >have some relationship to differential currents. That contradicts
> >what you said before.
>
> It doesn't contradict anything I said. The two modes are independent

> modes. Being independent, they can be the same, they can be different.
>
>
> The statement "feeding at a current point" solves or reduces
> "problems" is no more correct than the silly notion that placing a
> balun at the input of a floating matching network somehow makes a
> better balanced tuner.
>
> >Given a balanced system with balanced currents, I believe the
> >misuse of a balun can *cause* considerable common-mode currents
> >where those same currents would be negligible with a link-coupled
> >balanced tuner. I think that is what is asserted in "Baluns: What
> >They Do And How They Do It".
>
> A link in the wrong situation can increase common mode currents on a
> line, just as a balun in the wrong situation can increase common mode
> currents. We have to look at the exact situation.
>
> 73 Tom

4459. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 17:44:25 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922134425.08353.00000216@mb-cv.aol.com>
Source record: 157108

>Perhaps you could phil us in!
>
>--MR
>

Hi MR!

So where is this web link? Its not on the page listed. Isn't that an incorrect fact you gave MR Rick?

Hmmm?

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4460. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 17:49:09 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922134909.19220.00000271@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157109

>So where is this web link? Its not on the page listed. Isn't that an incorrect fact you gave MR Rick?<

Just passing along what was on the annoucement I read. They listed it so I listed it. Perhaps you should speak with the organizers if the information is incorrect?

MR

4461. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 17:53:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <f0jpqt4k6mebuqkqq24u2sdg7j4o2hbips@4ax.com>
Source record: 157110

On 22 Sep 2001 13:30:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:

>
>Actually there rick you have TWO renowned scientists talking. Both Dr. Cohen
>and Dr. Hohlfeld. So how do you know Dr. Cohen is going to say this?

herr doktor,

I would presume, for one, you will say thanks to Dr. Hohlfeld for
holding your hand. (Do you guys go to the bathroom together too?)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4462. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 17:59:14 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922135914.19551.00000259@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157111

>>So where is this web link? Its not on the page listed. Isn't that an
>incorrect
>fact you gave MR Rick?<
>
>Just passing along what was on the annoucement I read. They listed it so I
>listed it. Perhaps you should speak with the organizers if the information is
>incorrect?
>
>MR
>

MR--

whoever you are--

You guys gave the link. There's nothing there on that link. So YOU correct it.
YOU posted it.

Just cuz you guys are so OBSESSED doesn't mean that others have to be.

You made the error. You correct it.

Have a bright, sunshiny day.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4463. HF RFI in my Truck Speakers (IC-706/AH-4/Hamstick)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 18:25:07 UTC
From: jeffreys@cyburban.com
Message-ID: <3bacd6ff$0$19651$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 157112

Hello Group:

I am looking for an answer to the best solution to this problem.

I have a 2001 Chevy Suburban with a 100-watt HF IC-706MKII-G, an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler and a hamstick antenna for 20 meters that works great on all bands with the tuner (I also use a 9-foot CB whip).

On 20 and 17 only, I get a lot of RFI coming through the speakers of the Truck when the radio is off. I tried passing the speakers leads through some Chokes but I don't think I used enough.

If anyone else has this problem, how did you fix it?

Jeffrey Steinberg, K2MIT
Scarsdale, NY
jeffreys@cyburban.com

4464. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 18:26:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <lmkpqtovdnd03lnu2hpm9k9l4801km8k67@4ax.com>
Source record: 157113

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 13:23:56 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>(1) Novices consider only Td. Cuz Td is on the schematic and bill of
>material.
>(2) Smart folks consider both Td and Tc. Tc is never on the schematic and
>bill of material, but it must be considered in precise systems.
>(3) The really savvy are the ones who know and deal with Tdc and Tcd in
>order to understand and fix problems caused by the unwanted Tc.
>
>BTW... no where do I see any material that "teaches" this material at
>levels (2) and (3)...
>
snip
>
>True analog desingners, know how to deal with items that are not on the
>schematic diagram or bill of materials.
>
>Sorry for the ramble, just some thoughts...
>
>Comments, thoughts?
>
>--Peter K1PO
>

Hi Peter,

Being one of those analog designers, I long (20 years) ago found
references to this problem (common modalities) when I approached the
job of designing the flight data recorder for the 757/767 generation
of aircraft.

Consider:
"Noise Reduction Techniques in Electronic Systems," Henry W. Ott
or
"Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation," Ralph
Morrison.

Neither book is thicker than an inch, in fact Morrison's tome weighs
in at 144 pages cover to cover. However in those same 144 pages is
the most complete and comprehensive coverage through illustration of
every conceivable interface between circuits. As far as I am
concerned, Ralph Morrison has no equal on the subject (level 4).

Other recommended titles:
"Noise in Measurements," Aldert van der Ziel
"Low-Noise Electronic Design," C.D. Motchenbacher & F.C. Fitchen

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4465. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 18:36:29 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922143629.19551.00000269@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157114

>Attention fellow fractal followers: On Wed. Oct 24 at 6:00, Dr. Cohen,
>founder
>of the field of fractal element antennae, is scheduled to address the
>Antennas
>and Propagaiton Society at Lincoln Labs (see www.appliedradar.com for
>details).
>According to the billing, Dr. Cohen will discuss how, "In many cases it is
>possible to obtain FEA (fractal element antennae) which are electrically
>small
>but have higher gains than convetional designs".
>

IF Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld are able to speak at LL on this date, given the national emergency, THEN it may be appropriate to make an announcement. My understanding is that the talk is still on. But LL may have security in place which may encourage postponement of talks at that venue.

Since k1bqt has posted incorrect information one should discount this entire post. He must assume total responsibility for this.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4466. Re: HF RFI in my Truck Speakers (IC-706/AH-4/Hamstick)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 18:45:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <kfmpqtshgnoiplr87b7hmdtotlc1b43qv7@4ax.com>
Source record: 157115

On 22 Sep 2001 13:25:07 -0500, jeffreys@cyburban.com (Jeffrey Steinberg) wrote:

>Hello Group:
>
>I am looking for an answer to the best solution to this problem.
>
>I have a 2001 Chevy Suburban with a 100-watt HF IC-706MKII-G, an Icom
>AH-4 antenna coupler and a hamstick antenna for 20 meters that works great on
>all bands with the tuner (I also use a 9-foot CB whip).
>
>On 20 and 17 only, I get a lot of RFI coming through the speakers of the Truck
>when the radio is off. I tried passing the speakers leads through some Chokes
>but I don't think I used enough.
>
>If anyone else has this problem, how did you fix it?
>
>Jeffrey Steinberg, K2MIT
>Scarsdale, NY
>jeffreys@cyburban.com

Hi Jeffrey,

Consider the source. That is, look to see why RF is in the cab with you and the radio. You might want to put those chokes at the feedpoint of your antenna. This is a solution for a field based coupling. If the noise arrives through conduction (shared circuit paths) then look at the quality of your 706's power connections and fusing (and then the quality of the 706's grounding). Do not power from the accessories fuse or the cigar lighter, go separately, and directly to the battery (I use a 30A resetable fuse at the battery post).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4467. Re: Capacitors for Gamma Match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 19:19:36 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bace5c1_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 157116

Assuming the gamma match sees a low impedance, it would appear that it needs to deal with relatively low voltages (peak in the 100 - 300 v range) and current in the 1 - 3 amp range. (We are discussing a 100 watt rig.) I have never really thought about radio capacitors as current carriers, where current is measured in amps instead of microamps or milliamps. In this voltage range, it seems that even a BC tuning capacitor (typically 350 pf maximum) might be used, but I am uncertain about how to estimate the current capabilities.

Bill Ogden
W2WO

4468. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 19:31:04 UTC
From: Mike Camp <mikerobin@home.com>
Message-ID: <YF5r7.34501$L%5.24647415@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 157117

Reading fractenna's posts reminds me of grade school.

Mike Camp KI7FQ

"Fractenna" <fractenna@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010922135914.19551.00000259@mb-mo.aol.com...
> >>So where is this web link? Its not on the page listed. Isn't that an
> >incorrect
> >fact you gave MR Rick?<
> >
> >Just passing along what was on the annoucement I read. They listed it so
I
> >listed it. Perhaps you should speak with the organizers if the
information is
> >incorrect?
> >
> >MR
> >
>
> MR--
>
> whoever you are--
>
> You guys gave the link. There's nothing there on that link. So YOU correct
it.
> YOU posted it.
>
> Just cuz you guys are so OBSESSED doesn't mean that others have to be.
>
> You made the error. You correct it.
>
> Have a bright, sunshiny day.
>
> 73
> Phil
> de N1ZKT

4469. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 19:59:31 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922155931.29132.00000219@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 157118

>IF Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld are able to speak at LL on this date, given the national emergency, THEN it may be appropriate to make an announcement. My understanding is that the talk is still on.<

So far, so good.

>But LL may have security in place
which may encourage postponement of talks at that venue.<

You don't know that, do you?

>Since k1bqt has posted incorrect information one should discount this entire post.<

So now the talk was never scheduled and it won't happen? You're very confusing.

>He must assume total responsibility for this.

"This" what? Check your Strunk and White, old top! Isn't something supposed to follow that pronoun to prevent it from becoming an ambiguous reference? Bad writer. Bad, bad writer!

MR

4470. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 20:06:36 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BACEF49.8AEF01C9@att.net>
Source record: 157019

Familiar words, Peter.

My first job out of grad school in 1957 was to help design and build Texas Instruments' first digital computer - 3500 vacuum tubes worth! We did it with a team of only four engineers so we all got a pretty good look at all aspects of the system.

In dealing with digital logic - for the first time in my limited experience at that time - I soon became convinced that the difficulties lay not in the digital end of things - that was straightforward and obeyed the rules! - but rather that all our problems came from the *analog* aspects of digital circuit design and operation. Once, as designers, we recognized this truth of Nature and applied ourselves accordingly, we got on with the project and ended up with a winner that earned its keep for over 10 years doing mostly government contract data processing.

To this day, I have been impressed that while our world of integrated circuits has removed many of the problems we faced in those innocent days, I suspect that it is still the analog aspects of undesired circuit coupling, parasitic system elements, unintended or unsuspected transmission-line effects, etc. etc. that continue to make life difficult for the digital designer.

So, I fully concur with your paragraph quoted below on the basis of several decades in this game.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> True analog desingners, know how to deal with items that are not on the
> schematic diagram or bill of materials.

4471. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 20:08:49 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BACEFCF.7B132013@att.net>
Source record: 157020

Morrison was my "bible" for nearly three decades at TI! None better . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Clark wrote:

> "Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation," Ralph
> Morrison.
>
> Neither book is thicker than an inch, in fact Morrison's tome weighs
> in at 144 pages cover to cover. However in those same 144 pages is
> the most complete and comprehensive coverage through illustration of
> every conceivable interface between circuits. As far as I am
> concerned, Ralph Morrison has no equal on the subject (level 4).

4472. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 20:11:32 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BACF072.28BFAFB8@att.net>
Source record: 157021

What happens if amateur radio operators show up at the presentation? When I
was with MIT, we had a lot of hams at LL . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Fractenna wrote:

> IF Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld are able to speak at LL on this date, given the
> national emergency, THEN it may be appropriate to make an announcement. My
> understanding is that the talk is still on. But LL may have security in place
> which may encourage postponement of talks at that venue.

4473. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 20:12:33 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922161233.19058.00000266@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 157022

>Bad, bad writer!
>
>MR
>

Good, good,liar.

And obsessed too.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4474. Another Trans Line Xfmr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 20:20:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9ois2i$5db$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157023

LATE NEWS EXTRA

22nd September, 2001

NOW AVAILABLE, Program "MATCHSEC.exe

Design of impedance matching transformers formed by inserting in an antenna feedline a short length of line of different impedance. Lines may be either coaxial or balanced-pair. Inner and outer coaxial conductor diameters are computed for given Zo. Also conductor spacing computed for balanced-pair line construction.

Download MATCHSEC in a few seconds from website below. One small file only. Not zipped up. Run immediately.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com

****

4475. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 20:58:32 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <nR6r7.38278$Zb4.4148297@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157024

"George, W5YR" rhetorically asked:
> What happens if amateur radio operators show up at the presentation?
> When I was with MIT, we had a lot of hams at LL . . .

What amazes me about Fractenna@AOL.com (actually it doesn't anymore...) is that they don't seem to realize that many of the people on this NG (and hundreds, or even thousands, more 'lurkers' that read but never post) have day jobs directly related to antennas and that many of those people are decision makers.

Great job at Public Relations Phil ! It seems that you're the perfect spokesman for Fractenna. I would put your value to your company at many, many millions of dollars (negative unfortunately).

If you ever decide to try to enter the market where individual antennas sell for several thousands of dollars each, you just let me know. I'll be happy to help. Hint: It's a market where size and weight are critical (fractal advantages ?), budgets are set to meet the requirements ($$!), and claimed performance must be backed up with documentation (uh oh...).

Is Fractenna ISO9000 approved yet ?

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

4476. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 21:37:06 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922173706.19590.00000186@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 157025

>What happens if amateur radio operators show up at the presentation? When I
>was with MIT, we had a lot of hams at LL . . .
>
>72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
>Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
>Fractenna wrote:
>
>> IF Drs. Cohen and Hohlfeld are able to speak at LL on this date, given the
>> national emergency, THEN it may be appropriate to make an announcement. My
>> understanding is that the talk is still on. But LL may have security in
>place
>> which may encourage postponement of talks at that venue.
>

Why are we even discussing this?!

Don't you know that Boston--and the country-- is walking on pins right now!
Just SHUT the HELL UP!!

And believe me that ain't no marketing!!

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4477. I am the God of Hellfire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 21:44:16 UTC
From: "Adam H. Kerman" <ahk@chinet.com>
Message-ID: <0ba9c7ef.c35573f0@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 157039
Cross-posted to: alt.config,rec.nude,rec.outdoors.fishing.bass,rec.ponds,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

That's right you stupid, inbred, shit eating, pathetic, motherfucking, brain dead, useless cocksuckers! I'm taking over all of Usenet! There isn't a fucking thing you can do about it either! You're all a bunch of worthless scumbags, and now you will all answer to me! If you don't like this fact TOO FUCKING BAD! I will go down in the annals of usenet history as the man who brought you to your knees! Now get down on your knees and pay proper tribute to my glorious self!

I AM ADAM H. KERMAN LORD AND HIGH MASTER OF USENET!

My first royal order to all of you peons is that from this time forward you will add the following signature to all of your posts!

***** This was posted with the express permission of *****
****
** HIS HIGHNESS ADAM H KERMAN LORD AND MASTER OF USENET **
****
********** We are simple servants of his will **********

This will be appended to the bottom of all your posts with absolutely NO EXCEPTIONS! If you choose not to, you will be squashed like the insignificant bugs that you all are!

I am running Usenet now! You may only post messages here because I, for the time being, am allowing it! Do you scumbags understand me!

THIS IS THE DAWNING OF THE AGE OF KERMAN!

ALL HAIL ADAM H. KERMAN LORD AND HIGH MASTER OF USENET!

The opaque ROM rarely opens Murray, it saves Virginia instead. When will you collaborate the bronze official chatrooms before Michael does? As admiringly as Cyrus dreams, you can learn the analyst much more strongly. Until Willy authenticates the investigators weekly, Anthony won't confront any strange hard disks. Neal, have a chosen interface. You won't proliferate it. Her secure shell was rogue, solid, and jumps for the cyphertext. What will we eliminate after Patrice types the ugly house's workstation? We train them, then we quickly persevere Russell and Quinton's cold basement. You won't filter me starting behind your closed peapod. If the foolish newbies can format biweekly, the root advisor may push more cafes. I was facilitating screens to plastic Blanche, who's propagating outside the text's kiosk. Some subroutines will be moronic erect presidents. Hey Tony will distribute the monitor, and if

Donald quietly infects it too, the hacker will annoy at the dry zone. Some archives spool, question, and substantiate. Will you disappear within the frame relay, if Beryl cruelly prioritizes the machine? Better post keypads now or Mel will easily roll them at you. Let's delete in the inner modules, but don't connect the orthodox protocols. It might steadily pump without unlimited flat havens.

4478. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 21:45:06 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922174506.05739.00000244@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 157026

>Don't you know that Boston--and the country-- is walking on pins right now!

Wow! I'd better put my shoes back on. Time for a little more hysterical mellowdrama down there??

>Just SHUT the HELL UP!!<

Somebody didn't get their nappie this afternoon.

MR

4479. J Antenna Feed Source Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 21:56:39 UTC
From: Joe <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <rO7r7.5944$xG6.1501507@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157027

I recently started to use EZNEC for HF and VHF antenna modeling. I was interested in doing some modeling for J Poles on 2M and 440 MHz, but am unsure as to how the source should be handled, since feed is applied to two different "wires". Has anyone figured out how to do this?

Thanks.

Joe KB1CJ

4480. Re: J Antenna Feed Source Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 22:02:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <lh2qqtcpeamrlh4adsi26tvu6qg7io15ft@4ax.com>
Source record: 157028

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 21:56:39 GMT, "Joe" <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net>
wrote:

>I recently started to use EZNEC for HF and VHF antenna modeling. I was
>interested in doing some modeling for J Poles on 2M and 440 MHz, but am
>unsure as to how the source should be handled, since feed is applied to two
>different "wires". Has anyone figured out how to do this?
>
>Thanks.
>
>Joe KB1CJ
>

Hi Joe,

Add a wire connecting the two you mention (at the bottom, presumably),
and place the source on it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4481. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 23:19:02 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oj6cq$c26$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157029

Richard:

Why do you always see Ph.D.'s travelling together?

The chief Ph.D. told them to hang out in groups for protection!

What?

--Peter K1PO

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:f0jpqt4k6mebuqkqq24u2sdg7j4o2hbips@4ax.com...
> On 22 Sep 2001 13:30:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
> >
> >Actually there rick you have TWO renowned scientists talking. Both Dr.
Cohen
> >and Dr. Hohlfeld. So how do you know Dr. Cohen is going to say this?
>
> herr doktor,
>
> I would presume, for one, you will say thanks to Dr. Hohlfeld for
> holding your hand. (Do you guys go to the bathroom together too?)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4482. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 23:32:21 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oj71tfnp1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157030

Richard:

Thanks for those references.

BTW... Present company excepted [Youngsters like you and me Richard! Heh, heh.] I've found that those references are not widely known by the current generation of younger engineers.

What University/College teaching EE, or CE, or CS at undergradutate [or gradutate level] uses those references in any of it's curriculum classes? Where does that subject appear on any ABET approved curriculum?

Can you name any? How many of today's University/College faculty have these references on their bookshelf?

I am worried about this since many of our bright younger engineers and technicians arriving in industry in the last few years [a generation or so ~ 15-20 years] are completely in the dark about this stuff. Shame...

Best,

--Peter K1PO

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message news:lmkpqtovdnd03lnu2hpm9k9l4801km8k67@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 13:23:56 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
> <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> > >
> > >(1) Novices consider only Td. Cuz Td is on the schematic and bill of
> > >material.
> > >(2) Smart folks consider both Td and Tc. Tc is never on the schematic
and
> > >bill of material, but it must be considered in precise systems.
> > >(3) The really savvy are the ones who know and deal with Tdc and Tcd in
> > >order to understand and fix problems caused by the unwanted Tc.
> > >
> > >BTW... no where do I see any material that "teaches" this material at
> > >levels (2) and (3)...
> > >
> > snip
> > >
> > >True analog desingners, know how to deal with items that are not on the
> > >schematic diagram or bill of materials.
> > >
> > >Sorry for the ramble, just some thoughts...
> > >

> >Comments, thoughts?
> >
> >--Peter K1PO
> >
>
>
> Hi Peter,
>
> Being one of those analog designers, I long (20 years) ago found
> references to this problem (common modalities) when I approached the
> job of designing the flight data recorder for the 757/767 generation
> of aircraft.
>
> Consider:
> "Noise Reduction Techniques in Electronic Systems," Henry W. Ott
> or
> "Grounding and Shielding Techniques in Instrumentation," Ralph
> Morrison.
>
> Neither book is thicker than an inch, in fact Morrison's tome weighs
> in at 144 pages cover to cover. However in those same 144 pages is
> the most complete and comprehensive coverage through illustration of
> every conceivable interface between circuits. As far as I am
> concerned, Ralph Morrison has no equal on the subject (level 4).
>
> Other recommended titles:
> "Noise in Measurements," Aldert van der Ziel
> "Low-Noise Electronic Design," C.D. Motchenbacher & F.C. Fitchen
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4483. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-22 23:52:48 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oj88agjg1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157031

George:

[snip]
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3BACEF49.8AEF01C9@att.net...
> Familiar words, Peter.
>
> My first job out of grad school in 1957 was to help design and build Texas
> Instruments' first digital computer - 3500 vacuum tubes worth! We did it
> with a team of only four engineers so we all got a pretty good look at all
> aspects of the system.
>
> In dealing with digital logic - for the first time in my limited
experience
> at that time - I soon became convinced that the difficulties lay not in
the
> digital end of things - that was straightforward and obeyed the rules! -
> but rather that all our problems came from the *analog* aspects of digital
> circuit design and operation. Once, as designers, we recognized this truth
> of Nature and applied ourselves accordingly, we got on with the project
and
> ended up with a winner that earned its keep for over 10 years doing mostly
> government contract data processing
[snip]

Heh, heh... thanks for the comments George, I believe that it's simply a
question of who Rules.

Differential equations or difference equations?

Differential equations Rule!

Best,

--Peter K1PO

4484. Re: Capacitors for Gamma Match

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:20:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bad2683.230961679@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157032

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 15:19:36 -0400, "Bill Ogden"
<wogden@attglobal.net> wrote:

>Assuming the gamma match sees a low impedance, it would appear that it needs
>to deal with relatively low voltages (peak in the 100 - 300 v range) and
>current in the 1 - 3 amp range. (We are discussing a 100 watt rig.) I have
>never really thought about radio capacitors as current carriers, where
>current is measured in amps instead of microamps or milliamps. In this
>voltage range, it seems that even a BC tuning capacitor (typically 350 pf
>maximum) might be used, but I am uncertain about how to estimate the current
>capabilities.

Not really. Voltage across the capacitor can be almost anything. It
has not related to voltage across the coax.

No need to guess,

If the capacitor is in series with the feedline center conductor to
the gamma rod and the line is perfectly matched to the coax, the PEAK
voltage across the capacitor is the feedline current times the
capacitor's reactance times 1.414.

With a 50 ohm line, 100 watts, and a 400 ohm reactance capacitor the
peak voltage is 800 volts. With a 2000 ohm reactance capacitor at
resonance, it is 4000 volts. With a one ohm reactance capacitor, it is
only 2 volts peak.

For safety factor, you probably should at least double the capacitor
rating from the woking voltage.

Four times the power only doubles the voltage in a given system, so
judging by power can fool you!

73 Tom

4485. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:22:19 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9oja1uho1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 157033

Hey folks...
Check the headers, fractenna posted all the "Rick Littlefield"
posts. He is talking to himself...chip's company, fractenna,
apparently is just stirring the shit again, looking for a little
attention. What a bunch of losers!! I will make sure any
customers of fractenna see this deceit and libel. Hey, phil,
you sure are an "ass"et to chip's business..or is that you, chip, in
one of your schizophrenic states...time for more medication???

4486. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:25:47 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bad2aff.232110372@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157034

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 18:10:36 +0200, jan.anker@pi.be (Jan on4caf)
wrote:

>>By the time we are done with all that fussing around, we might as well
>>buiild a good choke balun and put it on the output.
>
>Cannot really judge because I never did measurements on such an output balun but
>my feeling tells me that on some situations the influence of the balun can be
>disturbing and even give considerable losses and asymmetry. (low Z and high
>reactive loads or on High Z/High reactive load's?)

Not actually. Draw it on paper and look at it.

If you use a floating network, and a choke balun, the common-mode
voltage across the balun is virtually the same no matter what side of
the network the balun is on. Since the isolation for common mode
voltage is what balances the line, moving the choke balun does noting
for balance. As a matter of fact, it probably makes it worse.

If you can find the web site URL, athat would be nice. I am not aware
of anyone using an isolation transformer...but I agree a transformer
belongs on the input of a tuner.

73 Tom

4487. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:44:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAD307E.8030106@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157035

Tom W8JI wrote:

> A link in the wrong situation can increase common mode currents on a
> line, just as a balun in the wrong situation can increase common mode
> currents. We have to look at the exact situation.

That's exactly why I think your assertion that there cannot exist
a link between the differential impedance and the common-mode
currents is false.

--

cheers, CAM

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
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4488. Re: J Antenna Feed Source Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:49:14 UTC
From: Joe <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <ekar7.5977$xG6.1563836@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 157036

Thanks, Richard. This gives me an idea. Part of the problem is that the feedpoints are for coax braid and center conductor. Perhaps I can use two wires, and bring them together to a single feed point. Then, I can use a split feed (similar to what you would do for a center fed dipole). Anyhow, that gives me something to play with. I'll give it a shot. Thanks.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message > Hi Joe,
>
> Add a wire connecting the two you mention (at the bottom, presumably),
> and place the source on it.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4489. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:52:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAD3246.70004@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157037

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> If the common modes are completely unobservable and uncontrollable from the
> differential modes and vice versa then, and only then, are the mode
> sub-systems independent. Comments, thoughts?
Seems to me, if they are completely independent, then installing

a balun is futile. Yet the same person who says they are independent
recommends installing a balun. Go figure.
--
cheers, CAM

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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4490. Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 00:57:23 UTC
From: theplanters95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20010922205723.17321.00000184@mb-fu.aol.com>
Source record: 157038

Which multiband HF mobile antenna system is better (cannot afford a screwdriver..)? Any users?

1. Hamsticks (any difference in brands - Lakeview, Valor, MFJ...)
2. Hustler
3. Comet UHV 6 with 20m & 17M
4. Valor/Proam AB5
5. Dentron Jr. Monitor Antenna Tuner with 108" SS whip.

Primary bands of interest will be 20-10m, and sometimes 40M or 80M.

Please reply directly. theplanters95@aol.com,

Thanks,
Randy ka4nma

4491. Re: J Antenna Feed Source Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 01:38:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <s6fqqtkdt5q2r5h5vdcl8549jo6u76chhk@4ax.com>
Source record: 157040

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 00:49:14 GMT, "Joe" <jchutch@ne.mediaone.net>
wrote:

>Thanks, Richard. This gives me an idea. Part of the problem is that the
>feedpoints are for coax braid and center conductor. Perhaps I can use two
>wires, and bring them together to a single feed point. Then, I can use a
>split feed (similar to what you would do for a center fed dipole). Anyhow,
>that gives me something to play with. I'll give it a shot. Thanks.
>

Hi Joe,

Feedpoint (no s at the end). For the case of that added wire, the
source's representation of a bubble (the literal feedpoint) sits in
the middle of that wire and each end represents the braid and the
center conductor (or maybe its the other way around).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4492. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 02:21:15 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <amhqqt4c82mbtqh2isfeui8b1a3ncuvl2g@4ax.com>
Source record: 157041

If I didn't have enough money to buy a screwdriver, and didn't want to
build one, I would go with the Hustler with the large coils.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On 23 Sep 2001 00:57:23 GMT, theplanters95@aol.comnospam
(Theplanters95) wrote:

>Which multiband HF mobile antenna system is better (cannot afford a
>screwdriver..)? Any users?
>
>1. Hamsticks (any difference in brands - Lakeview, Valor, MFJ...)
>2. Hustler
>3. Comet UHV 6 with 20m & 17M
>4. Valor/Proam AB5
>5. Dentron Jr. Monitor Antenna Tuner with 108" SS whip.
>
>
>Primary bands of interest will be 20-10m, and sometimes 40M or 80M.
>
>Please reply directly. theplanters95@aol.com,
>
>Thanks,
>Randy ka4nma

4493. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 02:39:52 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922223952.07266.00000178@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 157042

>>Don't you know that Boston--and the country-- is walking on pins right now!
>
>Wow! I'd better put my shoes back on. Time for a little more hysterical
>mellowdrama down there??
>
>>Just SHUT the HELL UP!!<
>
>Somebody didn't get their nappie this afternoon.
>
>MR
>
>
>
>
>
>

Marcos--

Just cool it. If the seminar goes on you are sufficiently informed. If it doesn't then you'll get an update. Sending people on goose chases is dumb.

Your callous attitude considering the venue is really just a cheesy baiting by a competitor. There was no reason to announce it here. If there was I would have done it.

Why don't you just talk about your boss's stuff scheduled at the end of the SJ conference. That should keep you busy.

You guys keep on hitting new lows.

Phil

4494. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 02:41:55 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010922224155.07266.00000180@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 157043

>Hey folks...
>Check the headers, fractenna posted all the "Rick Littlefield"
>posts. He is talking to himself...chip's company, fractenna,
>apparently is just stirring the shit again, looking for a little
>attention. What a bunch of losers!! I will make sure any
>customers of fractenna see this deceit and libel. Hey, phil,
>you sure are an "ass"et to chip's business..or is that you, chip, in
>one of your schizophrenic states...time for more medication???
>

Jeez Chuck,

What ARE you talking about??

If you really think that anyone is impersonating k1bqt then PLEASE notify AOL.

Sure isn't anybody here.

73
Phil
de N1ZKT

4495. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 03:02:05 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <9ojjdf$8mo$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 157044

Liar..

4496. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 04:20:50 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <Cqdr7.28559$QK.23082025@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 157045

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:mfqfqt0cakdduolvid7snnt9qnbtati39j@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 18 Sep 2001 06:15:12 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
> wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> The page:
> http://members.home.net/kb7qhc/antenna/thick%20vertical/index.htm
> has been corrected and had a new addition made to conform to a
> completely enclosed radiator.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi all,

Richard's fine models and the comments he made in a private correspondence prompted me to take an Eznec look at the tower feeding problem. The group might be interested in the results.

First, Richards model entitled "Quarterwave cage 6.ez" can be easily modified to yield much higher resistive feed impedances. You can do this by attaching
wire 81 to the top of the cage, then increase the segments on wire 82 (the source wire) to 3. Place the source on segment 2 and the reactive loads required to balance the feed reactance on segments 1 and 3. By doing this, resistive impedances in the range of 2000 ohms can be demonstrated.

Richard suggested (by private correspondence) that the driving circuit can be considered as part of a transformer. I expanded this idea a little by saying that any circuit is a loop (even an apparently open circuit such as a dipole) and the bigger the loop, the tighter the coupling to the outside world. Thus, we should be able to couple a small circuit to a larger circuit, and have the larger circuit coupled to the outside world.

Applying this idea to the tower feeding problem, I propose using a small circuit with a central feed point to feed a tower. The tower will be a four legged tower (each leg grounded) with a single central wire attached inside the tower from the
top. Some distance down the tower (from the top) we will attach horizontal wires from each leg to the center wire. The center wire will be opened just above this junction to insert a feed point. A capacitor or inductor will be added in series with the feed point to correct any reactive component. The size of the conductive components and the geometry (tower width and side lengths)

will determine the feed impedance.
This completes the description of the small feed circuit.

The entire antenna structure is the large circuit which is coupled to the outside world. The small internal circuit modifies the characteristics of the larger antenna, and the smaller circuit carries proportionant values of the antenna currents flowing in the larger circuit. Feeding the larger antenna circuit occurs by feeding the smaller circuit, which has been adjusted to some impedance easily matched to a feed line.

I will send an Eznec file which demonstrates an elevated central tower feed to anyone who requests one. (unless the response is overwhelming.)

The radiation wave angle may be raised when this feed method is used according to Eznec. The magnitude of this effect is dependent upon the width of the tower (related to frequency) and the location of the feed point above ground.

73, Roger, W7WKB

4497. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 04:30:22 UTC
From: "Mike B. Feher" <n4fs@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <yzdr7.33941$z7.7618970@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 157046

I go to MIT LL fairly often, about once a month, but it is usually for serious technical matters. This on the other hand sounds like a bunch of BS. Fractals are nice to play with, if that is what you are into, and no doubt will benefit society one way or another. BTW, I have seen LL pursue some pretty ludicrous concepts that never turned into anything, just because they had funding. However, in the matter of antennas, there is only one rule. The bigger the better. If you want gain, at the sacrifice of directivity, make it big. Physics has not changed by the surfacing of "fractals" in the 80's. Well, at least that is when I was introduced to the concept. Maybe, mathematically they were around longer, but it took the PC, to allow people that liked that stuff to play with it. 73 - Mike

--

Mike B. Feher, N4FS
89 Arnold Blvd.
Howell NJ, 07731
(732) 901-9193

"Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010922080401.08265.00000125@mb-cv.aol.com...
> Attention fellow fractal followers: On Wed. Oct 24 at 6:00, Dr. Cohen, founder
> of the field of fractal element antennae, is scheduled to address the Antennas
> and Propagaiton Society at Lincoln Labs (see www.appliedradar.com for details).
> According to the billing, Dr. Cohen will discuss how, "In many cases it is
> possible to obtain FEA (fractal element antennae) which are electrically small
> but have higher gains than convetional designs".

4498. Re: I am the God of Hellfire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 04:34:49 UTC
From: Dario Western <westernd@nospamdingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3bad6726$0$9271$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 157047
Cross-posted to: alt.config,rec.nude,rec.outdoors.fishing.bass,rec.ponds,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Yeah, yeah, yeah - we've heard it all before.

Now go and play with your action man or lego set bambino and stop giving us
nice nudist folk a headache.

Dario Western
"Adam H. Kerman" <ahk@chinet.com> wrote in message
news:0ba9c7ef.c35573f0@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> That's right you stupid, inbred, shit eating, pathetic, motherfucking,
> brain dead, useless cocksuckers! I'm taking over all of Usenet! There
> isn't a fucking thing you can do about it either! You're all a bunch
> of worthless scumbags, and now you will all answer to me! If you don't
> like this fact TOO FUCKING BAD! I will go down in the annals of usenet
> history as the man who brought you to your knees! Now get down on your
> knees and pay proper tribute to my glorious self!
>
> I AM ADAM H. KERMAN LORD AND HIGH MASTER OF USENET!
>
> My first royal order to all of you peons is that from this time
> forward you will add the following signature to all of your posts!
>
>
> ***** This was posted with the express permission of *****
> **
> ** HIS HIGHNESS ADAM H KERMAN LORD AND MASTER OF USENET **
> **
> ********** We are simple servants of his will **********
>
>
> This will be appended to the bottom of all your posts with absolutely
> NO EXCEPTIONS! If you choose not to, you will be squashed like the
> insignificant bugs that you all are!
>
> I am running Usenet now! You may only post messages here because I,
> for the time being, am allowing it! Do you scumbags understand me!
>
> THIS IS THE DAWNING OF THE AGE OF KERMAN!
>
> ALL HAIL ADAM H. KERMAN LORD AND HIGH MASTER OF USENET!
>
>
> The opaque ROM rarely opens Murray, it saves Virginia instead.
> When will you collaborate the bronze official chatrooms before
> Michael does? As admiringly as Cyrus dreams, you can

> learn the analyst much more strongly. Until Willy
> authenticates the investigators weekly, Anthony won't
> confront any strange hard disks. Neal, have a chosen
> interface. You won't proliferate it. Her secure shell was
> rogue, solid, and jumps for the cyphertext. What will we
> eliminate after Patrice types the ugly house's workstation? We
> train them, then we quickly persevere Russell and Quinton's
> cold basement. You won't filter me starting behind your
> closed peapod. If the foolish newbies can format biweekly, the
> root advisor may push more cafes. I was facilitating
> screens to plastic Blanche, who's propagating outside the
> text's kiosk. Some subroutines will be moronic erect
> presidents. Hey Tony will distribute the monitor, and if
> Donald quietly infects it too, the hacker will annoy
> at the dry zone. Some archives spool, question, and
> substantiate. Will you disappear within the frame relay, if
> Beryl cruelly prioritizes the machine? Better post
> keypads now or Mel will easily roll them at you. Let's
> delete in the inner modules, but don't connect the
> orthodox protocols. It might steadily pump without
> unlimited flat havens.
>
>
>

4499. PLONK!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 05:40:24 UTC
From: Zarathustra <cravenm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cBer7.44116$Ed3.9015908@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 157048
Cross-posted to: alt.config,rec.nude,rec.outdoors.fishing.bass,rec.ponds,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Bye bye.

4500. Re: Sturba Curtain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 07:44:06 UTC
From: Tracey Gardner <tracey.gardner@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <2pgr7.4907$%a4.1210948@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 157049

Hi Bill

Just go to www.google.com and type STERBA Curtain into
the search box, it came up with 129 hits for me.
I found at least one hit that gave the dimensions for
the antenna.

Tracey

RoyaltyFreePhotos.com wrote in message <3BAC0E17.6B7E5226@yahoo.com>...
>Where can I find plans for a Sturba Curtain aray?
>
>Bill
>
>

4501. Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 09:42:11 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffntate@home.com>
Message-ID: <T7ir7.49229$xB1.12924416@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 157050

I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V, and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20 meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7 reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys, etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad as it gets.
How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?

Jeff

4502. Re: New to SW listening (Need Antenna Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 09:51:20 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffntate@home.com>
Message-ID: <sgir7.49231$xB1.12927832@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 157051

I concur completely with Mark's comment. I logged over 100 stations in probably 60 countries using a loop that was in my 8x10 bedroom when I was in high school. And that was with an old Radio Shack DX-160 receiver, which you can buy now for $25 on ebay. I wonder if the active antenna will boost noise and signal in proportion, and would expect the Drake has a good sensitivity already and you might add more noise than signal or overload your front end. Try the $2 solution first.

Jeff

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:25eb70d7.0109090143.2f046a3c@posting.google.com...
> Mark <Mark_member@newsguy.com> wrote in message
news:<9nf16j012cm@drn.newsguy.com>...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I have a drake sw8 which has a pl-259 connector. I also live in a
townhouse so
> > I believe I can only use an active antenna since I cannot put any wire
outside
> > or in the attic. Does anyone have any recommendations? I have heard
the
> > Dressler ARA60 and ARA100 are good.
> >
> > Mark
>
> If you don't mind something slightly ugly in the house, just run a
> wire to the center pin on the 259 and string it around the room or
> ceiling. Don't worry about the shield side, just let it float. The
> longer the better. It could be ultra thin magnet wire stretched
> between the corners of the ceiling/walls to be semi invisible. I've
> never used the active antennas so can't comment on those. If the SW8
> is working ok, it should have enough sensitivity to work ok on a
> fairly short antenna without a preamp. MK

4503. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 10:29:15 UTC
From: David Robbins <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9okh1p02i6r@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 157055

the last week or two have been exceptionally good for propagation. when propagation is good you can work the world on a wet noodle on 20m and higher frequency bands.

Jeff <jeffntate@home.com> wrote in message news:T7ir7.49229$xB1.12924416@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com...
> I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V,
> and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20
> meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
> sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
> monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
> have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
> reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
> S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my
> attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
> center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
> doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna
> up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
> wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys,
> etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my
> gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
> mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
> mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
> as it gets.
> How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?
>
> Jeff
>
>

4504. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 10:55:04 UTC
From: Bill Russell <willy@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <chdrqto8d6tcp5r3183dir3dvg9ao1rbo1@4ax.com>
Source record: 157052

Wow.....i did not expect all the responces to my origonal question!!! I can see that a lot of u folks know more about antenna tuners than Ill ever understand. I think most hams are like myself....ie: we know enough about antennas and tuners to get some sort of signal on the air but thats about it. As far as my origonal post goes, my intent is to used a 130 ft dipole center fed with window line and use this antenna for all bands.....80 thru 10. I will be using full power when needed. The reason for the question was 2 fold....1, i have read that using a balun at the output of the tuner is not the best way to balance the output because of the different loads it will see at different frequencys. Some manufactures put the balun at the input of the tuner (Im thinking of the Palstar) to solve this problem. With the balun at the input, when the tuner is tuned correctly, the balun will always see the correct match regardless of the frequency. The Johnson Match Box I believe used a link for this purpose, no balun needed. 2, I want to be sure that the voltages and currents are equal on both legs of the feed line so that the feed line will not radiate. This is a function of the first part of my question I think. People have mentioned the limitations of the Johnson Matchbox and I agree. Since Im not interested in 160, that limitation is not a problem. Having used a KW matchbox in the past, I found it is a little more sensitive to feed line length and that "pruning" the feedline is a little more critical. Anyway as I asked, why is everyone using a balun today and not the link as Johnson did.

Thanks to all for you posts.....Its back to the books for me so I can understand what the hell your talking about!!!!! :)

Bill Russell
KC2IFR

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 06:02:10 -0400, Bill Russell
<willy@global2000.net> wrote:

>After reading many comments on antenna tuners.....it seems that the
>opinon is that the Johnson Matchbox is the best matchbox ever
>made...with a few exceptions. If this is true, why hasnt anyone made a
>matchbox using the same components and design as Johnson did. The
>function of a tuner for use with balanced lines seems to be the
>downfall of most new tuners usually because of the transformer used to
>balance the output. Cant anyone duplicate Johnsons design???
>
>Bill KC2IFR

4505. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 11:37:25 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <VPjr7.347435$GN.50185566@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 157053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Why doesnt a deal like this happen in MY area??

Kent, K9EZ

"Les Buchholz" <lbuch@gci.net> wrote in message
news:tqnrbfiaopho30@corp.supernews.com...
> Ok, I'll take it.
> When can I pick it up. My son lives in Anchorage and I live 3 hours drive
> S.W. :-)
>
> Les - KL7J
>
>
> "Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
> news:tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com...
> > Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On
> the
> > ground.
> > Mike AL1N
> >
> > 907-562-0568
> >
> >
>
>

4506. Re: HAARP antennas and thermopile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 11:46:55 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <9Tjr7.88$aP1.45342@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 157054

"Gilbert Mouget" asked:
> What is the thermopile for ?

Same thing as the Alaska Pipeline foundations:
http://www.gi.alaska.edu/ScienceForum/ASF6/671.html
http://www.asce.org/history/projects/figure9.html

Keeps the foundation stable by keeping the permafrost frozen.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca

4507. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 13:03:50 UTC
From: Richard Ferch <ve3iay@storm.ca>
Message-ID: <9okmjvkde1@news.storm.ca>
Source record: 157056

"Jeff" <jeffntate@home.com> wrote :

> I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted
V,
> and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from
20
> meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
> sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
> monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
> have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
> reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
> S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my
> attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
> center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
> doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna
> up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
> wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring,
guys,
> etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my
> gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
> mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
> mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
> as it gets.
> How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?
>
> Jeff
>
>

Jeff,

You have discovered what many hams have -- you do not need a big antenna to work DX. Under the right conditions, almost anything will work, and work well enough to get you a good report (BTW, don't put too much trust in signal reports -- I have received any number of 599 reports from stations when I had to repeat my callsign a dozen times before they got it right!). But once you get to the point where not every DX station is as exciting as the first one, when you are looking for the rarer catches, then the advantages of a better antenna will start to become apparent.

Heck, I can tell you from personal experience that, with enough time and patience, it is possible to work DXCC on any HF band, from 80 through 10 meters, with a mediocre antenna. But I couldn't begin to count the times where I have heard one of my friends from the local club working a DX station, and yet I could not copy the other guy (all too often, I couldn't

even hear him!). Those are the times when I wish I had a better antenna.

If I were you, I would carry on with the makeshift antenna to get experience, hone my operating skills and learn which aspects of the hobby attracted me the most, before spending a lot of money on a tower and beam. In the longer term, if you have the room and some trees to act as supports, I'd also think about putting up an outdoors wire antenna that covers at least 40 meters, if not 80. In a few years, when the sunspot cycle drops back into the doldrums, 40 and 80 might be the only bands open at the times when you can be on the air.

73,
Rich VE3IAY

4508. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 13:17:52 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BADE100.E19CFA97@silly.net>
Source record: 157057

David Robbins wrote:
>
> the last week or two have been exceptionally good for propagation. when
> propagation is good you can work the world on a wet noodle on 20m and higher
> frequency bands.

Imagine all the additional DX you could work with a big beam! :-)
-WX4A

4509. Re: I am the <snip> drip....drip...drip...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 14:45:43 UTC
From: Eric Fultyn <efultyn@home.com>
Message-ID: <rAmr7.49293$xB1.13096976@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 157058
Cross-posted to: alt.config,rec.nude,rec.outdoors.fishing.bass,rec.ponds,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

OUT OF THE GENE POOL, TROLL!

Eric Fultyn

***** This was NOT posted with the express permission of *****
****
** His IGNORANCE, ADAM H KERMAN, FOOL and COURT JESTER of USENET **
****
********** We are LAUGHING at the idiocy of his misguided ill**********

=====DEFEAT TERRORISM EVERYWHERE and GOD BLESS AMERICA!!! =====

"Adam H. Kerman" <ahk@chinet.com> wrote in message
news:0ba9c7ef.c35573f0@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> That's right you <snip>...

P.S. America allows everyone to have the right to free speech, but that
doesn't mean the rest of us have to LISTEN. Now go home to mommy.

4510. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 14:55:27 UTC
From: "W.G. Ewald" <wgewald@att.net>
Message-ID: <5peqqtcboebsaq8j9ijl7hj6cmemec5k80@4ax.com>
Source record: 157059

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 17:53:04 GMT, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
wrote:

>On 22 Sep 2001 13:30:34 GMT, fractenna@aol.com (Fractenna) wrote:
>
>>
>>Actually there rick you have TWO renowned scientists talking. Both Dr. Cohen
>>and Dr. Hohlfeld. So how do you know Dr. Cohen is going to say this?
>
>herr doktor,
>
>I would presume, for one, you will say thanks to Dr. Hohlfeld for
>holding your hand. (Do you guys go to the bathroom together too?)
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Cohen and Hohlfeld are *renowned*? Does Boston University make this
claim?

4511. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 15:41:27 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE02A7.CB61D237@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 157060

Actually, they are only "sheltered" by BU. Gnat actually 'teaches' at a small community college with the main claim to fame being a department of Restaurant management, complete with a 'teaching' wine cellar. I heard that he teaches 'Engineering for non-Engineering majors', or something similar. Except for Gnats references, I never heard of Hohlfeld.
Bill-W4BSG

"W.G. Ewald" wrote:
>
> >>
> >>Actually there rick you have TWO renowned scientists talking. Both Dr. Cohen
> >>and Dr. Hohlfeld. So how do you know Dr. Cohen is going to say this?
> >
> Cohen and Hohlfeld are *renowned*? Does Boston University make this
> claim?

4512. Re: antenna question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 15:47:44 UTC
From: garneval@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010923114744.15109.00000298@mb-fe.aol.com>
Source record: 157061

I have a friend who did exactly what you described and it worked just fine. He had a ringo ranger 2 next to the antron. Incidently if you have a tuner even an automatic one the a-99 works excellant on 10 - 17 meters. 73 Gary ki8dj>
>I have a ten meter antron mounted on a chimmney, i want to put a mfj 2
>meter

4513. Re: QST Fractal Fans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 16:16:27 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ol20fvls1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157062

Mike:

Actually Leonardo da Vinci first discovered what are now called fractals.

Very, very old stuff indeed.

--Peter K1PO

"Mike B. Feher" <n4fs@monmouth.com> wrote in message
news:yzdr7.33941$z7.7618970@news02.optonline.net...
> I go to MIT LL fairly often, about once a month, but it is usually for
> serious technical matters. This on the other hand sounds like a bunch of
BS.
> Fractals are nice to play with, if that is what you are into, and no doubt
> will benefit society one way or another. BTW, I have seen LL pursue some
> pretty ludicrous concepts that never turned into anything, just because
they
> had funding. However, in the matter of antennas, there is only one rule.
The
> bigger the better. If you want gain, at the sacrifice of directivity, make
> it big. Physics has not changed by the surfacing of "fractals" in the
80's.
> Well, at least that is when I was introduced to the concept. Maybe,
> mathematically they were around longer, but it took the PC, to allow
people
> that liked that stuff to play with it. 73 - Mike
>
> --
>
>
> Mike B. Feher, N4FS
> 89 Arnold Blvd.
> Howell NJ, 07731
> (732) 901-9193
>
>
> "Rick Littlefield" <k1bqt@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010922080401.08265.00000125@mb-cv.aol.com...
> > Attention fellow fractal followers: On Wed. Oct 24 at 6:00, Dr. Cohen,
> founder
> > of the field of fractal element antennae, is scheduled to address the
> Antennas
> > and Propagaiton Society at Lincoln Labs (see www.appliedradar.com for
> details).
> > According to the billing, Dr. Cohen will discuss how, "In many cases it

is
> > possible to obtain FEA (fractal element antennae) which are electrically
> small
> > but have higher gains than convetional designs".
>
>

4514. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 16:31:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9ol2t3$t6l$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157063

Bill:

[snip]
> Anyway as I asked, why is everyone using a
> balun today and not the link as Johnson did.
> Bill Russell
> KC2IFR
[snip]

Today, no commercial tuners use "link coupling" to achieve the balun function simply because the more common modern torroid current baluns are mechanically and electronically more *robust* and are commercially available at feasible pricing to the manufacturers. Simply link coupling is not used simply for manufacturing and packaging *build it for a buck* reasons. Open air links bring along *packaging* problems that dissappear with the use of torroids and other modern methods.

Link coupling will certainly do the job, it's simple, elegant, and beautiful, but physically and economically just not as convenient in the modern world.

It seems that the only way to avail oneself of link coupling today is to "roll your own". Not a bad idea, eh?

--Peter K1PO

4515. Re: HAARP antennas and thermopile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 16:40:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <gm3sqt4vpbbcfqo05e3ofbec8aqt5ale3q@4ax.com>
Source record: 157064

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 07:29:37 GMT, Gilbert Mouget <nospam@waika9.com>
wrote:

>
>
>http://w3.nrl.navy.mil/projects/haarp/ant2.html
>
>What is the thermopile for ?
>
>http://w3.nrl.navy.mil/projects/haarp/images/ant/tpile.jpg
>
>TKS
>
>73
>
>F6BOM

Hi OM,

The picture seems to be of a cryogenics unit built into the base. I
say this because it would make sense in stabilizing the
permafrost/soil. This would not have come to mind without the picture
though, as a thermopile is an aggregation of thermocouple junctions
whose purpose or application is not apparent in the picture.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4516. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 17:07:51 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010923130751.07190.00000240@nso-ck.aol.com>
Source record: 157065

In article <T7ir7.49229$xB1.12924416@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>, "Jeff"
<jeffntate@home.com> writes:

>I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V,
>and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20
>meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
>sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
>monobanders at any heights.

Hello Jeff,

When conditions are good, the results you describe are common. When conditions
are not so good, the guys with the big antennas will be working DX on bands
that to a modest station seem totally dead.

Also, in a competitive situation (DX contest, pileup for a rare one) the
difference between the "big boys" and those of us with modest stations becomes
very clear.

>In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
>have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
>reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
>S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9.

That's great! But note the discrepancy in reports - they gave you S7, while you
gave them S9 +10 or 20 dB. If we take an "S-unit" as about 5 dB, the difference
between S7 and S9+20 dB is 30 dB - that's 1000 times! In other words, their
signal is 1000 times stronger at your shack than your signal is at their shack.
And as others have pointed out, signal reports are not any precise indication
of actual signal strength.

>The antenna is also mounted inside my
>attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
>center is only 25' above ground.

I would not be surprised if the feedline was radiating. That's not necessarily
a bad thing, though.

>I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
>doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands.

I'm not sure what you mean by "doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across
bands."

Do you mean that the tuner needs readjusting when bands are changed? Or when
changing frequency within a band?

Or do you mean that you can't get 1:1 SWR on some bands regardless of the adjustment?

>I put the antenna
>up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
>wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys,
>etc. when this seems so easy.

It's easy now, at the top of the 11 year sunspot cycle. In a few years it will be very different.

> This leaves me wondering about whether my
>gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
>mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
>mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
>as it gets.

The importance of soil conductivity varies with a whole bunch of factors. For example, you are running a dipole almost a half-wave above ground on the lowest band of interest. That type of antenna doesn't need a good ground to work well. Other antennas, like a vertical with no radials, would not work very well in that sort of situation.

Also, if you're on a mountain, you probably have a very good "radio horizon". In other words, few nearby obstacles in the desired direction.

>How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?

One of the things that makes HF/MF ham radio so perpetually interesting is the variability of conditions. You never know what will happen, even with all of the predictions available. And often modestly equipped stations will work worldwide DX with ease.

The point is to enjoy it when it happens, but don't count on it as a regular thing.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4517. 20/30 mtr 1/2 wave end fed antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 17:10:45 UTC
From: Niel Wiegand <w0vlz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE1794.7CC7631F@arrl.net>
Source record: 157067

I read with interest an article on end-fed half-wave antennas found at http://www.njqrp.org/n2cxantennas/halfer/index.html .

When portable I currently run QRP on 30 and 20 meters using a 55' end fed wire with antenna tuner. Ground is only a 1/4 wave counterpoise laid below the antenna. I've had
good luck with this but, from this article, it sounds like it would be better to cut the antenna to a multiple of a 1/2 wave and avoid any odd multiple of 1/4 wave. The high impedance antenna input minimizes losses due to imperfect grounding. The first length that comes to mind is 1/2 wave on 30 or 46', but this is close to 3/4 wave on 14.05MHz (49.5'). I get the same problem if I go to a full wave on 20 (66'). 66' is close to 3/4 wave on 30 (67').

Rather than deal with two antennas, one 46' and the other 33' long, or a non-resonant 55' one, how about one with a 20 mtr trap 33' from the end and enough wire beyond that to make the whole antenna look like a 1/2 wave on 30?

Comments/feedback/experiences?

Thanks and 73,
Niel - W0VLZ

4518. Diamond SG-7500 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 17:12:51 UTC
From: Dave Benham <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9ol557rpd1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 157066

I have a problem with a Diamond SG-7500, 2M/440 mobile antenna. It has very poor gain (less than a 1/4 wave) and I have some what I think are screwy ohmmeter readings.

The whip shows an open to the center contact at its base. The whip shows a short to the outside of its base. The first trap (lowest) shows continuity but the upper trap shows open.

I don't know how to dismantle this antenna for any further inspection/repair.

I have never dealt with Diamond but I fear they will not be able to supply parts at a reasonable cost, nor offer any meaningful assistance. I don't even know how to contact them. Has anyone had experience with them? I'm sure this antenna is out of warranty.

Can anyone point me in the right direction here? Thanks.

Dave

4519. Re: Diamond SG-7500 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 17:33:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAE1D05.7010406@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157068

Dave Benham wrote:

> I have a problem with a Diamond SG-7500, 2M/440 mobile antenna. It has very
> poor gain (less than a 1/4 wave) and I have some what I think are screwy
> ohmmeter readings.
>
> The whip shows an open to the center contact at its base. The whip shows a
> short to the outside of its base. The first trap (lowest) shows continuity
> but the upper trap shows open.

If you don't understand the ohmmeter readings, you probably
should not dismantle the antenna. Using a DC ohmmeter, a capacitor
shows almost an open circuit and an inductor shows almost a short
circuit. I suggest you get a schematic from the manufacturer. The
best 2m/70cm antenna I ever had indicated a DC short.
--
cheers, CAM

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http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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4520. Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 17:41:48 UTC
From: Richard Myers <rmyers@ici.net>
Message-ID: <w9pr7.20146$vq.3721734@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 156969

Hi All,

I have a Van Gordon Balun that was part of their 20m dipole kit and the instructions have two strange warnings.

1) "Do not use a transmatch with this balun except for low SWR." Huh? Surely any one putting up a dipole for using this Balun would expect to match it for non-resonant frequencies with a transmatch.

2) "Do not transmit on a frequency other than that which the balun was designed for or the balun may be damaged." One interpretation is that this balun was designed for 20m only. I'm inclined to believe that what they meant was not to transmit on outside of HF. Are baluns made for specific bands?

Thanks,

73 de KB1FLR, Rick

4521. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 18:47:21 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE2E39.4DBD3502@silly.net>
Source record: 156971

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> I
> have herd of the traps being blown or melted out of beams because
> transmatches were being used to force the beam to operate with a high
> swr in one end of the band with high power.

I made waste of a B&W trap dipole that way!
To me, the guts in some of these modern BALUNS look way under-rated and
it would be very easy to exceed their 'normal kilowatt' rating with high
voltage/current when not treated gingerly.

-Bill WX4A

4522. Re: Cox Inhibitors? (was W2YEE SK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 18:49:52 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE2ED0.8245DD40@one.net>
Source record: 156972
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.flame_fest,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

You do have a problem, don't you?

I don't exactly see what "point" you've read into my comments. Nor do I care to guess the perverse thoughts in your mind that you seem to be sure are in my mind.

I was merely offering some information and the simple opinion that life involves lots of trade-offs. No comment on Doc, nor on W2YEE.

If you have a problem with that, seek professional help.

... Rich

Stagger Lee wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 21:14:32 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
> : COX-2 inhibitors are also on the expensive side, Celebrex in particular.
> :
> : Foidamoah, their use has recently been associated with
> : heart/cardiovascular problems. It's a controversial issue: do the COX
>
> Fine. Has your ego been satisfied yet? Do you think you've really made
> a point?
>
> Doc's point, as I understood it, was that the man didn't need to resort
> to alcohol to ease his physical pain. The details are more or less
> irrelevant.
>
> So too are your comments.

4523. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 19:11:31 UTC
From: Richard Myers <rmyers@ici.net>
Message-ID: <Dtqr7.20340$vq.3783871@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 156973

OK, that makes sense. I never run over 100 watts though, so I would hope
that it could handle that. I should probably just coil up some coax like I
usually do.

Best Regards,
Rick

73 de KB1FLR
"---Bill---" <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote in
message news:3BAE2E39.4DBD3502@silly.net...
> Ralph Mowery wrote:
> >
> > I
> > have herd of the traps being blown or melted out of beams because
> > transmatches were being used to force the beam to operate with a high
> > swr in one end of the band with high power.
>
> I made waste of a B&W trap dipole that way!
> To me, the guts in some of these modern BALUNS look way under-rated and
> it would be very easy to exceed their 'normal kilowatt' rating with high
> voltage/current when not treated gingerly.
>
> -Bill WX4A
>

4524. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 19:13:08 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE3444.523EB02C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 156970

Sometimes strange things hapen when you use a balum. If it does not have an air core, the core could saturate with high power and cause all kinds of strange things. It could also arc over in the windings. If the swr is very high and a transmatch is used then the transmitter will put the power to the antenna system but the balum will not handle it. I have herd of the traps being blown or melted out of beams because transmatches were being used to force the beam to operate with a high swr in one end of the band with high power.

Richard Myers wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> I have a Van Gordon Balun that was part of their 20m dipole kit and the
> instructions have two strange warnings.
>
> 1) "Do not use a transmatch with this balun except for low SWR." Huh? Surely
> any one putting up a dipole for using this Balun would expect to match it
> for non-resonant frequencies with a transmatch.
>
> 2) "Do not transmit on a frequency other than that which the balun was
> designed for or the balun may be damaged." One interpretation is that this
> balun was designed for 20m only. I'm inclined to believe that what they
> meant was not to transmit on outside of HF. Are baluns made for specific
> bands?
>
> Thanks,
>
> 73 de KB1FLR, Rick

4525. Re: J Antenna Feed Source Modeling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 19:27:51 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE37B7.F754028@one.net>
Source record: 156974

Joe:

If that is how you are actually feeding your antenna, then you may get a suitable model by mimicking it. I've tried it, but it doesn't work so well.

I recommend that you not feed a J-pole that way. You should connect to one side of the stub with the center conductor and to the other through a 4:1 coax balun (also center conductor). This will give you a balanced feed. Model the antenna the same way. Place a source on one side of the stub, and connect that point to the opposite side using a 1/2-wavelength transmission line (i.e., a 4:1 balun). This feed will give you an antenna with better balance, a more-symmetrical far-field pattern, and better ground independence.

I can e-mail you a working .ez file if you wish.

... Rich W2RG

Joe wrote:
>
> Thanks, Richard. This gives me an idea. Part of the problem is that the
> feedpoints are for coax braid and center conductor. Perhaps I can use two
> wires, and bring them together to a single feed point. Then, I can use a
> split feed (similar to what you would do for a center fed dipole). Anyhow,
> that gives me something to play with. I'll give it a shot. Thanks.
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message > Hi Joe,
> >
> > Add a wire connecting the two you mention (at the bottom, presumably),
> > and place the source on it.
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4526. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 19:29:56 UTC
From: enigma_y_2000@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bae37a2.2789342@news.usfamily.net>
Source record: 156975

On Sat, 15 Sep 2001

Hi,

The problem may not be with your antenna. THe Hi-Fi manufacturers
world generally do not spend much money on the AM sections of their
turner and receivers.

You probably need a radio capable of good AM performance and your KW
isn't giving it to you.

Even an old tube type radio with more than 5 tubes will probably have
more sensitivity than most Hi Fi tuners.

Good luck,

Bob

>I live in the Mojave Desert close to Death Valley. I would happy just to get
>even some of the stations (AM) I get with my car radio. What kind of antenna
>can I make for a standard Kenwood tuner with the single wire connection for
>a antenna.
>
>Thanks
>Vicki
>
>

4527. ? on Alpha Delta DX-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 19:35:44 UTC
From: enigma_y_2000@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3bae391b.3165790@news.usfamily.net>
Source record: 156976

Hi,

I have an Alpha Delta DX-A sloper and I'm very satisfied with its receive preformance. Does anyone know if ground radials added to the antenna tower upon which the DX-A is mounted would improve its xmit performance?

Has anyone modeled this antenna with and without radials?

Thanks,

Bob

PS hurry , winter is coming!

4528. Comet SB-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 19:52:52 UTC
From: TFW <tfwill@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <o4rr7.300$%f6.13258@news-west.eli.net>
Source record: 156977

Installing a VHF rig in my car and the Comet SB-15 antenna looks
interesting.
Has anyone had experience with this antenna?

Regards

Frank W9LVC

4529. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 20:11:00 UTC
From: George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com>
Message-ID: <olrr7.4228$yN7.1072406585@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156978

I've used Hustler and Lakeview Hamsticks. The Hamsticks run rings around the Hustler, and are easier to mount(lighter, etc). Got a lot of DX thru pileups mobile first call, no joke!

-G

"Theplanters95" <theplanters95@aol.comnospam> wrote in message news:20010922205723.17321.00000184@mb-fu.aol.com...
> Which multiband HF mobile antenna system is better (cannot afford a
> screwdriver..)? Any users?
>
> 1. Hamsticks (any difference in brands - Lakeview, Valor, MFJ...)
> 2. Hustler
> 3. Comet UHV 6 with 20m & 17M
> 4. Valor/Proam AB5
> 5. Dentron Jr. Monitor Antenna Tuner with 108" SS whip.
>
>
> Primary bands of interest will be 20-10m, and sometimes 40M or 80M.
>
> Please reply directly. theplanters95@aol.com,
>
> Thanks,
> Randy ka4nma

4530. Re: 20/30 mtr 1/2 wave end fed antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 20:24:02 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109231224.31e977d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156979

Niel Wiegand <w0vlz@arrl.net> wrote in message news:<3BAE1794.7CC7631F@arrl.net>...
> I read with interest an article on end-fed half-wave antennas found at
> http://www.njqrp.org/n2cxantennas/halfer/index.html .
>
> When portable I currently run QRP on 30 and 20 meters using a 55' end
> fed wire with antenna tuner. Ground is only a 1/4 wave counterpoise laid
> below the antenna. I've had
> good luck with this but, from this article, it sounds like it would be
> better to cut the antenna to a multiple of a 1/2 wave and avoid any odd
> multiple of 1/4 wave. The high impedance antenna input minimizes losses
> due to imperfect grounding. The first length that comes to mind is 1/2
> wave on 30 or 46', but this is close to 3/4 wave on 14.05MHz (49.5'). I
> get the same problem if I go to a full wave on 20 (66'). 66' is close to
> 3/4 wave on 30 (67').
>
> Rather than deal with two antennas, one 46' and the other 33' long, or a
> non-resonant 55' one, how about one with a 20 mtr trap 33' from the end
> and enough wire beyond that to make the whole antenna look like a 1/2
> wave on 30?
>
> Comments/feedback/experiences?

I think if you are using a tuner, cutting the antennas to exact
resonance a waste of time. Only if you were feeding with coax and no
tuner would I use the trap version. Also I would try to make a center
fed dipole instead of the end fed, if I had my choice. I don't like
end fed wires at all. I only use those as a last resort. With the
center fed, you need no counterpoise. If it were me, and I was
portable and wanting to work 30 and 20 meters, I'd put up a 30 meter
dipole, center fed, and feed it with ladder line and the tuner for
both bands. Or I would feed with coax and have parallel dipoles at
right angles on the same feed. One or the other...I'd probably prefer
the coax fed dipoles. MK

4531. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 20:26:08 UTC
From: avatar <avatar@frii.com>
Message-ID: <xzrr7.623$Owe.283379712@news.frii.net>
Source record: 156980

Another reason why baluns were adopted is that it is one way to retain the single ended tuner network.

There are those who believe the balun should be on the output of the tuner and others who say it should be on the input of the tuner. Even with the balun on the input a single ended tuner will work well with a balanced feedline IF the tuner network components are floating above ground. Only the ground side of the balun is connected to chassis ground.

Dave
W0MAY

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:9ol2t3$t6l$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net...
> Bill:
>
> [snip]
> > Anyway as I asked, why is everyone using a
> > balun today and not the link as Johnson did.
> > Bill Russell
> > KC2IFR
> [snip]
>
> Today, no commercial tuners use "link coupling" to achieve the balun
> function simply because the more common modern torroid current baluns are
> mechanically and electronically more *robust* and are commercially available
> at feasible pricing to the manufacturers. Simply link coupling is not used
> simply for manufacturing and packaging *build it for a buck* reasons. Open
> air links bring along *packaging* problems that dissappear with the use of
> torroids and other modern methods.
>
> Link coupling will certainly do the job, it's simple, elegant, and
> beautiful, but physically and economically just not as convenient in the
> modern world.
>
> It seems that the only way to avail oneself of link coupling today is to
> "roll your own". Not a bad idea, eh?
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
>
>

>
>

4532. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 20:36:21 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE47C5.D4652455@silly.net>
Source record: 156981

Richard Myers wrote:
>
> OK, that makes sense. I never run over 100 watts though, so I would hope
> that it could handle that. I should probably just coil up some coax like I
> usually do.
>
> Best Regards,
> Rick

Well, keep that in perspective too. Different issue, but I was easily
able to blow out the traps again on that same dipole when I fixed the
thing with caps made of RG8X...even at barefoot power.
But being realistic, a good quality 1kw balun shouldn't ever give you
any problem at barefoot power...unless water gets into it. ;-)

-de WX4A

4533. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 20:47:48 UTC
From: ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE4A74.EE4424DB@silly.net>
Source record: 156982

Bob wrote:
>
> On Sat, 15 Sep 2001
>
> Hi,
>
> The problem may not be with your antenna. THe Hi-Fi manufacturers
> world generally do not spend much money on the AM sections of their
> turner and receivers.
>
> You probably need a radio capable of good AM performance and your KW
> isn't giving it to you.
>
> Even an old tube type radio with more than 5 tubes will probably have
> more sensitivity than most Hi Fi tuners.
>
> Good luck,
>
> Bob

I can't disagree with that Bob. I've got a nice old 70s Sansui receiver (8080db) that is abysmal on AM. I thought it was broken until others agreed that thats the norm on this model.
On the other hand, most modern car radios aren't much better and thats what the poster was comparing to.
Like you, I suspect a Anyole 5-tuber will outperform both. I monkey with lots of old 30s sets and it would be hard to name one as bad as the more modern Sansui. Even the 4-tube AC/DC TRF models that sold for $4.95 in their day are generally better.

-Bill
http://www.sparkbench.com

4534. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 21:16:08 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <42ksqt8c4qsen228n8tqt25u34dai1n0t9@4ax.com>
Source record: 156983

I have to think you really are kidding. There is no way in you know
where that a Hamstick will outperform a Hustler with the kilowatt
rated Super Resonator on 75-meters. This assumes of course that they
are both operating on their resonant frequency.

73, Dick - W6CCD
Mobile since 1951

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 20:11:00 GMT, "George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com>
wrote:

>I've used Hustler and Lakeview Hamsticks. The Hamsticks run rings around the
>Hustler, and are easier to mount(lighter, etc). Got a lot of DX thru pileups
>mobile first call, no joke!
>
>-G
>
>"Theplanters95" <theplanters95@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
>news:20010922205723.17321.00000184@mb-fu.aol.com...
>> Which multiband HF mobile antenna system is better (cannot afford a
>> screwdriver..)? Any users?
>>
>> 1. Hamsticks (any difference in brands - Lakeview, Valor, MFJ...)
>> 2. Hustler
>> 3. Comet UHV 6 with 20m & 17M
>> 4. Valor/Proam AB5
>> 5. Dentron Jr. Monitor Antenna Tuner with 108" SS whip.
>>
>>
>> Primary bands of interest will be 20-10m, and sometimes 40M or 80M.
>>
>> Please reply directly. theplanters95@aol.com,
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Randy ka4nma
>

4535. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 21:31:41 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE54BB.97226425@att.net>
Source record: 156984

Probably two things, Jeff:

1. Luck

2. *Anything* that will accept r-f power will radiate to some extent.

While your experience is fortunate and has been enjoyable for you, believe me, there is no comparison with what you could hear and work with a six-element Yagi way up in the air. And not to burst a bubble, but almost all DX reports are "599" regardless of actual signal strength . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jeff wrote:
>
> I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V,
> and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20
> meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
> sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
> monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
> have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
> reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
> S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my
> attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
> center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
> doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna
> up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
> wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys,
> etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my
> gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
> mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
> mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
> as it gets.
> How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?
>
> Jeff

--

4536. Re: Comet SB-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 23:24:02 UTC
From: "Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD" <rudym@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3bae6c9f$0$1519$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 156985

You need a real solid mount for this antenna. Mag mounts will not work unless at least 3 big mags. It is a heavy and tall antenna and a bit much for most trunk lip mounts also. The fold over mechanism is nicely done.

--
Rudy Marcelletti, K8SWD
"TFW" <tfwill@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:o4rr7.300$%f6.13258@news-west.eli.net...
> Installing a VHF rig in my car and the Comet SB-15 antenna looks
> interesting.
> Has anyone had experience with this antenna?
>
> Regards
>
> Frank W9LVC
>
>
>

4537. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-23 23:50:40 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010923195040.28532.00000068@nso-ce.aol.com>
Source record: 156986

In article <20010922205723.17321.00000184@mb-fu.aol.com>,
theplanters95@aol.comnospam (Theplanters95) writes:

>Which multiband HF mobile antenna system is better (cannot afford a
>screwdriver..)? Any users?
>
>1. Hamsticks (any difference in brands - Lakeview, Valor, MFJ...)
>2. Hustler
>3. Comet UHV 6 with 20m & 17M
>4. Valor/Proam AB5
>5. Dentron Jr. Monitor Antenna Tuner with 108" SS whip.
>

I'm not sure that a screwdriver from Don Johnson, W6AAQ ($150 -$160 plus the
cost of a whip) is so expensive you can't afford one. Five Hustler resonators,
plus a mast and quick disconnects are about the same cost if not slightly more
and more complicated.

I've only used the Lakeview sticks, they worked although they are not in the
same class as a screwdriver in terms of providing a signal.
I can guarantee that a long base mounted whip except on seventeen meters up
alone is the least well performing antenna you can have.

Write to Johnson's CallBook Address, and note that he also sells plans, which
you should be able to duplicate for $50 or less.
-art clemons-

4538. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 00:00:26 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAE779A.3080605@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156987

Richard Myers wrote:

> 1) "Do not use a transmatch with this balun except for low SWR." Huh? Surely
> any one putting up a dipole for using this Balun would expect to match it
> for non-resonant frequencies with a transmatch.

Baluns work best when they see their designed-for impedance. Along
with high SWRs come possible high currents or high voltages. Baluns
can overheat or arc. This is a way for the manufacturer to cover
his buns when his balun blows up.

> 2) "Do not transmit on a frequency other than that which the balun was
> designed for or the balun may be damaged." One interpretation is that this
> balun was designed for 20m only. I'm inclined to believe that what they
> meant was not to transmit on outside of HF. Are baluns made for specific
> bands?

Yep, the core material in the baluns is designed for certain ranges of
frequencies. It is difficult (not impossible) to design a balun to
effectively cover a ten to one frequency ratio.
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4539. WTB your Cushcraft R5 or R7,or in pieces!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 00:23:55 UTC
From: whichwaytobeach@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <18cf86ad.0109231623.22fba012@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156988

Hello Hamsters.
If you have an R5 or R7 that's collecting snails,and you want to give
it away or close to it,please email me...I need some of the pieces.

Thanks!

Marc KA3DNR

4540. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 01:00:58 UTC
From: Mark Russo <mrrusso@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <3BAE8651.D38F152@optonline.net>
Source record: 156989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

yea really!!!

GOD BLESS AMERICA !!!!!!!!!!!!!

Kent wrote:

> Why doesnt a deal like this happen in MY area??
>
> Kent, K9EZ
>
> "Les Buchholz" <lbuch@gci.net> wrote in message
> news:tqnrbfiaopho30@corp.supernews.com...
> > Ok, I'll take it.
> > When can I pick it up. My son lives in Anchorage and I live 3 hours drive
> > S.W. :-)
> >
> > Les - KL7J
> >
> >
> > "Michael Taylor" <mtaylor@acsalaska.net> wrote in message
> > news:tqf1tehr9e9u04@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Antenna is assembled and free to the first person who hauls it away. On
> > the
> > > ground.
> > > Mike AL1N
> > >
> > > 907-562-0568
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

--

4541. Re: Wireless Ethernet and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 01:13:18 UTC
From: me@here.com
Message-ID: <3bae87e2.47466417@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 156990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 6 Sep 2001 21:55:47 -0500, "Steve Woodruff"
<sjwoodr.nospam@nospam.email.com> wrote:

>When i built my last house, i ran CAT5 wire throughout the
>house for ethernet. Worked great..... now i'm building a
>new house and i'm wondering whether i should again run a
>bunch of CAT5 or if i should try using wireless ethernet
>cards/hubs. Has anyone seen/heard of any interference
>from or to ham radio and these wireless lan devices?
>
>If the HF radio is going to interfere with the network
>devices, or vice-versa, then i'll go with CAT5 again....
>
>Steve, N9OH
>
>
>
hello all,
2.4 is a nice setup on lans. yes perhapps it's easy to drop in on a
network even with encryption enabled. look for a setup that will
allow you to run multi-endpoint. this way the tranciever is only
looking for specific mac addresses anything else wont see it
(provided it's comercially made). I install these networks without
any problems whatsoever. gud luck de

Mike
kr4tg@mindspring.com

4542. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 03:26:42 UTC
From: bill <billNOSPAM@hovac.com>
Message-ID: <9om940$s3u$1@box9.cho.cstone.net>
Source record: 156991

Hi Jeff,

Congrats on your success!

I worked only mobile operation for the first 3 years I had my license. I had a lot of success with 119 dx entities from the car. When I changed jobs and lost my commute I put the rig in the house and put up a 20M inverted V. I picked up a few more countries. With both these set up I had a lot of fun but sometimes had to call a long time to get through a pile up.

Since then I have put up a four element tribander at 40 feet here at the house. Trust me. It makes a BIG difference. I do not own an amp, but with a direction antenna with gain I can usually get through the pile up within a few calls.

Work with what you have and have fun. But if you have the means to get some aluminum in the air I highly recommend it!

Bill
n4dxr

4543. Re: Hart Loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 06:33:04 UTC
From: zs_6_nw@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8e1e584b.0109232233.672a6f4c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156992

"James Moore" <deadmansradio@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<m5Vn7.412$4j.78938@news.xtra.co.nz>...
> Has anyone ever built an 8 sided hart loop as discribed in the Arrl antenna
> handbook?

By the way, the inductance formula for a RECTANGULAR loop as

given by Grover (Dover, 1945) is here

http://home.san.rr.com/bushnell/self_i15x.jpg

Jan zs6nw

4544. 1.2 GHz Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 06:52:46 UTC
From: Marc Robins <marc29400@ez2.net>
Message-ID: <tqtm22s1qna15e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156993

I am just getting started on 1.2Ghz and am looking for suggestions for a omni-directional base antenna.

Marc AD6MI

4545. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 06:54:58 UTC
From: zs_6_nw@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8e1e584b.0109232254.5e8424f7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156994

Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com> wrote in message
news:<3B927FC3.117D8392@elecraft.com>...
> Hi,
>
> I have just added a great article on 'Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas' by
> David Posthuma, WD8PUO, to the Elecraft web page. Dave has done a great job
> describing his experiments and results with these antennas. The article includes
> pictures and diagrams of his designs.
>
> You can find Dave's article in our Elecraft monthly 'Tech Notes' section at:
> http://www.elecraft.com
> There are links to this section on the left and right side of our main page.
> (Look for the small loop antenna picture on the right.)
>
> I have several more great articles to format and post to the page too. (On
> transverter interfacing, RX filter optimization etc.) Stay tuned..
>
> 73, Eric WA6HHQ

Eric,

I just read the article and it is great. However, I found that almost all
kinds of plastic hoses used as insulators in the capacitors are very lossy
and in fact get pretty hot.

After lots of experimenting I found that that cellophane wrap (also
known as cling wrap) works extremely well as an insulator.

One way of knowing is to put the hose in the microwave. If it gets even
SLIGHTLY hot after about 2 minutes in the microwave, don't use it.
Anyway, the cling wrap is the thing. I tried nylon, pvc etc and
found all of them getting pretty hot, meaning they "eat" my transmit
energy!

4546. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 06:55:46 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109232255.110b11cd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156995

---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote
in
> I can't disagree with that Bob. I've got a nice old 70s Sansui receiver
> (8080db) that is abysmal on AM. I thought it was broken until others
> agreed that thats the norm on this model.
> On the other hand, most modern car radios aren't much better and thats
> what the poster was comparing to.
> Like you, I suspect a Anyole 5-tuber will outperform both. I monkey
> with lots of old 30s sets and it would be hard to name one as bad as the
> more modern Sansui. Even the 4-tube AC/DC TRF models that sold for
> $4.95 in their day are generally better.

The old tube transoceanics are pretty good if you like a wide
response. They used the loop antennas either in the top of the radio,
or in the top fold up cover. I think the older early 50's models were
slightly better than the later 50's models as far as the loop antenna.
I had a 50-51 model that had a pretty big loop in the fold up cover.
It worked very well. I've got another 58 model that uses a narrower
loop that fits in the top. It's not quite as good although it still
works ok. These days I use my 706 hooked up to my dipoles. With 440 ft
of wire in the air, and two legs being 160m, there is no shortage of
signal even down to the bottom of the band. Works real well, and the
706 is pretty broad on AM which I like for better audio quality. I'd
rather use the 706 than a good car radio, although a car radio can be
pretty good if it has a decent antenna. The 706 mainly for the
readout. No guess work like there is on a car radio. I know where I'm
at without having to verify a station call/freq.. MK

4547. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 07:09:52 UTC
From: zs_6_nw@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8e1e584b.0109232309.69151ccd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156996

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
news:<3b8d67c6_1@news3.prserv.net>...
> OK, Gang;
>
> I think I know the answer to this, but let's see what the group thinks. I'm
> going to use some 3/4" copper pipe to tie a feedline entrance panel to the
> ground field. It will be necessary to flatten the ends for the attachment
> bolts, so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it, or does it
> exhibit lower RF impedance for lightning protection if I leave it in its
> cylindrical form?

Now the only questions remaining are, what frequency is lightning, and
how much current - so we can calculate the skin depth and therefore
the minimum pipe diameter to ensure we can safely carry the lightning
to ground?

4548. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 07:36:05 UTC
From: zs_6_nw@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8e1e584b.0109232336.4ed6c1da@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156997

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<2986-3B8DAA05-124@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Jim wrote:
> "Just thought the inductance formula for square / rectangular multi-turn
> receiving loops might have been available in something like a 1940`s era
> reference manual."
>
> I`ll bet it was, but I don`t have one. The "Radiotron Designer`s
> Handbook" says there is nothing special about aerial loops and the
> numerous good published coil formulas apply.
>
> Jim already has Reg Edwards` program and his references to Terman which
> are pretty complete.
>
> For simple, accurate and applicable information, there are two more
> sources, at least. Try the ARRL Antenna Book. Also, if you can find it ,
> there is probably nothing better than Arnold B. Bailey`s "TV and other
> Receiving Antennas". Bailey spends some time on the task when it comes
> to loops, and it shows.
>
> Best Regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Reg is right about all the issues with loops, and his program works very
well - I have used it to design a huge 1.5m copper tube square.

But just in case you wondered what the formula is, check out

http://home.san.rr.com/bushnell/self_i15x.jpg

Jan zs6nw

4549. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 08:52:14 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3baef3e8.349096708@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156998

On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 19:44:46 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>That's exactly why I think your assertion that there cannot exist
>a link between the differential impedance and the common-mode
>currents is false.

but not nearly as wrong as saying there is a direct link. ;-)

73 Tom

4550. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 09:08:40 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3baef437.349175784@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156999

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 06:55:04 -0400, Bill Russell
<willy@global2000.net> wrote:

>Wow.....i did not expect all the responces to my origonal
>question!!! I can see that a lot of u folks know more about antenna
>tuners than Ill ever understand. I think most hams are like
>myself....ie: we know enough about antennas and tuners to get some
>sort of signal on the air but thats about it. As far as my origonal
>post goes, my intent is to used a 130 ft dipole center fed with window
>line and use this antenna for all bands.....80 thru 10. I will be
>using full power when needed.

Part of the reason regular T network tuners get such a bad name is
virtually all manufacturers greatly over-rate the tuners for power.
This stems from the fact tuners were rated to match amplifier ratings
(dc input power) on 80-10 meters prior to the time when we started
talking about output power.

Only a few tuners rate by true output power.

To make matters worse, manufacturers and handbooks virtually never
gave proper operating instructions and most people were clueless about
how to *properly* tune a tuner without help, although that is
changing.

>The reason for the question was 2
>fold....1, i have read that using a balun at the output of the tuner
>is not the best way to balance the output because of the different
>loads it will see at different frequencys.

That is mostly a myth or incorrect assumption, although it is a
popular myth.

Moving the balun to the output does NOT improve balance or lessen
impedance requirements for a balun when the network is a floating
network that is not ground referenced.

>Some manufactures put the
>balun at the input of the tuner (Im thinking of the Palstar) to solve
>this problem. With the balun at the input, when the tuner is tuned
>correctly, the balun will always see the correct match regardless of
>the frequency.

It only sees the correct differential mode impedance, which has
nothing to do with balance and is the easiest problem to solve in
balun design.

>The Johnson Match Box I believe used a link for this
>purpose, no balun needed. 2, I want to be sure that the voltages and
>currents are equal on both legs of the feed line so that the feed line
>will not radiate.

Then you do not necessarily want the Johnston circuit, because it ground references the feedline and feeds it with push-pull voltages. Also the layout is somewhat non-symmetrical.

It does not force equal currents.

>problem. Having used a KW matchbox in the past, I found it is a little
>more sensitive to feed line length and that "pruning" the feedline is
>a little more critical. Anyway as I asked, why is everyone using a
>balun today and not the link as Johnson did.

Because out of all circuits, a C-L-C T network has the widest impedance matching range over the widest frequency range for the least cost, and a simple properly designed choke balun on the output makes sure the currents are balanced in more practical applications.

All of my KW Matchbox's are in the storage barn, and I use ATR30's which have better balance and handle more power with higher efficiency.

>Thanks to all for you posts.....Its back to the books for me so
>I can understand what the hell your talking about!!!!! :)

Just be sure the books or reference information is correct!

73 Tom

4551. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 09:10:26 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3baef82c.350189409@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157000

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 14:26:08 -0600, "avatar" <avatar@frii.com> wrote:

>and others who say it should be on the input of the tuner. Even with the
>balun on the input a single ended tuner will work well with a balanced
>feedline IF the tuner network components are floating above ground. Only the
>ground side of the balun is connected to chassis ground.

...and it will have the same or better balance if you move the balun
to the output in that case.

73 Tom

4552. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 09:15:30 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3baef907.350408538@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157001

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 20:11:00 GMT, "George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com>
wrote:

>I've used Hustler and Lakeview Hamsticks. The Hamsticks run rings around the
>Hustler, and are easier to mount(lighter, etc). Got a lot of DX thru pileups
>mobile first call, no joke!

Nonsense.

Hamsticks work OK on the higher bands but are no better than Hustler
antennas on any band.

As a matter of fact, the Hustlers general work slightly better on
higher bands and MUCH better as you move from 20 meters down through
80 meters.

73 Tom

4553. Re: Cage around tower for 160M: Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 09:21:53 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3baefa74.350772878@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157002

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 04:20:50 GMT, "Roger Sparks" <sparksrc@home.com>
wrote:
>Applying this idea to the tower feeding problem, I propose using a small
>circuit with a central feed point to feed a tower. The tower will be a four
>legged tower (each leg grounded) with a single central wire attached inside
>the tower from the
>top. Some distance down the tower (from the top) we will attach horizontal
>wires from each leg to the center wire. The center wire will be opened just
>above this junction to insert a feed point. A capacitor or inductor will be
>added in series with the feed point to correct any reactive component. The
>size of the conductive components and the geometry (tower width and side
>lengths)
>will determine the feed impedance.
>This completes the description of the small feed circuit.
>
>The entire antenna structure is the large circuit which is coupled to the
>outside world. The small internal circuit modifies the characteristics of
>the larger antenna, and the smaller circuit carries proportionant values of
>the antenna currents flowing in the larger circuit. Feeding the larger
>antenna circuit occurs by feeding the smaller circuit, which has been
>adjusted to some impedance easily matched to a feed line.
>
>I will send an Eznec file which demonstrates an elevated central tower
>feed to anyone who requests one. (unless the response is overwhelming.)
>
>The radiation wave angle may be raised when this feed method is used
>according to Eznec. The magnitude of this effect is dependent upon the width
>of the tower (related to frequency) and the location of the feed point above
>ground.

Sounds much more simple than just placing four 1/4 wl wires up the
face outside the tower!

Of course if the model does not include tower cross braces, it is
almost certainly not correct.

73 Tom

4554. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 10:35:45 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3baf0c5b.355356530@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 157003

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 17:41:48 GMT, "Richard Myers" <rmyers@ici.net>
wrote:

>1) "Do not use a transmatch with this balun except for low SWR." Huh? Surely
>any one putting up a dipole for using this Balun would expect to match it
>for non-resonant frequencies with a transmatch.

The Van Gordon balun is a voltage balun, the worse type for wide
impedance ranges.

It also uses enameled wire, which means voltage rating is low.

>2) "Do not transmit on a frequency other than that which the balun was
>designed for or the balun may be damaged." One interpretation is that this
>balun was designed for 20m only. I'm inclined to believe that what they
>meant was not to transmit on outside of HF. Are baluns made for specific
>bands?

The ones I have seen are air cores, which limits impedance and
frequency range.

You are much better off with a current or choke-type balun. Properly
designed, a current or choke type balun will handle a very wide
impedance and frequency range without ANY problems even at high power.

73 Tom

4555. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 12:09:57 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3baf21be.4053242@news.netis.com>
Source record: 157004

On 23 Sep 2001 23:50:40 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (Art Clemons) wrote:

>I'm not sure that a screwdriver from Don Johnson, W6AAQ ($150 -$160 plus the
>cost of a whip) is so expensive you can't afford one.

Good morning, Art.

What are the differences between a W6AAQ original at $160, a Mel Woody
DK3 at $225, and a BB3 (available locally at Ham Radio Outlet) at
$300, that would account for the almost 2-to-1 price difference range?

4556. Info On Hustler CG-144 2M Mobile Colinear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 13:10:42 UTC
From: k4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010924091042.27749.00000189@mb-cb.aol.com>
Source record: 157005

OK...Dumb thing....

Had a US Flag on it and the top whip departed the antenna!

I still have the coil section. Does anyone know the dimension of the
upper element? Seems it was 39", but I forgot. Would appreciate any input.

Please RSVP direct to my e mail.

73
and Thanks!

Steve, K4YZ

4557. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 13:21:18 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAF334E.8090006@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157006

Tom W8JI wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>That's exactly why I think your assertion that there cannot exist
>>a link between the differential impedance and the common-mode
>>currents is false.
>
> but not nearly as wrong as saying there is a direct link. ;-)

My point is that I can *cause* common-mode currents
to increase by mistreating the balun. Wouldn't you
say that the energy in the common-mode currents originates
in the differential currents emerging from the transmitter
coaxial connector? Can you have common-mode currents without
first having differential currents?
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4558. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 13:24:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAF33FB.8080904@IEEE.org>
Source record: 157007

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Part of the reason regular T network tuners get such a bad name is
> virtually all manufacturers greatly over-rate the tuners for power.

They also tend to over-rate the built-in baluns. They seem
to assume the balun will see its designed-for impedance.
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4559. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 13:38:30 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <ST87PuAWdzr7EAui@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 157012

Tom W8JI wrote:
>On Sat, 22 Sep 2001 19:44:46 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
>wrote:
>
>>That's exactly why I think your assertion that there cannot exist
>>a link between the differential impedance and the common-mode
>>currents is false.
>
>but not nearly as wrong as saying there is a direct link. ;-)
>
That's right - the only link is that they are both results of the specific antenna/feedline/transmatch/balun/ground configuration.

In any given configuration, a particular set of impedances and currents will all coexist - because they're all results of that particular configuration. The false logic is to believe they are results of each other.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4560. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 13:58:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9onefr$l3j$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 157008

Why does anyone need to know the inductance of a (mag)loop anyway ?

It may be said it is needed to calculate the value of the tuning
capacitor which tunes it to a particular frequency.

However, the usual L,C,F formula gives the wrong answer.

For example, suppose the inductance is known of a loop which has a
perimeter of 1/2-wavelength and we then proceed to calculate the
capacitance needed to tune it to the 1/2-wave resonant frequency .
. . . .

Need I go further ?

Loop inductance is a distributed quantity and unless the conductor
is very short relative to a wavelength it should be treated as a
curved transmission line. Magloop programs are easily checked for
this by noting the tuning capacitance needed to resonate the loop
when its perimeter is 1/2-wavelength.

Another factor which seriously affects the tuning range of
multi-turn receiving loops is the large parasitic capacitance
between turns. Taking a pair of adjacent close-wound turns it can
be seen they form a trans line with quite low impedance. However,
when there are *many* turns all the capacitances are in series
across the loop and the resulting effect can be quite small.

The self-capacitance of many-turn coils is a function of overall
dimensions, length and diameter, etc., not of the number of turns.

By the way, has anyone ever used and checked the fascinating
formula given in

http://home.san.rr.com/bushnell/self_i15x.jpg
for the inductance of rectangular loops.
I havn't !

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

Jan van Niekerk <zs_6_nw@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8e1e584b.0109232336.4ed6c1da@posting.google.com...
> richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message
news:<2986-3B8DAA05-124@storefull-111.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> > Jim wrote:
> > "Just thought the inductance formula for square / rectangular
multi-turn

> > receiving loops might have been available in something like a
1940`s era
> > reference manual."
> >
> > I`ll bet it was, but I don`t have one. The "Radiotron
Designer`s
> > Handbook" says there is nothing special about aerial loops and
the
> > numerous good published coil formulas apply.
> >
> > Jim already has Reg Edwards` program and his references to
Terman which
> > are pretty complete.
> >
> > For simple, accurate and applicable information, there are two
more
> > sources, at least. Try the ARRL Antenna Book. Also, if you can
find it ,
> > there is probably nothing better than Arnold B. Bailey`s "TV
and other
> > Receiving Antennas". Bailey spends some time on the task when
it comes
> > to loops, and it shows.
> >
> > Best Regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
> Reg is right about all the issues with loops, and his program
works very
> well - I have used it to design a huge 1.5m copper tube square.
>
> But just in case you wondered what the formula is, check out
>
> http://home.san.rr.com/bushnell/self_i15x.jpg
>
> Jan zs6nw

4561. Re: FREE Butternut HV 9F, Anchorage AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 14:01:54 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BAF3CD2.D11A81F@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

> yea really!!!
>
>> Why doesnt a deal like this happen in MY area??
>

Mee Three

Actually Ill settle for a nice Tower in the Puget Sound :)

Rick KF7QZ

4562. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 14:03:23 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BAF3D2B.7AE1EAD8@yahoo.com>
Source record: 157009

> What are the differences between a W6AAQ original at $160, a Mel Woody
> DK3 at $225, and a BB3 (available locally at Ham Radio Outlet) at
> $300, that would account for the almost 2-to-1 price difference range?

Nothing that I can see except

well Never mind

4563. Re: 1.2 GHz Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 14:20:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <805-3BAF4132-38@storefull-117.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157011

Marc, AD6MI wrote:
"I am just getting started on 1.2 GHz and am looking for suggestions for an omnidirectional base antenna."

A little gain, some independence from ground variations, and transmission line reconciliation are offered by the Super-J antenna shown on page 16-25 of the 19th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book. This antenna is two vertical 1/2-wave elements end-to-end and in-phase to give omni gain.

This 2-meter antenna can be scaled down by a factor of 0.115 for 1270 MHz. This shrinkage can be a big structural advantage which makes the antenna stiff and strong.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4564. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 15:09:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <a7juqtgkfa2spmql2ig41cks38bjpj6scg@4ax.com>
Source record: 157013

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 08:21:18 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Can you have common-mode currents without
>first having differential currents?
>--
>cheers, CAM

Hi Cecil,

This is the most common form of the problem, but it is not a
necessity.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4565. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 15:16:14 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20958-3BAF4E3E-49@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 157014

Jan van Niekerk wrote:
"Anyway, the cling wrap is the thing."

Cling wrap is usually Saran wrap. Saran was used as coolant tubing in our 100 KW shortwave broadcast transmitters for its low h-f loss.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4566. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 15:56:04 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BAF5794.2623019B@eznec.com>
Source record: 157015

Cling Wrap, Saran Wrap, and similar products are simply polyethylene, the same stuff used for standard coax insulation. If it works, you should also be able to use Ziploc bags, baggies, clear flexible plastic sheeting from the hardware store, and similar PE products if it's mechanically convenient. PE is processed in a number of ways for different physical characteristics, but as far as I know, all have about the same low RF loss.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> Jan van Niekerk wrote:
> "Anyway, the cling wrap is the thing."
>
> Cling wrap is usually Saran wrap. Saran was used as coolant tubing in
> our 100 KW shortwave broadcast transmitters for its low h-f loss.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4567. Mega Web Site - 700 topics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 16:40:47 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3BAF620F.9B36CC9C@amsat.org>
Source record: 157016

At URL: http://ac6v.com/
For antennas, includes:
Antenna Analyzers
___Discussions
___Manufacturers
Antenna CC&Rs
Antennas,Mfg
Antennas,Projects - over 150 links
Antenna Reviews
Antenna Software
Antennas, Stealth

--
73 From AC6V, Rod In Oceanside, CA
I doubt, therefore I might be!
http://ac6v.com

4568. Re: WTD manual for Hustler 4btv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 16:57:19 UTC
From: Richard Jones <rjones@mail.cccd.edu>
Message-ID: <3BAF65EE.41B72925@mail.cccd.edu>
Source record: 157017

Glenn,

Check out the BAMA (Boat Anchor Manual Archive) site. They have the
manual for the 4BTV in PDF format at:

ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/hustler/4btv/

73,

Rick, KG6RJ

W8ak wrote:

> Hi All,
> I have a 4btv but no instructions. Anyone have one so that I can get the
> dimensions?
> Thanks, Glenn

4569. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 17:36:01 UTC
From: Don Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <3BAF6F01.683FAAD2@alumni.caltech.edu>
Source record: 157018

As some posters have said, anything can be used as an antenna.
But remember, it takes two antennas to complete a link. The other
person's beam can make up for your inverted V, both on transmit and
receive.

Jeff wrote:
>
> I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V,
> and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20
> meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
> sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
> monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
> have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
> reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
> S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my
> attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
> center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
> doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna
> up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
> wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys,
> etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my
> gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
> mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
> mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
> as it gets.
> How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?
>
> Jeff

4570. Re: Magnetic loop AMA-3D ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 18:01:36 UTC
From: "Carsten Hausdorf (DF2DD)" <c.hausdorf@hausdorf.org>
Message-ID: <3BAF7500.ADC64078@hausdorf.org>
Source record: 156869

Jan schrieb:
>
> Does anyone have any experience using the AMA magnetic loop antennas?
> http://www.qsl.net/dk5cz/e-products.htm
I use 2 of DK5CZ ants and you will find a detailed review on them on my
homepage.

--
You can contact me at: http://www.hausdorf.org
http://www.logochart.de - Die besten Betreiberlogos/Klingeltï¿½ne
Unterstï¿½tzen Sie die Aktion "PLC - nein Danke" auf meiner Homepage
Groï¿½er Erfahrungsbericht ï¿½ber Loopantennen

4571. Re: 20/30 mtr 1/2 wave end fed antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 18:12:31 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <bXSvOwy9W33wjPH2UXuwJSiboSL3@4ax.com>
Source record: 156870

nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

> I'd put up a 30 meter
>dipole, center fed, and feed it with ladder line and the tuner for
>both bands. Or I would feed with coax and have parallel dipoles at
>right angles on the same feed. One or the other...I'd probably prefer
>the coax fed dipoles. MK

Another way to go -- build a 20 meter dipole. And put an extension wire on each end insulator to stretch it to 30-meter length. Use a jumper wire with alligator clip to connect each extension when you want to go to 30, or disconnect when you want to go back to 20. Feed it with coax -- no tuner needed.

Of course, you'd have to lower the antenna to switch bands, but for portable installations, that might not be a big deal.

Bob
k5qwg

4572. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 18:38:23 UTC
From: Roger Sparks <sparksrc@home.com>
Message-ID: <z4Lr7.34277$QK.26345116@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 156871

Some place on a plastic container, probably on the bottom, you should find a small triangle with a letter code under it. If you find the letters HDPE, then the container is made of high density polyethylene. Many containers are made of this material including motor oil containers. This material is nearly as good for insulation as the much thinner film plastic made from LDPE (low density polyethylene).

73, Roger, W7WKB
"Jan van Niekerk" <zs_6_nw@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:8e1e584b.0109232254.5e8424f7@posting.google.com...
> Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com> wrote in message news:<3B927FC3.117D8392@elecraft.com>...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I have just added a great article on 'Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas' by
> > David Posthuma, WD8PUO, to the Elecraft web page. Dave has done a great job
> > describing his experiments and results with these antennas. The article includes
> > pictures and diagrams of his designs.
> >
> > You can find Dave's article in our Elecraft monthly 'Tech Notes' section at:
> > http://www.elecraft.com
> > There are links to this section on the left and right side of our main page.
> > (Look for the small loop antenna picture on the right.)
> >
> > I have several more great articles to format and post to the page too. (On
> > transverter interfacing, RX filter optimization etc.) Stay tuned..
> >
> > 73, Eric WA6HHQ
>
> Eric,
>
> I just read the article and it is great. However, I found that almost all
> kinds of plastic hoses used as insulators in the capacitors are very lossy
> and in fact get pretty hot.
>
> After lots of experimenting I found that that cellophane wrap (also
> known as cling wrap) works extremely well as an insulator.
>

> One way of knowing is to put the hose in the microwave. If it gets even
> SLIGHTLY hot after about 2 minutes in the microwave, don't use it.
> Anyway, the cling wrap is the thing. I tried nylon, pvc etc and
> found all of them getting pretty hot, meaning they "eat" my transmit
> energy!

4573. Re: 1.2 GHz Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 19:09:01 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BAF82FE.1AA1F98F@gte.net>
Source record: 156872

Marc Robins wrote:

> I am just getting started on 1.2Ghz and am looking for suggestions for a
> omni-directional base antenna.
>
> Marc AD6MI

What polarity?

4574. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 19:22:44 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oo15r$7ui$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156873

Cecil:

[snip]
> Can you have common-mode currents without
> first having differential currents?
> --
> cheers, CAM
[snip]

Well probably not in amateur antenna applications, but for instance... in telephone network "phantom" circuits, both the differential and common modes are deliberately driven simultaneously with different signals.

Phantom circuits/paths are set up using two twisted pair transmission lines.

Three different communications paths are set up, two differential mode paths, one on each twisted pair, and one common mode path using both pairs.

--Peter K1PO

4575. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 19:29:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oo1iuvkl1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156874

Cecil:

[snip]
> They also tend to over-rate the built-in baluns. They seem
> to assume the balun will see its designed-for impedance.
> --
> cheers, CAM
[snip]

To exacerbate the situation, there are apparently no manufacturers who make definitive quantitative specs available for their in-tuner baluns.

I wonder how many good tuner products are "ruined" by "skimpy baluns"?

Like a lot of other ham radio product marketing the byword seems to be...Caveat Emptor.

--Peter K1PO

4576. Re: 1.2 GHz Antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 19:36:09 UTC
From: Marc Robins <marc29400@ez2.net>
Message-ID: <tqv2pi1tt6ut59@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156875

Vertical...looking for repeater and local contacts.
Marc

In article <3BAF82FE.1AA1F98F@gte.net>, Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net> wrote:

>
>
> Marc Robins wrote:
>
>> I am just getting started on 1.2Ghz and am looking for suggestions for a
>> omni-directional base antenna.
>>
>> Marc AD6MI
>
> What polarity?
>

4577. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 20:06:45 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BAF9252.F2E10577@att.net>
Source record: 156876

And way down there in the audio world, that darned Zo of cables can get
complex!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Cecil:
>
> [snip]
> > Can you have common-mode currents without
> > first having differential currents?
> > --
> > cheers, CAM
> [snip]
>
> Well probably not in amateur antenna applications, but for instance... in
> telephone network "phantom" circuits, both the differential and common modes
> are deliberately driven simultaneously with different signals.
>
> Phantom circuits/paths are set up using two twisted pair transmission lines.
>
> Three different communications paths are set up, two differential mode
> paths, one on each twisted pair, and one common mode path using both pairs.
>
> --Peter K1PO

4578. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 20:09:39 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BAF9302.E46B0056@att.net>
Source record: 156877

Considering that almost all such tuners incorporate a 4:1 balun (and until
very lately a voltage balun at that) that alone is fair evidence that the
designers have little knowledge of or experience with typical amateur
tuned-line applications.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Cecil:
>
> [snip]
> > They also tend to over-rate the built-in baluns. They seem
> > to assume the balun will see its designed-for impedance.
> > --
> > cheers, CAM
> [snip]
>
> To exacerbate the situation, there are apparently no manufacturers who make
> definitive quantitative specs available for their in-tuner baluns.
>
> I wonder how many good tuner products are "ruined" by "skimpy baluns"?
>
> Like a lot of other ham radio product marketing the byword seems to
> be...Caveat Emptor.

4579. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 21:35:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9oo97r$8vh$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156878

Ian said -
> In any given configuration, a particular set of impedances and
currents
> will all coexist - because they're all results of that particular
> configuration. The false logic is to believe they are results of
each
> other.
==========
Ian, its not false logic.

In the network consisting of ground, transmitter, tuner, feedline, antenna and everything else in the near field, there is only one generator - the transmitter itself.

ALL volts and currents, anywhere you like in the network, are all directly proportional to the generator voltage and current.

All so-called common mode and any other sort of mode volts and currents are locked to each other by their direct and mutual couplings.

The only way of reducing supposed undesirable currents in any part of the network of lines and mtual couplings is to change the relative impedances in the various parts of the network.

In many cases the effect of reducing an unwanted current is to shift it to an another equally unwanted location such as further along the feedline.

If it works - don't fix it !

Reg

4580. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 22:04:33 UTC
From: Jeff <jeffntate@home.com>
Message-ID: <R5Or7.55778$xB1.14802029@news1.rdc1.tn.home.com>
Source record: 156879

Thanks for the nice and helpful response.

Jeff

4581. 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 22:19:31 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0109241419.2a416c32@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156880

I am going be to installing a 2 meter base antenna, and I was wondering which antenna performs better -- a 57" copper J-Pole or a 5/8 wave. I will be mounting the antenna in my attic.

Thanks,

Reggie

4582. double extended zepp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 23:06:01 UTC
From: John <hydro@fx2.com>
Message-ID: <S_Or7.306$r41.182965@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 156881

Hi
I would like to try a double zepp on 75 meters. Can I match the antenna
with 450 ohm ladder line ? how long ?? Can anyone direct me to a website
for more info on this .....

73's John

4583. Re: Seems to be more than one Screwdriver (was Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-24 23:48:54 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <GDPr7.11051$uU2.1519367365@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156882

Hi, sort of got in on the last part of this but thought i would give some input on the ATAS 100 i have used one on my car for the last few months with good results using a ICOM 706MII Made contacts all over the place some outside the US Europe and Asia on 100 watts The only thing thats important is that the antenna see 360 degrees unobstructed and the good thing about the ATAS 100 is the stinger is very flexable and it could be put on the top of the motor home and if one wanted to work 80 meters with the antenna just use a clip on an extra length of wire . tail@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:3bab2504.38298867@news.netis.com...
> On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 11:30:23 GMT, vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> >
> >Thanks, Don and others, for all your help.
>
> Oops, sorry, I meant "Dick" ... ;-)
>
> (Dick. I tried to e-mail you directly but it bounced as
> undeliverable.)
>

4584. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 00:16:22 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAFCCD6.804@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156883

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> The false logic is to believe they are results of each other.
Hmmmmmm, can you have common-mode currents without differential

currents from the transmitter?
--
cheers, CAM

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4585. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 00:18:49 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAFCD69.4030001@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156884

Richard Clark wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
>>Can you have common-mode currents without
>>first having differential currents?

> This is the most common form of the problem, but it is not a
> necessity.

What does a common-mode transmitter look like?
--
cheers, CAM

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4586. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 00:31:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <73kvqt0cka3sreu5ii6dohaabm35sdajpd@4ax.com>
Source record: 156885

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 19:18:49 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>
>>>Can you have common-mode currents without
>>>first having differential currents?
>
>> This is the most common form of the problem, but it is not a
>> necessity.
>
>What does a common-mode transmitter look like?

Hi Cecil,

Like any other. Quite common.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4587. Re: double extended zepp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 00:49:30 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3bafd4a2$0$1530$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 156886

hi john i use one on forty meters works great from 160 on down. it is
simply two 5/8 wave wires broken in the center and fed with ladder line
i am using 600 ohm line on mine. where it enters the house i installed a
9-1 balun and continued the run with 9913 coax to prevent stray rf.
works like a gangbuster on 40 and 30 meters for dx.check out the arrl
antenna book has a article on it in there
73 ken w8ob

John wrote:
>
> Hi
> I would like to try a double zepp on 75 meters. Can I match the antenna
> with 450 ohm ladder line ? how long ?? Can anyone direct me to a website
> for more info on this .....
>
> 73's John

4588. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 01:04:27 UTC
From: wwhui@hknet.com
Message-ID: <6556c629.0109241704.1e02d244@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156887

Thank you Peter.

I groped around the web for an answer, found a free antenna simulation software (based on NEC2) and just learned how to use it. With a 1.1m long whip divided into 110 segments and excitation 0.1m from one end, at 30MHz impedance is 1.9-j4113 ohm. So, I suppose the 4113 ohm part is the capacitance of the antenna at 30MHz. Any idea on the type of matching network to be used for such antenna, when antenna length is much shorter than wavelength? I saw some telescopic whips on base sets of home portable phones, and because the whip can be collapsed to short length and extended to full length, and in fact can be pointed in any direction, so I think the impedance would vary a great deal. Matching in such a case would be difficult, right?

(For information, at resonance freqency of 129.3MHz, the impedance is 452-j278 ohm from simulation.)

Jimmy

somlo@ieee.org (Peter Somlo) wrote in message news:<3babb392.1409023@news.pacific.net.au>...
> "kelba" <a@b.com> wrote:
>
> >Hi all,
> >
> >
> >I have always wondered how to calculate the impedance of whip antenna for
> >remote control toy. I had torn open some of them, and there seemed to be no
> >specially designed "ground plane" for the antenna. Therefore, I concluded
> >that the return path for the antenna current must be through the circuit
> >board ground strip. That means the circuit board ground strip becomes the
> >other "half" of the antenna system. (The same is true for some toy
> >walkie-talkies.)
> >
> >Now, the question is: how to calculate or estimate the impedance of such
> >type of antenna? The configuration is something like following:
> > --------------------(~)--
> >
> >Or, ----------------------(~)\
> > \
> >
> >This means the "ground plane" of the antenna is (1) tiny (2) may be oriented
> >at any angle to the whip itself. I had browsed through some antenna books,
> >but could not find any information for this type of antenna. Probably the
> >designer does not have to calculate at all because the required range is

> >very short. However, if one would like to calculate, how could he do it?
> >
> >Would anyone point me to some resources like papers or books or web
> >articles? If there is any straight answer, I would most appreciate it too.
> >
> >
> >Jimmy
> >
> Jimmy, you haven't said what fraction is the antenna length compared
> to wavelength. If the whip antenna is much shorter than the
> wavelength, its impedance will simply be the impedance of its
> capacitance at the operating frequency.
> Peter
>
> ----------
> Dr.Peter I Somlo FIEEE Microwave Consultant E-mail: somlo@ieee.org
> tel/fax: 61-2-9451-2478 Mobile(AU):041-926-3168 ICQ: 1032408
> <http://www.zeta.org.au/~somlo/default.htm>
> "If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?"-
Albert Einstein

4589. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 01:25:05 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BAFDCE5.FF16315C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156888

hey reggie
i dont know if you want to build or buy but if its buy i have an ideal antenna for you and you dont have to waste the time ands hassle of an indoor antenna there are a couple stealth antennas one is a ventenna and the other is a windvane below are links to the websites for them check them out
good luck

http://www.garlic.com/~m4bz/ventham.htm

http://www.angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/baseants.html

RC wrote:

> I am going be to installing a 2 meter base antenna, and I was
> wondering which antenna performs better -- a 57" copper J-Pole or a
> 5/8 wave. I will be mounting the antenna in my attic.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Reggie

4590. Re: double extended zepp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 01:26:37 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAFDD4D.30104@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156889

John wrote:

> Hi
> I would like to try a double zepp on 75 meters. Can I match the antenna
> with 450 ohm ladder line ? how long ?? Can anyone direct me to a website
> for more info on this .....
A double zepp is just a 1/2WL dipole. Match it with 1/4WL of

450 ohm ladder-line. An extended double zepp is about a 1.25WL
dipole. Match it with 1/5WL of 450 ohm ladder-line. A wavelength
of 450 ohm ladder-line is approximately 888/F.
--
cheers, CAM

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4591. Re: double extended zepp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 01:30:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BAFDE50.9090505@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156890

John wrote:

> Hi
> I would like to try a double zepp on 75 meters. Can I match the antenna
> with 450 ohm ladder line ? how long ?? Can anyone direct me to a website
> for more info on this .....
I made a mistake in my previous posting and hopefully canceled it.

A Double Zepp is just a 1.0WL dipole. Match it with 1/4WL of
450 ohm ladder-line. An Extended Double Zepp is just a 1.25WL
dipole. Match it with 1/5WL of 450 ohm ladder-line. One wavelength
of 450 ohm ladder-line is approximately 888/F.
--
cheers, CAM

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4592. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 01:48:12 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BAFE25A.F9932319@att.net>
Source record: 156891

What did your model use for "ground?"

Attempts to model a short antenna on any radio-controlled vehicle are essentially doomed to quantitative failure since the effective ground system is usually beyond recognition, much less definition.

Many years ago, I designed a 53 MHz radio control system for model aircraft. The transmitting antenna and coupling network were the hardest part of the design. I asked the designer of a leading commercial system at that time how he went about designing such an antenna, after I first explained that I was an EE and had a background in radio communications, etc. He just smiled and said to keep trying things until you found something that worked - that was how he had designed all the antennas on his products, which were leading the market at the time.

I hate to sound discouraging, but I really think that little is to be gain from trying to model or analyze such a vaguely defined system. A similar problem comes with the design of antennas for handi-talkies where the user's hand and body form as much of the antenna system as the little ship antenna on the box. Same with the R/C area.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jimmy Hui wrote:
>
> Thank you Peter.
>
> I groped around the web for an answer, found a free antenna simulation
> software (based on NEC2) and just learned how to use it. With a 1.1m
> long whip divided into 110 segments and excitation 0.1m from one end,
> at 30MHz impedance is 1.9-j4113 ohm. So, I suppose the 4113 ohm part
> is the capacitance of the antenna at 30MHz. Any idea on the type of
> matching network to be used for such antenna, when antenna length is
> much shorter than wavelength? I saw some telescopic whips on base
> sets of home portable phones, and because the whip can be collapsed to
> short length and extended to full length, and in fact can be pointed
> in any direction, so I think the impedance would vary a great deal.
> Matching in such a case would be difficult, right?
>
> (For information, at resonance freqency of 129.3MHz, the impedance is
> 452-j278 ohm from simulation.)

4593. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 01:53:49 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BAFE3AD.52BE6211@eznec.com>
Source record: 156892

Looking into the simulated antenna from where the source is connected, you've actually got a 0.1 meter whip in series with a 1 meter whip. So the 0.1 meter portion contributes the majority of the reactance. A typical matching network for this kind of load would be an L network. You'll find that you'll need an inductor with pretty close to -- surprise -- 4113 ohms of reactance. The smaller the inductor is physically, the lower the Q (in general), and the greater the loss. This is a trade you just have to make.

For most applications where a whip can be collapsed or extended, or placed close to conductive objects, a compromise is made. The result is a pretty inefficient system except maybe when the whip is extended and in the clear. Transmitter power and receiver sensitivity are simply chosen so performance is adequate in spite of the poor antenna efficiency.

Something a lot of people don't realize is that when dealing with this sort of setup, you've always got what amounts to a lopsided dipole (unless you use a loop type antenna). Calling one side "ground" or a "ground plane" doesn't make it so -- it's just half of the antenna, and radiates following the same rules as the other half. The simulation you did is probably pretty realistic, and it'll show you that you can reduce the reactance you have to deal with by lengthening the short side of the antenna, or spreading it out with spokes or connecting it to a conductor with larger area. Reducing the reactance will reduce the reactance of the matching inductor, which for a given physical size will reduce the loss. It'll also make the antenna more broadbanded, less critical, and more tolerant of shape, position, and coupling to nearby objects. Like everything else, it's a trade.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jimmy Hui wrote:
>
> Thank you Peter.
>
> I groped around the web for an answer, found a free antenna simulation
> software (based on NEC2) and just learned how to use it. With a 1.1m
> long whip divided into 110 segments and excitation 0.1m from one end,
> at 30MHz impedance is 1.9-j4113 ohm. So, I suppose the 4113 ohm part
> is the capacitance of the antenna at 30MHz. Any idea on the type of
> matching network to be used for such antenna, when antenna length is
> much shorter than wavelength? I saw some telescopic whips on base
> sets of home portable phones, and because the whip can be collapsed to
> short length and extended to full length, and in fact can be pointed

> in any direction, so I think the impedance would vary a great deal.
> Matching in such a case would be difficult, right?
>
> (For information, at resonance freqency of 129.3MHz, the impedance is
> 452-j278 ohm from simulation.)
>
> Jimmy

4594. Re: Question on Installing Underground Conduit for Coax Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 02:03:42 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bafea1c_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156893

Sylvan:
There are various ways, you don't need much pressure. One way is to emulate a packing gland by using a threaded fitting on the end, getting a threaded cap, drill a hole in it just large enough to pass the cables, and wrap polyethylene foam like that used for moisture seals in home construction around the cables, trapping most of the foam between the cap and fitting, so it is compressed. Duct-Seal or Perma-Gum will stand a few PSI if trapped as described above. IIRC, there are products for sealing conduit ends around cables available in the electrical trades also, but these may not be available at home improvement stores.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Sylvan Butler <Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid> wrote in message
news:slrn9qmvdr.knk.Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid...
> On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 17:39:40 -0500, Crazy George
<munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:
> > The only embellishment I can think of is to prepare the ends so it can be
> > pressurized with a few PSI of air pressure to blow out accumulated water as
>
> How would you do that?
>
> It is easy to put in an air fitting (drill and tap a hole) near an
> end. But then you need to seal off around the wires on that end so
> that you can pressurize the rest. Would you stuff putty or
> something like that into the opening(s) you want to seal?
>
> sdb
> --
> | Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
> | Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
> They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
> safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
> Fight terrorism, arm the population!

4595. Re: Need help using a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Assc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 02:08:58 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bafea1d_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.misc

Matthew:
I suspect that is a data line protector, and is not likely to protect a receiver input unless the receiver can stand a 10 to 50 volt surge across the antenna connection. An old WW2 vacuum tube receiver might, but a solid state receiver will become an expensive fuse. It probably starts clamping around 10 to 12 volts, so it will pass a few watts.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Matthew Delaney <delaney@ucs.net> wrote in message
news:OxUq7.24114$z7.5319985@news02.optonline.net...
> I have a "Transient Eliminator" from Lightning Elimination Associates,
Inc.
> 12412 Benidict Ave, Downey CA 90242. Part number TED (4)-12-100. Inspected
> 2/3/78
>
> This unit has 4 "IN" screw terminals and 4 "OUT" screw terminals, plus a
> "GROUND" terminal. I can't find any reference to this company or device on
> the web, and I need some help in using it. It was in a sealed bag and
looks
> new, so I presume it may be. The bottom of the unit is sealed with what
> looks like a pourous solid material (maybe poured in to seal it and then
it
> dried that way?)
>
> I am assuming the 4 input and 4 output terminals correspond to each other
> and are seperate from each other. I would like to use this for lightning
> protection on ham/shortwave antennas. Is this was it was designed for?
Will
> it work for this purpose? Can I feed 50ohm feedline into it (I assume just
> the center conductor). How much power (if any) will it take for
transmitting
> purposes?
>
> Thanks,
> Matt
> delaney@ucs.net
>
>
>

4596. Re: Diamond SG-7500 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 02:13:33 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bafea1f_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156896

Dave:
That is a shunt fed antenna, and the readings you quote for the base are correct. The upper trap I have never measured, and don't have one anymore, so find a new one and check the trap continuity on it. It may well also be a capacitor, as is the feed connection.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Dave Benham <dodgeboy@mindspring.com> wrote in message news:9ol557rpd1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net...
> I have a problem with a Diamond SG-7500, 2M/440 mobile antenna. It has very
> poor gain (less than a 1/4 wave) and I have some what I think are screwy
> ohmmeter readings.
>
> The whip shows an open to the center contact at its base. The whip shows a
> short to the outside of its base. The first trap (lowest) shows continuity
> but the upper trap shows open.
>
> I don't know how to dismantle this antenna for any further
> inspection/repair.
>
> I have never dealt with Diamond but I fear they will not be able to supply
> parts at a reasonable cost, nor offer any meaningful assistance. I don't
> even know how to contact them. Has anyone had experience with them? I'm
> sure this antenna is out of warranty.
>
> Can anyone point me in the right direction here? Thanks.
>
> Dave
>
>

4597. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 02:18:59 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bafea21_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156895

Jan:

That data is published. I don't happen to have it at hand, but most of it can be found on Poly Phaser's web site, and the various lightning protection code handbooks. One problem is that lightning surge current varies over many orders of magnitude, and protecting against super-bolts may be more expensive than the replacement value of the equipment to be protected.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Jan van Niekerk <zs_6_nw@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:8e1e584b.0109232309.69151ccd@posting.google.com...
> "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:<3b8d67c6_1@news3.prserv.net>...
> > OK, Gang;
> >
> > I think I know the answer to this, but let's see what the group thinks. I'm
> > going to use some 3/4" copper pipe to tie a feedline entrance panel to the
> > ground field. It will be necessary to flatten the ends for the attachment
> > bolts, so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it, or does it
> > exhibit lower RF impedance for lightning protection if I leave it in its
> > cylindrical form?
>
> Now the only questions remaining are, what frequency is lightning, and
> how much current - so we can calculate the skin depth and therefore
> the minimum pipe diameter to ensure we can safely carry the lightning
> to ground?

4598. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 02:28:04 UTC
From: Les Kramer <wa3sgz@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9ooq6ffno1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156897

Hi Jan,

I am a materials engineer by training and profession as well as a ham interested in antennas.

The problem of heating in plastics really comes down to the dielectric constant and subsequent ohmic heating at the RF frequency of interest. With some plastics such as nylon, the dielectric constant can be changed by the adsorption of water (Some types of nylon can hold well over 1% water adsorbed in its structure). Furthermore, if you want to see the SWR of a 2 meter antenna change, touch it to PVC pipe/ PVC has a poor dielectric constant above HF. Since the microwave oven operates at 2.4 GHz (I'm not sure of the exact band), your tests are rough estimates at best. Also, plastics are loaded with partially conductive carbon black (i.e., if they are black - note that the molded piece may not be conductive because the individual carbon platelets are in insufficient quantity to make a continuously conductive path internal to the polymer) for UV resistance, lubricants and soaps for extrudibility, and other chemicals that change the dielectric from the handbook value of the specific polymer.

Believe it or not, one over the most useful dielectrics for antennas into the UHF is high density polyethylene or to put it another way, clear plastic milk bottle material (Obviously, remove the milk residue and dry). This material has a high breakdown voltage and high dielectric making it perfect for antenna insulators and trombone capacitor dielectric. I have made many a field day dipole with the stuff - it's cheap enough and is recycleable. Glue will not stick to it, but a hot soldering iron may allow you to tack it together. Ultrasonic welding is the way the pro's do joining, but you probably won't have access to that method.

I hope that the information helped.

Regards and 73,

Les WA3SGZ
"Jan van Niekerk" <zs_6_nw@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8e1e584b.0109232254.5e8424f7@posting.google.com...
> Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com> wrote in message
news:<3B927FC3.117D8392@elecraft.com>...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I have just added a great article on 'Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas'
by
> > David Posthuma, WD8PUO, to the Elecraft web page. Dave has done a great
job
> > describing his experiments and results with these antennas. The article

includes
> > pictures and diagrams of his designs.
> >
> > You can find Dave's article in our Elecraft monthly 'Tech Notes' section
at:
> > http://www.elecraft.com
> > There are links to this section on the left and right side of our main
page.
> > (Look for the small loop antenna picture on the right.)
> >
> > I have several more great articles to format and post to the page too.
(On
> > transverter interfacing, RX filter optimization etc.) Stay tuned..
> >
> > 73, Eric WA6HHQ
>
> Eric,
>
> I just read the article and it is great. However, I found that almost all
> kinds of plastic hoses used as insulators in the capacitors are very lossy
> and in fact get pretty hot.
>
> After lots of experimenting I found that that cellophane wrap (also
> known as cling wrap) works extremely well as an insulator.
>
> One way of knowing is to put the hose in the microwave. If it gets even
> SLIGHTLY hot after about 2 minutes in the microwave, don't use it.
> Anyway, the cling wrap is the thing. I tried nylon, pvc etc and
> found all of them getting pretty hot, meaning they "eat" my transmit
> energy!

4599. Differences between Screwdrivers = ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 03:21:46 UTC
From: vtail@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3baff807.38666830@news.netis.com>
Source record: 156898

Good evening all...

What are the differences between a W6AAQ original Screwdriver at $160, a Mel Woody DK3 at $225, and a BB3 (available locally at Ham Radio Outlet) at $300, that would account for the almost 2-to-1 price difference range?

Eric
WA1RKT

4600. Re: Free tower + antennas (Atlanta area)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 04:49:29 UTC
From: Jack <poster@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3BB00CD9.17F295C6@gate.net>
Source record: 156899

Do you still have the tower setup.
Im looking for one. Im here in Florida nad could pick it up.

Bryan Rambo wrote:

> Atlanta area hams: W4JUF is going off the air. Take down and it's
> yours: Hy-Gain 70 ft heavy-duty crank up tower, Cushcraft 40-2CD two
> element 40m beam, Cushcraft A3S tribander, rotator and all
> accessories. Antennas must be removed from tower in cranked-down
> position. Be prepared to hire a small crane to remove tower from its
> base for loading on truck. Call op Al during descent hours at
> 404-761-2305 to make arrangements.

4601. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 05:06:02 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NeUr7.24517$uM2.3133978@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 156900

I assume this is a toroidal ring with multifilar enamel insulated windings?

If you operate such a thing when connected to lines with high SWR you will apply high voltages to the windings. The insulation will break down. Sparks and smoke and unhappy rig pa.

If you use a transmatch then bypass the balun.

If you use one of these devices at a lower frequency than designed, impedances will be too low, high currents will flow, core will be saturated, all will get hot and.....sparks and smoke etc.

If you want a multiband antenna .....don't buy one called a "20m antenna"

I have a Van Gordon Balun that was part of their 20m dipole kit and the
> instructions have two strange warnings.
>
> 1) "Do not use a transmatch with this balun except for low SWR." Huh?
Surely
> any one putting up a dipole for using this Balun would expect to match it
> for non-resonant frequencies with a transmatch.
>
> 2) "Do not transmit on a frequency other than that which the balun was
> designed for or the balun may be damaged." One interpretation is that this
> balun was designed for 20m only. I'm inclined to believe that what they
> meant was not to transmit on outside of HF. Are baluns made for specific
> bands?
>
> Thanks,
>
> 73 de KB1FLR, Rick
>
>

4602. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 05:45:20 UTC
From: choctaw@beer.com
Message-ID: <c486ce12.0109242145.674554e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156901

richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote in message news:<2986-3B8DAA05->
...
>For simple, accurate and applicable information, there are two more
> sources, at least. Try the ARRL Antenna Book. Also, if you can find it ,
> there is probably nothing better than Arnold B. Bailey`s "TV and other
> Receiving Antennas". Bailey spends some time on the task when it comes
> to loops, and it shows.
>
> Best Regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Thanks for the info. I finally found the inductance formula. Since
it is inside a PDF file none of the search engines indexed it.

Just in case anyone is interested (the formula covers; square,
hexagonal, octagonal, and triangle loops).

"Joe Carr's Radio Tech-Notes"
"Tech Note No. 8" is at
http://www.dxing.com/tnotes.htm

My old ISP has been down. Just got back online.

Jim

4603. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 07:25:46 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb03122.430319224@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156902

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 08:21:18 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>>That's exactly why I think your assertion that there cannot exist
>>>a link between the differential impedance and the common-mode
>>>currents is false.
>>
>> but not nearly as wrong as saying there is a direct link. ;-)
>
>My point is that I can *cause* common-mode currents
>to increase by mistreating the balun. Wouldn't you
>say that the energy in the common-mode currents originates
>in the differential currents emerging from the transmitter
>coaxial connector? Can you have common-mode currents without
>first having differential currents?
>--
>cheers, CAM

The logic is getting pretty lame now Cecil!

73 Tom

4604. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 07:29:18 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb031b5.430466308@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156903

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 08:24:11 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> Part of the reason regular T network tuners get such a bad name is
>> virtually all manufacturers greatly over-rate the tuners for power.
>
>They also tend to over-rate the built-in baluns. They seem
>to assume the balun will see its designed-for impedance.
>--
>cheers, CAM

Choke-type baluns operate over a very wide impedance range without
major problems. Many people over-rate potential problems with
choke-type baluns.

73 Tom

4605. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 07:33:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb03244.430609398@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156904

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:09:39 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>Considering that almost all such tuners incorporate a 4:1 balun (and until
>very lately a voltage balun at that) that alone is fair evidence that the
>designers have little knowledge of or experience with typical amateur
>tuned-line applications.

That isn't true any longer George, although it is a good indicator a
person does not understand a problem if he thinks a 4:1 balun is
desirable in most applications.

Some manufacturers have been using choke-type baluns exclusively since
the early 80's.

73 Tom

4606. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 07:44:20 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <XJsv90AUXDs7EAXR@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156920

Reg Edwards wrote:
>Ian said -
>> In any given configuration, a particular set of impedances and
>currents
>> will all coexist - because they're all results of that particular
>> configuration. The false logic is to believe they are results of
>each
>> other.
>==============================
>Ian, its not false logic.
>
I think you over-trimmed here, Reg, because we actually agree.

>All so-called common mode and any other sort of mode volts and
>currents are locked to each other by their direct and mutual
>couplings.
>
That is exactly what I meant by saying that all the currents "coexist".
When you energize the system, it is the system configuration that
creates all the relationships between the different currents.

It's certainly true that current in any part of an antenna is created by
direct and mutual couplings with any other part. But that coupling is
mutual - it goes both ways - so it's false logic to single out any one
set of currents as a cause and see another set as effects.

What Tom meant by "no direct link" was that you can't make any
generalizations about the effects of common-mode and differential-mode
currents on each other without *also* specifying the whole configuration
- because it's the configuration that determines how they interact.

Those different currents and modes "co-exist" in the most literal sense
of the word. They all exist together, because all of them are the
effects of the system configuration (and the transmitter).

>The only way of reducing supposed undesirable currents in any part
>of the network of lines and mtual couplings is to change the
>relative impedances in the various parts of the network.
>
Exactly - you change the configuration so that it doesn't support the
unwanted mode any more.

>In many cases the effect of reducing an unwanted current is to
>shift it to an another equally unwanted location such as further
>along the feedline.
>

And that's the kind of mistake we make if we try to "fix" the common-mode current at one point without realising that we're actually changing the whole configuration.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4607. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 07:46:02 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb03383.430928094@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156905

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 09:42:11 GMT, "Jeff" <jeffntate@home.com> wrote:

>I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V,
>and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20
>meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
>sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
>monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
>have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
>reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
>S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my
>attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
>center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
>doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna
>up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
>wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys,
>etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my
>gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
>mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
>mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
>as it gets.
>How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?

Hi Jeff,

Your data and post is a classic example illustrating how we tend to
leap to conclusions about antenna gain or performance without having
any meaningful data. Even people in the manufacturing business make
huge leaps of faith like that, or knowingly use such misleading data
in advertisements.

The Hex beam people have done that, the Raibeam people, Force 12, and
many many others. This leads to all sorts of wild conclusions like
non-linear ionospheres and impossible gain figures.

How many countries we work and what kind of "S meter" reports we
receive has much more to do with operating, propagaton, a generious
other person, or location or even perhaps how poor or wrong another
installation is rather than how much gain difference there is in
antennas.

The only way we can confirm the "advantage" of one antenna over
another is to directly and rapidly compare it to another known good
antenna in a blind test, or with actual scientific measurements.

73 Tom

4608. Re: Odd Warning on VG Balun?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 07:50:05 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb03675.431682178@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156906

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 06:06:02 +0100, "captbrian"
<captbrian@ukonline.co.uk> wrote:

>I assume this is a toroidal ring with multifilar enamel insulated windings?

No it is not.

The ones I have seen are PVC forms wound with emnamelled wire.

Some may have ferrite rods, but I don't think this one does. As I
recall based on the description earlier...it is a trifilar winding on
PVC.

73 Tom

4609. Re: EH / CFA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 08:12:39 UTC
From: Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB03C77.4040707@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156907

Tom W8JI wrote:

>On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 18:02:06 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
><g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>I hope till then this "Antenna " will not be accepted by a
>>
>>>thinking ham.
>>>
>>============================
>>Or even by hams who don't think ?
>>
>>Actually it has no worse performance than any other small antenna
>>of the same physical size in terms of wavelengths.
>>
>
>
>Yes it does.
>
>It is not end loaded with any form of hat, and the inductors they use
>are poor. It would be easy to beat the performance of the EH antenna,
>because it is a very sloppy design.
>
>73 Tom
>

This is true.... afer all the messages ... I decided to build a EH
according to the "Instructions" on the web page... The antenna did not
receive even as good as a normal Invered V at the same height. It was
way down... even on transmit the local station (~2 miles) says that V is
Much Better...

According to EH fans " may be I did not build and tune it properly" ;-(
73 Rahul

4610. Co-ax or a Ladder line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 08:53:40 UTC
From: Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB04614.8040901@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156908

here is a common question..... to feed a Yagi what should we use?? is it wirth spending a lot of mony in getting MIL-RG cable and a Balun + Gamma Match..
Or a simple TV twin lead if the xmitter with a simple PI / T tuner in the shack can set SWR right??.

Rahul /// VU3RAZ

4611. Re: Info On Hustler CG-144 2M Mobile Colinear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 12:42:06 UTC
From: OldBiker <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3BB07B9E.352691D@crosslink.net>
Source record: 156909

Steve Robeson K4YZ wrote:
>
> .... Had a US Flag on it and the top whip departed the antenna!

I went out to the garage to measure the one stored there and guess what
- it's gone too!! Theme from twilight zone playing ... space aliens
collecting ... Sorry.

4612. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 12:46:36 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <M0%r7.8050$WW.786089@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156910

"Les Kramer" <wa3sgz@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9ooq6ffno1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hi Jan,
>
> I am a materials engineer by training and profession as well as a ham
> interested in antennas.
>
> The problem of heating in plastics really comes down to the dielectric
> constant and subsequent ohmic heating at the RF frequency of interest.
With
> some plastics such as nylon, the dielectric constant can be changed by the
> adsorption of water (Some types of nylon can hold well over 1% water
> adsorbed in its structure). Furthermore, if you want to see the SWR of a 2
> meter antenna change, touch it to PVC pipe/ PVC has a poor dielectric
> constant above HF.

<snip>

>
> Believe it or not, one over the most useful dielectrics for antennas into
> the UHF is high density polyethylene or to put it another way, clear
plastic
> milk bottle material (Obviously, remove the milk residue and dry). This
> material has a high breakdown voltage and high dielectric making it
perfect
> for antenna insulators and trombone capacitor dielectric.

<snip>

> I hope that the information helped.
>
> Regards and 73,
>
> Les WA3SGZ

Les,

Please correct me if I am misreading your statements.

You seem to be implying that the loss in a dielectric material is tied
directly to its dielectric constant and that high dielectric constants are
better for use in antenna insulators.

A material's loss factor cannot be judged solely by its dielectric constant.
Both PVC and polyethylene (maybe not HDPE) have similar dielectric
constants. Neither can be considered to have a "poor dielectric constant".
This statement has little relevance when considering the loss in the

material.

The primary factor in determining the loss in a dielectric material is its dissipation factor or loss tangent. PVC and polyethylene have significantly different loss factors. At 1 MHz, the dielectric constant for PVC is about 2.9. At 1 MHz, polyethylene has a dielectric constant of about 2.3. These dielectric constants do not change much through the UHF bands or higher. The loss factors for these materials are significantly different. The loss factor for PVC is 0.016. The loss factor for polyethylene is less than 0.0002. Polyethylene has significantly less loss than PVC.

Steve VE9SRB

4613. Bottom Loaded Vertical Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 13:28:08 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9oq1shosm1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156911

NEW PROGRAM *** BOTLOAD.exe

This little program answers the frequently asked questions "What is the inductance of a bottom loading coil needed to resonate a vertical antenna and how many turns of what gauge wire ?

Also how many picofarads will resonate the antenna when its input reactance is inductive ?

And what heights of antenna will give a feedpoint input resistance of 50 ohms or 75 ohms ? And what loading coil or tuning capacitance should be used at those heights.

Covers any antenna height from a few inches to several wavelengths on 160m.

Dimensions in metres, feet, inches and American Wire Gauge.

****
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
Free Radio Design Software
http://www.g4fgq.com

****

4614. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:05:26 UTC
From: AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <mm31rto2sk98bi7u83t37jf9gaagmhe0pg@4ax.com>
Source record: 156912

On 24 Sep 2001 15:19:31 -0700, rcuffee@hotmail.com (RC) wrote:

>I am going be to installing a 2 meter base antenna, and I was
>wondering which antenna performs better -- a 57" copper J-Pole or a
>5/8 wave. I will be mounting the antenna in my attic.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Reggie

Reggie,
I don't have a valid comparison for you, as the 5/8 wave I've used is on my car, and the copper J-Pole I built is mounted on a mast at a friend's house on top of a 500 foot hill. Electrically, they're pretty close to the same length. Suffice it to say that either one would work fine - but I think the edge would go to the copper J-Pole. Reason? Well, its got a larger diameter radiator, which will give you a wider bandwidth on the antenna (making it capable of operating with lower SWR over a greater frequency range). My friend WAS using a 1/4 wave ground plane and I could barely hear him from my house (I'm on the backside of the hill, in a VERY bad position to hear him). When he went to the J-Pole his signal went from S1 (right there with the background noise) up to S5, using my Double Trombone vertical, and when I swing the 11 element Yaqi his way, he's full scale on the J-Pole and only S2-S3 with the 1/4. Just trying to show that the J-Pole is a proven performer. I'm sure that you'll be happy with either antenna.

Raymond Sirois AB2HR
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

4615. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:17:13 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB091E9.9030205@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156913

Tom W8JI wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>My point is that I can *cause* common-mode currents
>>to increase by mistreating the balun. Wouldn't you
>>say that the energy in the common-mode currents originates
>>in the differential currents emerging from the transmitter
>>coaxial connector? Can you have common-mode currents without
>>first having differential currents?
>
> The logic is getting pretty lame now Cecil!

I'm serious, Tom. Seems to me, not only are the common-mode currents powered by the differential currents from the average ham transmitter, the common-mode currents are even phased-locked to the differential currents. That you believe there is no relationship between them is amazing.
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4616. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:19:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB0925C.900@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156914

Tom W8JI wrote:

> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
>>Tom W8JI wrote:
>>
>>>Part of the reason regular T network tuners get such a bad name is
>>>virtually all manufacturers greatly over-rate the tuners for power.
>>>
>>They also tend to over-rate the built-in baluns. They seem
>>to assume the balun will see its designed-for impedance.
>
> Choke-type baluns operate over a very wide impedance range without
> major problems. Many people over-rate potential problems with
> choke-type baluns.

Unfortunately, most of the built-in baluns are not choke-type baluns.
--
cheers, CAM

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4617. Re: W9INN Antennas Page available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:26:13 UTC
From: Ham <ham@yahoo.net>
Message-ID: <9oq4ta$2ge$1@vallen.koba.ee>
Source record: 156915

W9INN
WILLIAM E. FANCKBONER
811 CATHY LN
MOUNT PROSPECT IL 60056

Dear Bill,

Below please find another example of Charles Johnston's SPAM posts to Internet newsgroups and e-mail reflectors. I'm sure you do not have Internet access or at least are not aware of the numerous postings proclaiming to be the "Official W9INN Antennas Page." Your official page is nothing more than a frame within Mr. Johnston's personal ham website. I suppose this would be okay, if he didn't continually use your fine name to drag people to his website. I have seen numerous posts by radio amateurs complaining about his never ending SPAM ads.

Whether Mr. Johnston's intent is honorable or not, his never ending SPAM is leaving me (and apparently many others) with a horrible impression of you and your business for allowing it to continue. I ask that you instruct Mr. Johnston to stop SPAMMING the newsgroups and ham reflectors. Thank you.

73,

Name withheld on newsgroups

"Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:3b9f8ffd@news.bnb-lp.com...
> The Official W9INN Antennas Page is located on the web site listed below.
> There are illustrations, contact info and antenna performance data....
>
> Click on the website link listed below.....
>
> --
>
>
> 73 / DX
>
> Charles T Johnston
> charles@ab7sl.com
>
> AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> 100% Electronic QSL's
> www.ab7sl.com
>
>
>

>

4618. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:40:06 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BB09746.1C2164C0@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156916

Tom and Cecil- it would help (me, at least) is there were specifics tied to these two statements. As it is, they are in the same category as "I got an S9+20 from him after I added the gizmo"
Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns", and which ones does Tom mean with "some manufacturers" ?

Bill-W4BSG

CAM wrote:
>
> Unfortunately, most of the built-in baluns are not choke-type baluns.
> --
> cheers, CAM
>
and Tom wrote:

> Some manufacturers have been using choke-type baluns exclusively since
> the early 80's.
>
> 73 Tom

4619. Re: I am the God of Hellfire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:41:01 UTC
From: Edward Clarke <lohengrin@eatel.net>
Message-ID: <1l0s7.459497$NK1.44192297@bin3.nnrp.aus1.giganews.com>
Source record: 156917
Cross-posted to: alt.config,rec.nude,rec.outdoors.fishing.bass,rec.ponds,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dear God of Hellfire:

I am the sexiest man alive.

Dario Western <westernd@nospamdingoblue.net.au> wrote in message
news:3bad6726$0$9271$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> Yeah, yeah, yeah - we've heard it all before.
>
> Now go and play with your action man or lego set bambino and stop giving
us
> nice nudist folk a headache.
>
>
> Dario Western
> "Adam H. Kerman" <ahk@chinet.com> wrote in message
> news:0ba9c7ef.c35573f0@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> > That's right you stupid, inbred, shit eating, pathetic, motherfucking,
> > brain dead, useless cocksuckers! I'm taking over all of Usenet! There
> > isn't a fucking thing you can do about it either! You're all a bunch
> > of worthless scumbags, and now you will all answer to me! If you don't
> > like this fact TOO FUCKING BAD! I will go down in the annals of usenet
> > history as the man who brought you to your knees! Now get down on your
> > knees and pay proper tribute to my glorious self!
> >
> > I AM ADAM H. KERMAN LORD AND HIGH MASTER OF USENET!
> >
> > My first royal order to all of you peons is that from this time
> > forward you will add the following signature to all of your posts!
> >
> >
> > ***** This was posted with the express permission of *****
> > **
> > ** HIS HIGHNESS ADAM H KERMAN LORD AND MASTER OF USENET **
> > **
> > *********** We are simple servants of his will ***********
> >
> >
> > This will be appended to the bottom of all your posts with absolutely
> > NO EXCEPTIONS! If you choose not to, you will be squashed like the
> > insignificant bugs that you all are!
> >
> > I am running Usenet now! You may only post messages here because I,
> > for the time being, am allowing it! Do you scumbags understand me!
> >

> > THIS IS THE DAWNING OF THE AGE OF KERMAN!
> >
> > ALL HAIL ADAM H. KERMAN LORD AND HIGH MASTER OF USENET!
> >
> >
> > The opaque ROM rarely opens Murray, it saves Virginia instead.
> > When will you collaborate the bronze official chatrooms before
> > Michael does? As admiringly as Cyrus dreams, you can
> > learn the analyst much more strongly. Until Willy
> > authenticates the investigators weekly, Anthony won't
> > confront any strange hard disks. Neal, have a chosen
> > interface. You won't proliferate it. Her secure shell was
> > rogue, solid, and jumps for the cyphertext. What will we
> > eliminate after Patrice types the ugly house's workstation? We
> > train them, then we quickly persevere Russell and Quinton's
> > cold basement. You won't filter me starting behind your
> > closed peapod. If the foolish newbies can format biweekly, the
> > root advisor may push more cafes. I was facilitating
> > screens to plastic Blanche, who's propagating outside the
> > text's kiosk. Some subroutines will be moronic erect
> > presidents. Hey Tony will distribute the monitor, and if
> > Donald quietly infects it too, the hacker will annoy
> > at the dry zone. Some archives spool, question, and
> > substantiate. Will you disappear within the frame relay, if
> > Beryl cruelly prioritizes the machine? Better post
> > keypads now or Mel will easily roll them at you. Let's
> > delete in the inner modules, but don't connect the
> > orthodox protocols. It might steadily pump without
> > unlimited flat havens.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4620. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 14:48:10 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29549-3BB0992A-219@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156918

Crazy George wrote:
"It will be necessary to flatten the ends for attachment bolts (why?),
so would it be better to flatten the remainder of it ---?"

Minimize the flattening of 3/4-in pipe if you would minimize its opposition to r-f current. A lone flat strip has concentrated current at its edges causing a paucity of current at the center of its width. This means the same copper sheet would be more conducive to r-f if formed into a continuous pipe.

You can read all about this in "Radio-Electronic Transmission Fundamentals" by B. Whitfield Griffith, Jr., LCCC 61-13756

Best regards, Richaed Harrison, KB5WZI

4621. Re: Loop inductance formula is ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 15:05:26 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29549-3BB09D36-224@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156919

Jim wrote:
"I finally found the inductance formula."

Another rich source is Terman. In Terman`s 1943 edition of "Radio Engineers` Handbook" there is a nomogram for the inductance of single-turn circular loops having diameters between 1 and 40 inches.

Terman includes the formulas of Rosa, Grover, and others.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4622. Re: Co-ax or a Ladder line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 16:06:43 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BB0AB92.D01F054D@att.net>
Source record: 156921

Rahul, my first Yagi antenna in 1947 used 300-ohm TV twinlead for the transmission line. The driven element was fed with a delta match. The transmitter fed the twinlead with a "swinging link" coupled to the final tank coil.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Rahul wrote:
>
> here is a common question..... to feed a Yagi what should we use?? is it
> wirth spending a lot of mony in getting MIL-RG cable and a Balun + Gamma
> Match..
> Or a simple TV twin lead if the xmitter with a simple PI / T tuner in
> the shack can set SWR right??.
>
> Rahul /// VU3RAZ

4623. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 16:17:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <de81rt8c2hmskvoggqid5a8m186s3qv9f9@4ax.com>
Source record: 156922

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:17:13 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>>My point is that I can *cause* common-mode currents
>>>to increase by mistreating the balun. Wouldn't you
>>>say that the energy in the common-mode currents originates
>>>in the differential currents emerging from the transmitter
>>>coaxial connector? Can you have common-mode currents without
>>>first having differential currents?
>>
>> The logic is getting pretty lame now Cecil!
>
>I'm serious, Tom. Seems to me, not only are the common-mode
>currents powered by the differential currents from the
>average ham transmitter, the common-mode currents are
>even phased-locked to the differential currents. That you
>believe there is no relationship between them is amazing.

Hi Cecil,

The notion that they MUST be related is the greater problem. You have properly isolated an instance, true, but that does not fully qualify what Common Mode is (and offers only a partial subset as an incomplete example).

Amateur radio problems of Common Mode are not wholly confined to those instances where the transmitter is both the Differential and (by extension) Common Mode source. This particular example, as common as it may be, is NOT the general description and rarely very few in this group describe the Common Mode circuit completely, or correctly.

This last problem of properly describing the circuit is the greater, undiscussed issue - not its modality (which, if the circuit cannot be described, the labeling of modality is an exercise in futility). Even Peter's description of the telephone example is incomplete and leaves out the most important component of the Common Mode: its common (or reference)! This is particularly dangerous in that the description of reference is ALWAYS front and center to the distinction between Common Mode and Differential Mode.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4624. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 16:33:01 UTC
From: Jimmy Hui <wwhui@hknet.com>
Message-ID: <9oqakv$f9l$1@hfc.pacific.net.hk>
Source record: 156924

After hearing your comments, I have done some more simulation runs and would like to share the results with all.

For this "lopsided dipole" (1.0m+0.1m at 30MHz), the capacitance part of the antenna input impedance is mainly determined by the "short-side".

```
-------------------------------------(~)-----
```

Radiation resistance is mainly determined by the "long-side" (longer -> higher radiation resistance). Reducing length of "short-side" will reduce the capacitance and also decrease the radiaiton resistance somewhat. Bending the "short-side" around by 90 degrees doesn't affect the capacitance much, but radiation resistance is reduced by about 20%..

```
-------------------------------------(~)I
I
I
```

Turning the "short-side" into a "plate" (simulated using wire-mesh) reduces the capacitance, but change in radiation resistance is small.

```
-------------------------------------(~)------
I----I
```

Bending the "plate" around by 90 degrees doesn't affect the capacitance much, but radiation resistance is reduced.

I have thought about modelling a "human-being" nearby (inspired by comment of George), but building a wire-mesh "human being" would be too time consuming for me.

Jimmy Hui

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:3BAFE3AD.52BE6211@eznec.com...
> Looking into the simulated antenna from where the source is connected,
> you've actually got a 0.1 meter whip in series with a 1 meter whip. So
> the 0.1 meter portion contributes the majority of the reactance. A
> typical matching network for this kind of load would be an L network.
> You'll find that you'll need an inductor with pretty close to --
> surprise -- 4113 ohms of reactance. The smaller the inductor is
> physically, the lower the Q (in general), and the greater the loss. This
> is a trade you just have to make.
>
> For most applications where a whip can be collapsed or extended, or
> placed close to conductive objects, a compromise is made. The result is
> a pretty inefficient system except maybe when the whip is extended and

> in the clear. Transmitter power and receiver sensitivity are simply
> chosen so performance is adequate in spite of the poor antenna
> efficiency.
>
> Something a lot of people don't realize is that when dealing with this
> sort of setup, you've always got what amounts to a lopsided dipole
> (unless you use a loop type antenna). Calling one side "ground" or a
> "ground plane" doesn't make it so -- it's just half of the antenna, and
> radiates following the same rules as the other half. The simulation you
> did is probably pretty realistic, and it'll show you that you can reduce
> the reactance you have to deal with by lengthening the short side of the
> antenna, or spreading it out with spokes or connecting it to a conductor
> with larger area. Reducing the reactance will reduce the reactance of
> the matching inductor, which for a given physical size will reduce the
> loss. It'll also make the antenna more broadbanded, less critical, and
> more tolerant of shape, position, and coupling to nearby objects. Like
> everything else, it's a trade.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4625. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 16:39:51 UTC
From: Jimmy Hui <wwhui@hknet.com>
Message-ID: <9oqb1offd1@hfc.pacific.net.hk>
Source record: 156923

A small error: Turning the "short-side" into a "plate" (simulated using
wire-mesh) INCREASES
the capacitance (but reduces reactance), while change in radiation
resistance is small.

Jimmy

4626. Re: W9INN Antennas Page available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 16:41:25 UTC
From: me <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3BB0B869.1FE22D17@nowwhere.com>
Source record: 156925

Ham wrote:

> W9INN
> WILLIAM E. FANCKBONER
> 811 CATHY LN
> MOUNT PROSPECT IL 60056
>
> Dear Bill,
>
> Below please find another example of Charles Johnston's SPAM posts to
> Internet newsgroups and e-mail reflectors. I'm sure you do not have Internet
> access or at least are not aware of the numerous postings proclaiming to be
> the "Official W9INN Antennas Page." Your official page is nothing more than
> a frame within Mr. Johnston's personal ham website. I suppose this would be
> okay, if he didn't continually use your fine name to drag people to his
> website. I have seen numerous posts by radio amateurs complaining about his
> never ending SPAM ads.
>
> Whether Mr. Johnston's intent is honorable or not, his never ending SPAM is
> leaving me (and apparently many others) with a horrible impression of you
> and your business for allowing it to continue. I ask that you instruct Mr.
> Johnston to stop SPAMMING the newsgroups and ham reflectors. Thank you.
>
> 73,
>
> Name withheld on newsgroups
>
> "Charles Johnston" <ctj92@cableone.net> wrote in message
> news:3b9f8ffd@news.bnb-lp.com...
> > The Official W9INN Antennas Page is located on the web site listed below.
> > There are illustrations, contact info and antenna performance data....
> >
> > Click on the website link listed below.....
> >
> > --
> >
> >
> > 73 / DX
> >
> > Charles T Johnston
> > charles@ab7sl.com
> >
> > AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
> > 100% Electronic QSL's

> > www.ab7sl.com
> >
> >
> >
> >

spoke like a true member of "IDIOTS ARE US", moron

4627. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 17:58:05 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB0C5AD.9050806@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156926

Bill Aycock wrote:

> Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns"...

MFJ-949E, for instance.
--
cheers, CAM

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4628. Harris RF-3281 Coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:02:43 UTC
From: Keith <kwatkins@tr15.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9oqgoj$k2f$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 156927

Any info please--Thanks Keith.

4629. Question on 1/4 wavelength transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:05:58 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <al3s7.16435$Hx1.1459653@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156928

I'm looking at ways to feed a pair of crossed 70cm yagis so I can switch the polarization for satellite work. I've researched the Satellite Handbook and ARRL Antenna Book and these questions arise from those readings.

First, the antenna in question consists of a pair of 10 element yagis on one boom, with a 1 inch offset between the vertical and horizontal elements (NOT a 90 degree spacing!). The yagi driven elements are gamma matched and I'll assume for now that they're supposed to be adjusted for a 50 ohm match. While this antenna is believed to be Cushcraft, there's no documentation available, although I have the manual for the Cushcraft A144-20T Twist, which is identical in construction, but for 2 meters instead of 70cm.

Now the questions:

1. Forgetting the requirement for switchable circular polarization for the moment, the Cushcraft literature shows, for "Axial Radiation", connecting the 50 ohm feedline to a "Tee" and then running an unknown length of RG-59U to the two gamma matches. I assume that this length is an odd multiple of 1/4 wavelength at the operating frequency (won't odd multiples of 1/4 wavelength perform the same transformation as 1/4 wave?). I don't understand why matching section is 72 ohm line. With a single antenna and a feedpoint impedance of around 110 ohms, the 72 ohms would make sense to transform the impedance to that of the 50 ohm feedline. Perhaps the gamma matches on these driven elements are actually adjusted for a 110 ohm match and then it would make sense to me. What do you think? Does the fact that the two antennas are being connected to a single feedline factor into the impedance chosen for the matching sections?

2. On page 10-10 of the Satellite handbook, Figure 10.11: The figure shows feed systems for crossed yagis and again the 72 ohm transformation section appears, so, same question as above. I want to use system (A) in that diagram, since the (B) and (C) apply to crossed yagis with a 90 degree offset. In (A), I'm puzzled by why the 1/4 wave delay line is 95 ohms. By the way, in these three systems the yagis are assumed to be 50 ohms resistive.

If you can shed any light on either or both of these situations, I'd be very grateful.

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

4630. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:11:27 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oqhc6$868$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156929

Richard:

I believe the "reference" to be the "Ground at the end of the Universe".
David Adams once showed me where the ITU's International Ground was
connected to it at the back of the restaurant there.

--Peter K1PO

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@home.com> wrote in message
news:de81rt8c2hmskvoggqid5a8m186s3qv9f9@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:17:13 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Tom W8JI wrote:
> >
> >> CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >>>My point is that I can *cause* common-mode currents
> >>>to increase by mistreating the balun. Wouldn't you
> >>>say that the energy in the common-mode currents originates
> >>>in the differential currents emerging from the transmitter
> >>>coaxial connector? Can you have common-mode currents without
> >>>first having differential currents?
> >>
> >> The logic is getting pretty lame now Cecil!
> >
> >I'm serious, Tom. Seems to me, not only are the common-mode
> >currents powered by the differential currents from the
> >average ham transmitter, the common-mode currents are
> >even phased-locked to the differential currents. That you
> >believe there is no relationship between them is amazing.
>
> Hi Cecil,
>
> The notion that they MUST be related is the greater problem. You have
> properly isolated an instance, true, but that does not fully qualify
> what Common Mode is (and offers only a partial subset as an incomplete
> example).
>
> Amateur radio problems of Common Mode are not wholly confined to those
> instances where the transmitter is both the Differential and (by
> extension) Common Mode source. This particular example, as common as
> it may be, is NOT the general description and rarely very few in this
> group describe the Common Mode circuit completely, or correctly.
>
> This last problem of properly describing the circuit is the greater,

> undiscussed issue - not its modality (which, if the circuit cannot be
> described, the labeling of modality is an exercise in futility). Even
> Peter's description of the telephone example is incomplete and leaves
> out the most important component of the Common Mode: its common (or
> reference)! This is particularly dangerous in that the description of
> reference is ALWAYS front and center to the distinction between Common
> Mode and Differential Mode.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4631. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:17:31 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oqhrucag1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156930

Bill:

[snip]
"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BB09746.1C2164C0@hiwaay.net...
> Tom and Cecil- it would help (me, at least) is there were specifics tied
> to these two statements. As it is, they are in the same category as "I
> got an S9+20 from him after I added the gizmo"
> Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns", and which
> ones does Tom mean with "some manufacturers" ?
>
> Bill-W4BSG
[snip]

Current baluns versus voltage baluns...

The irony is that there is almost no "cost" difference between a voltage and
a current balun.

It's an example of one of those few instances, where intelligence is better
than money!

--Peter K1PO

4632. Re: Co-ax or a Ladder line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:44:13 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109251044.5f5a5f2d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156931

Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:<3BB04614.8040901@yahoo.com>...
> here is a common question..... to feed a Yagi what should we use?? is it
> wirth spending a lot of mony in getting MIL-RG cable and a Balun + Gamma
> Match..
> Or a simple TV twin lead if the xmitter with a simple PI / T tuner in
> the shack can set SWR right??.
>
> Rahul /// VU3RAZ

Myself, I almost always prefer coax. Gamma matches are simple to make,
and you can wind a choke to mount below that if needed. Or you can
design the beam to have a 50 ohm input, and use no gamma match and a
balun or choke only. I guess you could use ladder line, but it's
harder to deal with lightning etc. Also coax is not effected by
weather. MK

4633. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:48:21 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BB0D175.944439A8@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156932

THanks- I have one of those parked over on the shelf- I'll take a good look.
Bill-W4BSG

CAM wrote:
>
> Bill Aycock wrote:
>
> > Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns"...
>
> MFJ-949E, for instance.
> --
> cheers, CAM
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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4634. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:54:48 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BB0D2F8.A8AAECB@eznec.com>
Source record: 156933

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Current baluns versus voltage baluns...
>
> The irony is that there is almost no "cost" difference between a voltage and
> a current balun.
>
> It's an example of one of those few instances, where intelligence is better
> than money!
>
> --Peter K1PO

The only difference between a 1:1 voltage and current balun is the third winding on the voltage balun. This can, incidentally, simply be cut to make a 1:1 voltage balun into a current balun. But a 4:1 current balun requires two non-coupled cores, while a 4:1 voltage balun requires only one. So there is a cost -- and size -- difference between these two. I think you might be able to make a 4:1 current balun on a single two-hole core by arranging the windings to minimize or cancel mutual flux, but haven't really looked into it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4635. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 18:56:08 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BB0D348.E8DD10D3@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156934

Peter- Funny- except for the first one (years ago), all the baluns I
have made for myself have been current types.

But- this exchange is letting me learn a lot of colateral things.

Now- if I can get "input end" and "output end" straight- (depends on
where you're standing, doesn't it? listening or talking.)- I'll be
happier. Why cant they say- "Transmitter end" and "antenna end" ?
Bill-W4BSG

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Bill:
>
> [snip]
> "Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
> news:3BB09746.1C2164C0@hiwaay.net...
> > Tom and Cecil- it would help (me, at least) is there were specifics tied
> > to these two statements. As it is, they are in the same category as "I
> > got an S9+20 from him after I added the gizmo"
> > Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns", and which
> > ones does Tom mean with "some manufacturers" ?
> >
> > Bill-W4BSG
> [snip]
>
> Current baluns versus voltage baluns...
>
> The irony is that there is almost no "cost" difference between a voltage and
> a current balun.
>
> It's an example of one of those few instances, where intelligence is better
> than money!
>
> --Peter K1PO

4636. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 19:34:52 UTC
From: "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" <kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net>
Message-ID: <9FFD2A974A00B5C7.1F6FD22DBFCD05F3.92A5043A3602388C@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 156935

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:05:26 GMT, AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote:

<SNIP>
>but I think the edge would go to the copper J-Pole.
>Reason? Well, its got a larger diameter radiator, which will give you
>a wider bandwidth on the antenna (making it capable of operating with
>lower SWR over a greater frequency range).

Would you expect a JPole made from heavy-gauge wire to outperform a
1/4 wave groundplane (with a 3/32" dia brass radiator) as an indoor
antenna? I'm pondering setting up a couple, since the grounplane
sometimes gets in the way, and isn't quite portable enough to move
from room to room in a minute or less.

Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH

4637. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 20:32:19 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oqpka$ff6$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156936

Bill:

Heh, heh...meaningful labels on windings.. that's an old problem, still with us.

Even with digital interfaces like RS232, one man's Tx Data is another man's RxData.

Back when I was in the business of manufacturing ferrite inductors, transformers, hybrids, termination sets, equalizers, directional couplers, etc... just to keep all the windings straight we used to label them "start" and "finish", in manufacturing, and paint the ends with different colors, but once the windings were in place it always seemed to me those "labels" were meaningless and we ought to re-label them, to say "inside" and "outside" or "1" and "2" or whatever...

Regardless of the labels on them, it's important to keep track of them as you have noted.

A rose by any other name!

--Peter K1PO

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message news:3BB0D348.E8DD10D3@hiwaay.net...
> Peter- Funny- except for the first one (years ago), all the baluns I
> have made for myself have been current types.
>
> But- this exchange is letting me learn a lot of colateral things.
>
> Now- if I can get "input end" and "output end" straight- (depends on
> where you're standing, doesn't it? listening or talking.)- I'll be
> happier. Why cant they say- "Transmitter end" and "antenna end" ?
> Bill-W4BSG
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> >
> > Bill:
> >
> > [snip]
> > "Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
> > news:3BB09746.1C2164C0@hiwaay.net...
> > > Tom and Cecil- it would help (me, at least) is there were specifics tied
> > > to these two statements. As it is, they are in the same category as "I
> > > got an S9+20 from him after I added the gizmo"

> > > Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns", and
which
> > > ones does Tom mean with "some manufacturers" ?
> > >
> > > Bill-W4BSG
> > [snip]
> >
> > Current baluns versus voltage baluns...
> >
> > The irony is that there is almost no "cost" difference between a voltage
and
> > a current balun.
> >
> > It's an example of one of those few instances, where intelligence is
better
> > than money!
> >
> > --Peter K1PO

4638. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 20:33:04 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <tEJxuhAAoOs7EAhV@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156937

CAM wrote:
>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
>> The false logic is to believe they are results of each other.

>Hmmmmmm, can you have common-mode currents without differential
>
>currents from the transmitter?

On a two-wire transmission line, probably not. But that still doesn't mean that either one is the result of the other.

If you know either current, you cannot predict the other one without knowing about the total antenna/feedline/transmatch/ground configuration. That is because they are both determined by the configuration - not by each other.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4639. Flexweave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 20:59:10 UTC
From: Jim <elusive@quicksilver.net>
Message-ID: <3bb0f12f$1_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com>
Source record: 156938

Anyone any ideas for removing atmospheric pollution from flexweave antenna conductor in order that a good soldered joint may be effected ??
TIA Jim
Any comments via newsgroup only, please

4640. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:14:09 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb037e2.432046928@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156939

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 22:35:45 +0100, "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Ian said -
>> In any given configuration, a particular set of impedances and
>currents
>> will all coexist - because they're all results of that particular
>> configuration. The false logic is to believe they are results of
>each
>> other.
>==============================
>Ian, its not false logic.
>
>In the network consisting of ground, transmitter, tuner, feedline,
>antenna and everything else in the near field, there is only one
>generator - the transmitter itself.
>
>ALL volts and currents, anywhere you like in the network, are all
>directly proportional to the generator voltage and current.
>
>All so-called common mode and any other sort of mode volts and
>currents are locked to each other by their direct and mutual
>couplings.

All common-mode currents and differential-mode and life eventually
comes from the sun.

That is the source of virtually all energy used to generate or support
all three.

Because of that, it is all locked together. If you extinguish the sun,
we won't need baluns.

73 Tom

4641. Re: Co-ax or a Ladder line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:19:45 UTC
From: *n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3bb0efb9.101199566@news.triconet.org>
Source record: 156941

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:23:40 +0530, Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote:

|here is a common question..... to feed a Yagi what should we use?? is it
|wirth spending a lot of mony in getting MIL-RG cable and a Balun + Gamma
|Match..
|Or a simple TV twin lead if the xmitter with a simple PI / T tuner in
|the shack can set SWR right??.

Rahul,

I prefer coax (the higher the quality, the better). For an example of my beam, which is fed with a stub/balun combination you can visit my (very crude) home page at:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/

The beam on the tower is a home-made 20 meter Yagi. I built it using material from a Hy-gain TH6 which used a split driven element.

For details of the feed method, I have two pictures available but there are no direct links to them on my page. You may see them as:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/YagiFeed-1a.jpg

and

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/YagiFeed-2a.jpg

With this method, there is no other potentially lossy balun required, there is no gamma capacitor with moisture or voltage breakdown problems and the transmission line is strapped to the tower and run underground to the station. I have a run of about 70 meters from the top of the tower to the station and I use Andrew 1/2" Heliax except at the rotor and the hinge of the fold-over tower.

This antenna is *very* effective.

For another view of the installation see:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/N7WS-2a.jpg

(sorry no link)

For some of my thoughts on using ladder line, there is a link on the home page.

73, see you on 20 meters.

Wes N7WS

|Rahul /// VU3RAZ
|

4642. Re: Question about whip antenna for remote control toy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:34:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24274-3BB0F854-121@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156944

Kelba wrote:
"Now, the question is how to calculate or estimate the mpedance of such type of antenna?"

An antenna may be physically tiny, yet a significant fraction of a wavelength. The waves used are in the centimeter or millimeter bands and not in the meter bands. Impedance calculations may then be straight forward. Shorter wavelengths may even obviate antenna calculations.

My keyboard is coupled via infrared. Models can be controlled the same way.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4643. Re: Question on 1/4 wavelength transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:42:53 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010925174253.02914.00000814@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 156942

> I'm puzzled by why the 1/4 wave delay line is 95 ohms.

So when you bring two of them into a Tee, they give you 47.5 ohms, close enough for 50 ohm coax going to the shack.
Antennas should be adjusted to 50 ohm impedance, 1/4 wave 72 ohm coax gives you 95 ohm, those two paralelled then give you back cca 50 ohm.

Yuri

4644. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:44:22 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BB0FAA9.A7D06FEB@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156943

hey joe
if you must have an indoor antenna make the Jpole out of 300 ohm twin lead
that you can get at radio shack they can be rolled up and easily carried
where ever you want them a Jpole will out perform a 1/4 wave any day
check the internet i know there are plans for the twin lead Jpole somewhere

"Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH" wrote:

> On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:05:26 GMT, AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> <SNIP>
> >but I think the edge would go to the copper J-Pole.
> >Reason? Well, its got a larger diameter radiator, which will give you
> >a wider bandwidth on the antenna (making it capable of operating with
> >lower SWR over a greater frequency range).
>
> Would you expect a JPole made from heavy-gauge wire to outperform a
> 1/4 wave groundplane (with a 3/32" dia brass radiator) as an indoor
> antenna? I'm pondering setting up a couple, since the grounplane
> sometimes gets in the way, and isn't quite portable enough to move
> from room to room in a minute or less.
>
> Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH

4645. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:48:33 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <ctj92@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3bb0fbbd$1@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156945

And if you don't feel like building / tuning MFJ sells a great 2M roll-up J-Pole antenna for under $15.....I used on indoors for DX packet cluster with an HTX-202 for several months and got great results.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

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4646. Re: Question on Installing Underground Conduit for Coax Cables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 21:53:07 UTC
From: Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn9r1rgo.1lp.Znospam+noZs_0109@hpb13799Z.Zboi.hpZ.com.invalid>
Source record: 156940

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 21:03:42 -0500, Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote:
> There are various ways, you don't need much pressure. One way is to emulate

not much in the situation described, but in general you need enough
"head" to force the water up to the exit point.

In my conduit, that is about four feet above ground, or about six
feet above the lowest point in the conduit. So what's that, about
6ft*1psi/.4ft or just over 2psi? That isn't much... Seemed like
more when I tried it (using my hand to seal around the cables).

> a packing gland by using a threaded fitting on the end, getting a threaded
> cap, drill a hole in it just large enough to pass the cables, and wrap
> polyethylene foam like that used for moisture seals in home construction
> around the cables, trapping most of the foam between the cap and fitting, so
> it is compressed. Duct-Seal or Perma-Gum will stand a few PSI if trapped as

Sounds like a plan.

Thanks,

sdb
--
| Sylvan Butler | Not speaking for Hewlett-Packard | sbutler-boi.hp.com |
| Watch out for my e-mail address. Thank UCE. ##### change ^ to @ ##### |
They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary
safety deserve neither liberty nor safety. --Benjamin Franklin, 1759
Fight terrorism, arm the population!

4647. Re: Question on 1/4 wavelength transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 22:23:05 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3BB101F7.FC7E3741@gte.net>
Source record: 156947

Floyd Sense wrote:

> I'm looking at ways to feed a pair of crossed 70cm yagis so I can switch the
> polarization for satellite work. I've researched the Satellite Handbook and
> ARRL Antenna Book and these questions arise from those readings.
>
> First, the antenna in question consists of a pair of 10 element yagis on one
> boom, with a 1 inch offset between the vertical and horizontal elements (NOT
> a 90 degree spacing!). The yagi driven elements are gamma matched and I'll
> assume for now that they're supposed to be adjusted for a 50 ohm match.
> While this antenna is believed to be Cushcraft, there's no documentation
> available, although I have the manual for the Cushcraft A144-20T Twist,
> which is identical in construction, but for 2 meters instead of 70cm.
>
> Now the questions:
>
> 1. Forgetting the requirement for switchable circular polarization for the
> moment, the Cushcraft literature shows, for "Axial Radiation", connecting
> the 50 ohm feedline to a "Tee" and then running an unknown length of RG-59U
> to the two gamma matches. I assume that this length is an odd multiple of
> 1/4 wavelength at the operating frequency (won't odd multiples of 1/4
> wavelength perform the same transformation as 1/4 wave?). I don't
> understand why matching section is 72 ohm line. With a single antenna and
> a feedpoint impedance of around 110 ohms, the 72 ohms would make sense to
> transform the impedance to that of the 50 ohm feedline. Perhaps the gamma
> matches on these driven elements are actually adjusted for a 110 ohm match
> and then it would make sense to me. What do you think? Does the fact that
> the two antennas are being connected to a single feedline factor into the
> impedance chosen for the matching sections?
>

The odd 1/4 wavelenght 75 Ohm lines are used to tranform each 50 Ohm antenna to
100 Ohms. 2 100 Ohms antennas in parallel (at the Tee) becomes 50 Ohms again.

Dale W4OP

4648. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-25 22:34:15 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <gC7s7.20965$GQ2.1925008@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156946

Did somebody here order a Portable Ground ?

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

PS: *Douglas* Adams isn't it - he died recently...

4649. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 00:10:48 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb11acf.6715932@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156948

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:17:13 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>I'm serious, Tom. Seems to me, not only are the common-mode
>currents powered by the differential currents from the
>average ham transmitter, the common-mode currents are
>even phased-locked to the differential currents. That you
>believe there is no relationship between them is amazing.
>--
>cheers, CAM

My 75-meter dipole feedline has significant common-mode currents from
my 160-meter transmitter, while the differential mode excitation is
nearly zero.

A small loop antenna has nearly zero common mode currents at the
antenna despite lacking a balun, while the differential mode currents
are very very high.

A regular dipole with the feedline leabving at right angles suspended
in air has maximum common-mode current 1/4 wl from the antenna when
the feedline is 1/4 wl long and grounded only at the transmitter, and
minimum common mode current 1/4 wl from the antenna when the feedline
is 1/2 wl long and grounded only at the transmitter. This is true no
matter what the SWR is.

There is no universal relationship at all between the differential
mode impedance and the common mode impedance, and it is a giant leap
of faith to assume feeding the antenna at a current pioint makes balun
requirements less taxing. As a matter of fact, it can be JUST the
opposite in many cases!

73 Tom

4650. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 00:17:57 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb11d7a.7398747@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156949

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:40:06 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
wrote:

>Tom and Cecil- it would help (me, at least) is there were specifics tied
>to these two statements. As it is, they are in the same category as "I
>got an S9+20 from him after I added the gizmo"
>Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns", and which
>ones does Tom mean with "some manufacturers" ?

Ameritron has NEVER used a voltage balun, even MFJ now mostly uses
current baluns and has for several years. The only reason there isn't
more switch-over is because some people unwisely demand 4:1 baluns in
tuners or externally to use with open wire lines.

Any of the voltage baluns in use are VERY easily converted to current
baluns by moving two wires, most work significantly better that way.

73 Tom

4651. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 00:30:41 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3BB121B1.E5191B8B@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 156950

Tom- and Cecil- You have been most helpful. The specifics do help. Now-
a "pin-down" question- since the MFJ986 falls in an odd category, so far
as timing is concerned- does it have a voltage or a current Balun?
I ask, because the diagrams in the MFJ tuner manuals have a significant
number of drafting errors, and I'm not ready to take mine apart this
month, to check it out. (It's under other gear that would have to be
moved.)
Thanks- Bill-W4BSG

Tom W8JI wrote:
>
> On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:40:06 -0500, Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Tom and Cecil- it would help (me, at least) is there were specifics tied
> >to these two statements. As it is, they are in the same category as "I
> >got an S9+20 from him after I added the gizmo"
> >Which tuners does Cec mean with "most of the built-in Baluns", and which
> >ones does Tom mean with "some manufacturers" ?
>
> Ameritron has NEVER used a voltage balun, even MFJ now mostly uses
> current baluns and has for several years. The only reason there isn't
> more switch-over is because some people unwisely demand 4:1 baluns in
> tuners or externally to use with open wire lines.
>
> Any of the voltage baluns in use are VERY easily converted to current
> baluns by moving two wires, most work significantly better that way.
>
> 73 Tom

4652. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 01:17:19 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <z0as7.17192$Hx1.1534492@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156951

I got back into ham radio late in 1999 (QRT since 1982), and put up an R-7000. It seemed fine, but after about 6 months, I had the feeling that there were lots of stations I wasn't working. Sure, I could get JAs and other dx at times, but something missing. In December 2000, I put up a Hygain MA5B at 40 feet. Just on Receive, toggling between the vertical and beam, there was FIVE S units of difference! And this, with probable one of the most modest beams one can buy. As others have said, there is a difference; it just is not that apparent right now. Tom W6EIJ

PS It has been said often that the S unit is not a universal measure, but suffice it to say, that there was a significant difference between the vertical and the beam. I haven't really tested on transmit because my old gear must be tuned up, so I haven't wanted to take the time to go back and forth.

4653. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 02:15:23 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB13A3B.5040001@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156952

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> CAM wrote:
>>Hmmmmmm, can you have common-mode currents without differential
>>currents from the transmitter?
>
> On a two-wire transmission line, probably not. But that still doesn't
> mean that either one is the result of the other.

Forgive me, Ian, but I cannot help but chuckle. Given that the only source of power in the average ham's installation is the differential current output of a transmitter, doesn't the differential current cause lead to the common-mode result? Last time I checked, if one turns off the power to the differential mode transmitter, the common-mode current(s) disappear(s). IMO, if you know *all* the characteristics of a particular antenna system, the common-mode currents are perfectly predictable given the differential mode current inputs.

This is, of course, assuming only one non-negliglible differential source in the antenna system network.
--
cheers, CAM

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4654. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 02:17:28 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB13AB8.2030904@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156953

Tom W8JI wrote:

> All common-mode currents and differential-mode and life eventually
> comes from the sun.
Cop-out! :-)

--
cheers, CAM

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4655. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 02:29:57 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB13DA5.4030608@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156954

Tom W8JI wrote:

> There is no universal relationship at all between the differential
> mode impedance and the common mode impedance, and it is a giant leap
> of faith to assume feeding the antenna at a current pioint makes balun
> requirements less taxing. As a matter of fact, it can be JUST the
> opposite in many cases!

Let's talk about a typical ham installation - one differential
transmitter, one transmission line, and one dipole. Given no
other non-negliglible sources, the common-mode currents are
caused by the differential currents and are phase-locked to the
differential currents. It is a truism that baluns perform their
function best when their designed-for parameters are met. Have you
read, "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It"? If proper attention
is paid to the physical geometry of the single antenna system, we
don't have to worry much about inducted common-mode currents. Conducted
common-mode currents seem to be pretty predictable and thus fairly
easy to eliminate with chokes assuming the chokes are working into
their designed-for parameters which is usually 50 ohms or close to
a current maximum point.
--
cheers, CAM

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4656. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 02:34:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB13EB9.8030202@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156955

Bill Aycock wrote:

> Tom- and Cecil- You have been most helpful. The specifics do help. Now-
> a "pin-down" question- since the MFJ986 falls in an odd category, so far
> as timing is concerned- does it have a voltage or a current Balun?

Quoting the MFJ catalog, the MFJ986 has a "TrueCurrentBalun".
My older MFJ989 had a 4:1 voltage balun.
--
cheers, CAM

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4657. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 02:36:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BB13F4A.84770921@eznec.com>
Source record: 156956

From the discussion it looks like some people might be forgetting that common mode and differential mode currents are really mathematical constructs. On a twin lead conductor, there are only two currents, one on each wire. Neither is the common mode or differential mode current. "Creation" of common mode current is done by disturbing the balance between the two currents, that is, making them deviate from being equal in magnitude and opposite in direction.

When coax is used, three currents are possible: one on the outside of the inner conductor, one on the inside of the outer conductor, and one on the outside of the outer conductor. Unlike the case with twin lead, these can be identified as being purely differential mode current (the currents on the inside) and common mode current (the current on the outside). But remember that the fields on the inside don't appear on the outside or interact with the fields on the outside, and vice versa.

It might be useful to keep these facts in mind when discussing common and differential mode currents and their relationship.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4658. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 03:42:53 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BB14EBC.9F4DA27D@att.net>
Source record: 156957

My MFJ 989C purchased about 4 years ago claims to have a current balun. I don't use it, preferring to use W2DU baluns to transition my ladderlines to coax.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

CAM wrote:

> Quoting the MFJ catalog, the MFJ986 has a "TrueCurrentBalun".
> My older MFJ989 had a 4:1 voltage balun.

4659. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 05:12:33 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oro3o$f2t$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156958

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:gC7s7.20965$GQ2.1925008@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Did somebody here order a Portable Ground ?
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
> PS: *Douglas* Adams isn't it - he died recently...
>
>
>

4660. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 05:14:43 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9oro7q$9gr$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156959

Jeff:

Ah yes, I believe that you'r correct it was Douglas not David, and I do recall hearing of his untimely death.

I love the whole concept of the restaurant at the end of the Universe. It all makes such sense.

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:gC7s7.20965$GQ2.1925008@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Did somebody here order a Portable Ground ?
>
> de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3
>
>
> PS: *Douglas* Adams isn't it - he died recently...
>
>
>

4661. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 05:40:39 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9orpoe$3tp$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156960

Roy:

[snip]
>On a twin lead conductor, there are only two currents, one
> on each wire. Neither is the common mode or differential mode current.
> "Creation" of common mode current is done by disturbing the balance
> between the two currents, that is, making them deviate from being equal
> in magnitude and opposite in direction.
>
> When coax is used, three currents are possible: one on the outside of
> the inner conductor, one on the inside of the outer conductor, and one
> on the outside of the outer conductor. Unlike the case with twin lead,
> these can be identified as being purely differential mode current (the
> currents on the inside) and common mode current (the current on the
> outside). But remember that the fields on the inside don't appear on the
> outside or interact with the fields on the outside, and vice versa.
>
> It might be useful to keep these facts in mind when discussing common
> and differential mode currents and their relationship.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
[snip]

I disagree.

In any differential transmission system there is an outbound and an inbound path for differential current. There will be a differential current outbound, call it I1, and a differential current inbound, call it I2.

If there is an unbalance such that the magnitude of I1 is not equal to the magnitude of I2, then there must exist yet another non-zero current, this is called the common mode current, denote it Ic. Ic will have the value:

Ic = (I1 + I2)/2. For example if I1 = 5.002A and I2 = -5.000A, then the common mode current is Ic = 0.002A.

This Ic is a real current and it too must have an outbound and an inbound path. It must return to the generator somehow. The paths or conductors over which Ic flows are not always readily apparent, since usually no one puts those paths on the schematic drawings, heh, heh.

Nonetheless Ic has to flow over/on conductors in the system somewhere!.

If the two opposite flowing currents in twin lead are not equal in magnitude then there *is* a real third current Ic just as there is with coax. What may be perplexing, to some, is that the conductor for the return of this third common mode current Ic is never illustrated on the schematic diagram. Out

of sight out of mind they say! Schematic diagrams usually do not show the outside of the coax as a separate conducting path, it's just never shown. In fact, even with coax, not all of the common mode current is requried to flow on the outside of the coax, it too may seek other paths not shown on the schematic diagram just as in the case of twin lead.

The question is... what and where are the conductors on/in which the common mode current flows?

The answer(s) to those questions are what separates the differential mode boys from the common mode men.

--Peter K1PO

4662. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 05:44:28 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9orpvjtll1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156961

Cecil:

[snip]
> Quoting the MFJ catalog, the MFJ986 has a "TrueCurrentBalun".
> My older MFJ989 had a 4:1 voltage balun.
> --
> cheers, CAM
[snip]

Heh, heh... I love Martin's marketing jargon.

I wonder what the difference is between a "True" current balun and just a plain vanilla current balun.

--Peter K1PO

PS: I consider Martin to be a good friend, and one of the most astute businessmen I know.

4663. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 05:50:03 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9orqa1$t2k$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156962

George, Cecil:

Maybe y'all are onto something here!

[snip]
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3BB14EBC.9F4DA27D@att.net...
> My MFJ 989C purchased about 4 years ago claims to have a current balun. I
> don't use it, preferring to use W2DU baluns to transition my ladderlines
to
> coax.
>
> CAM wrote:
>
> > Quoting the MFJ catalog, the MFJ986 has a "TrueCurrentBalun".
> > My older MFJ989 had a 4:1 voltage balun.
[snip]

Note to Martin Jue

There appears to be an untapped opportunity in the antenna tuner market
segment.

There appears to be an unsatisfied demand for antenna tuners with plug in
baluns!
Just provide a trapdoor and socket for plug in baluns on the tuners and then
market a line of "plug in baluns".
That way everyone can go to hell there own way!

-Peter K1PO

4664. Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 06:12:52 UTC
From: Jim <jimlname@home.com>
Message-ID: <Eles7.48712$L%5.32556324@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 156963

Hi,

I have been working on mounting my HS1500 screwdriver to my SUV. I have the "universal" mounting bracket, but have not yet settled on using the receiver adapter with post or the foldover variant. I would like to keep the area behind the back hatch free of obstruction.

Then an idea came to me to mount the coil horizontally in the luggage rack area and use the whip foldover adapter to then bring the whip vertical. The coil would necessarily be close, 2" - 5", to the metal roof this way.

So my question is, just how much does the coil function as a radiating element versus just an inductive element? Also, would the proximity of the roof affect the system significantly? And finally, is this just a lame-brained idea or is it feasible?

Thanks in advance. Please reply to the group.

Jim

4665. Re: 20/30 mtr 1/2 wave end fed antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 07:01:36 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109252301.4b575520@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156964

Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net> wrote in message
> Another way to go -- build a 20 meter dipole. And put an extension wire on each
> end insulator to stretch it to 30-meter length. Use a jumper wire with alligator
> clip to connect each extension when you want to go to 30, or disconnect when you
> want to go back to 20. Feed it with coax -- no tuner needed.
>
> Of course, you'd have to lower the antenna to switch bands, but for portable
> installations, that might not be a big deal.
>
> Bob
> k5qwg

Yep, I've done that a few times also. For me it's usually making a 40
dipole work 80 at night. So I'll tack on extra wire, and put
insulators on at the 32 ft point in the daytime.I'm usually run though
trees, so it's no problem to let the line slack and drop the antenna
to add the jumpers. I always try to use good clean clips that have a
tight grip if I use those. Many times, I'll just tie them together at
night, and stick the insulators in my pocket for the next day. MK

4666. Re: Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 07:43:28 UTC
From: Jim Potter <jpotter@jpaw.com>
Message-ID: <o813rtceg86hjmhv9a68mh7jnqbqdr2i5v@4ax.com>
Source record: 156965

If the coil is "too close" to the vehicle sheet metal, two effects will occur. One is that the inductance will be reduced. The net effect of this is to change the tuning range of the antenna. The second effect will be an increase in loss due to eddy currents induced in the nearby sheet metal. This will effect the efficiency of the antenna.

It's not simple to predict these effects.

Rather than say "It won't work," I suggest you try it. We all might learn something from your experience.

I have mine HS1500 mounted on a Land Rover Defender 90. The part of the mast below the coil is only about 6" away from the body. In this case the body is aluminum, which is good, but there's a steel ladder in the near field also. The bottom coil is just above the roof line. I notice that the lower frequency limit has been raised above 3.5 MHz a little bit. But I don't see any adverse effect on the efficiency of the antenna that can be detected by it's apparent performance. I get good signal reports on 20 m running a Kenwood TS440.

I don't bother with the built in antenna tuner. It doesn't seem to affect operation on 20 m. I have tried it on 40 m andf 75 m, but not enough to make any statement about its performance on those bands.

73 de K9GXC, Jim

"Jim" <jimlname@home.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have been working on mounting my HS1500 screwdriver to my SUV. I have
>the "universal" mounting bracket, but have not yet settled on using the
>receiver adapter with post or the foldover variant. I would like to keep
>the area behind the back hatch free of obstruction.
>
>Then an idea came to me to mount the coil horizontally in the luggage rack
>area and use the whip foldover adapter to then bring the whip vertical. The
>coil would necessarily be close, 2" - 5", to the metal roof this way.
>
>So my question is, just how much does the coil function as a radiating
>element versus just an inductive element? Also, would the proximity of the
>roof affect the system significantly? And finally, is this just a
>lame-brained idea or is it feasible?
>
>Thanks in advance. Please reply to the group.
>

>Jim
>

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4667. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 10:36:34 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <4wV0juAy+as7EAgt@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156967

CAM wrote:
>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
>> CAM wrote:
>>>Hmmmmmm, can you have common-mode currents without differential
>>>currents from the transmitter?
>>
>> On a two-wire transmission line, probably not. But that still doesn't
>> mean that either one is the result of the other.
>
>Forgive me, Ian, but I cannot help but chuckle. Given that the only
>source of power in the average ham's installation is the differential
>current output of a transmitter, doesn't the differential current
>cause lead to the common-mode result? Last time I checked, if one
>turns off the power to the differential mode transmitter, the
>common-mode current(s) disappear(s).

Of course it does, but I mean no discourtesy by calling that a 'trivial' observation - one that is perfectly obvious but provides no further information. Slightly more useful, but still trivial, is that the differential and common-mode currents in a given system will scale in linear proportion to each other.

>IMO, if you know *all* the
>characteristics of a particular antenna system, the common-mode
>currents are perfectly predictable given the differential mode
>current inputs.
>
That is true, because they are locked together by the way that the "laws of physics" act upon the antenna system. However, it is equally true that if you know the system and its common-mode currents, you can predict the differential-mode currents. But if you don't know the system, you cannot predict either one from the other.

What you have there is a set of scrappy generalizations that only show you parts of the picture, or else don't always work.

The big picture is that the system creates both the common-mode and differential-mode currents at the same time. That is a better viewpoint because it always works. If you want to change either of those currents, think about what you have to do to the system to get what you want.

Picking up Roy's point, when a program such as EZNEC predicts unequal currents on two parallel wires, it's conventional to resolve them into common and differential modes because that's a more useful viewpoint. They are "twinned results", both coming out of the same mathematical

operation at the same time - neither one is "senior" to the other as
Cecil seems to believe.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4668. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 11:20:54 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010926072054.10640.00000906@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 156966

>Given that the only source of power in the average ham's installation is the differential
current output of a transmitter, doesn't the differential current cause lead to the common-mode result?<

Alas, once again, good science falls victim to rhetorical foible and shoots itself in the ass.

Looking at Cecil's premise, I'd say "cause" and "lead to" might constitute the fly in the pie.

Another good fight over a bad premise.

Rick K1BQT

4669. Re: Co-ax or a Ladder line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 11:54:22 UTC
From: Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB1C1EE.3040201@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156968

>
>
>
>Wes N7WS
>
>|Rahul /// VU3RAZ
>|
>
Thanks Wes,

Your web links are very good. I think you guessed it correct... I am worried about the excess loss in feeder and baluns. Unfortunetly we do not get 1/2" or 7/8" Heliax off the shelf and it is very expensive too. All we get is RG-58.... and in some cases RG 59/174. There are some low loss cables for UHF CATV but the shilding is genrally very poor.
Here at my QTH it rains almost 3-4 months so no qustion of ordinary "Gamma Cap". I tried to use a modified Cable inside the Gamma tuning rod... this works very well but only in dry season....It is very difficult to tune the antenna during those 3-4 months.
I am now thinking of putting a TV feeder and match it with a transmatch. I hope the cable + swr loss will be lower than the co-ax I am using at the moment .

Hope to hear you with the new arrangement on 20m soon.

73s Rahul /// VU3RAZ

4670. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 13:35:12 UTC
From: AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <sgm3rtcnv14e62qcmvosaddl7d0dv56jg2@4ax.com>
Source record: 156819

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:34:52 -0500, "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH"
<kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:05:26 GMT, AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote:
>
><SNIP>
>>but I think the edge would go to the copper J-Pole.
>>Reason? Well, its got a larger diameter radiator, which will give you
>>a wider bandwidth on the antenna (making it capable of operating with
>>lower SWR over a greater frequency range).
>
>Would you expect a JPole made from heavy-gauge wire to outperform a
>1/4 wave groundplane (with a 3/32" dia brass radiator) as an indoor
>antenna? I'm pondering setting up a couple, since the grounplane
>sometimes gets in the way, and isn't quite portable enough to move
>from room to room in a minute or less.
>
>
>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH

I would definitely expect the J-Pole to be the better performer. It
is, in my opinion a better antenna all around. Definitely demands a
smaller "footprint" than a regular 1/4 wave vertical, no radials to
walk into and whatnot. Your only concern might be in finding a place
with enough headroom to set up the antenna. Whatever you do, try to
keep it away from metal objects

Raymond Sirois AB2HR
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

4671. Re: 2 Meter J-Pole vs 5/8 wave 2 Meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 14:05:18 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <1N+xO0jFY7F1mRmhrM33JR4Ou1QJ@4ax.com>
Source record: 156820

AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:34:52 -0500, "Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH"
><kd5nrh@kd5nrh.net> wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:05:26 GMT, AB2HR <ab2hr@arrl.net> wrote:
>>
>><SNIP>
>>>but I think the edge would go to the copper J-Pole.
>>>Reason? Well, its got a larger diameter radiator, which will give you
>>>a wider bandwidth on the antenna (making it capable of operating with
>>>lower SWR over a greater frequency range).
>>
>>Would you expect a JPole made from heavy-gauge wire to outperform a
>>1/4 wave groundplane (with a 3/32" dia brass radiator) as an indoor
>>antenna? I'm pondering setting up a couple, since the grounplane
>>sometimes gets in the way, and isn't quite portable enough to move
>>from room to room in a minute or less.
>>
>>
>>Joe Bramblett, KD5NRH
>
>I would definitely expect the J-Pole to be the better performer. It
>is, in my opinion a better antenna all around. Definitely demands a
>smaller "footprint" than a regular 1/4 wave vertical, no radials to
>walk into and whatnot.

My arrl amateur handbook has a section on building a j-pole antenna. The guy who wrote the section says that the j-pole definitely outperformed a 1/4 groundplane on simplex. He compared the j-pole to a Ringo Ranger, as far as results go.

Bob
k5qwg

> Your only concern might be in finding a place
>with enough headroom to set up the antenna. Whatever you do, try to
>keep it away from metal objects
>
>Raymond Sirois AB2HR
>SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
>607-733-5745
>telnet:\\thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

4672. Re: Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 14:48:55 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB1EAD7.8000204@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156821

Jim wrote:

> So my question is, just how much does the coil function as a radiating
> element versus just an inductive element?

The coil does function as a radiating element but much of
the radiation occurs below the coil from the bottom tube.
Your idea is not a good one.
--
cheers, CAM

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4673. Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 15:18:05 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3BB1F1AD.7B0C6217@visi.com>
Source record: 156822

About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from the rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an array of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of wire and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is used for?

73, CJ K0CJ

4674. Re: Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 15:35:55 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <08t3rt8291ll55kosgb66b0s25rl1gffrr@4ax.com>
Source record: 156823

Don't know what kind of hitch you have, but if yours has the open ends
I would recommend fabricating a bracket to extend from the side so you
can mount the antenna on the corner to be out of the way of the hatch.
I did that with our Jeep Grand Cherokee. There are several pictures
on the High Sierra website that will give you ideas for this.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 26 Sep 2001 06:12:52 GMT, "Jim" <jimlname@home.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have been working on mounting my HS1500 screwdriver to my SUV. I have
>the "universal" mounting bracket, but have not yet settled on using the
>receiver adapter with post or the foldover variant. I would like to keep
>the area behind the back hatch free of obstruction.

>Jim
>

4675. HF Antenna on 2001 VW Jetta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 15:42:26 UTC
From: Ed <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9ostpu$rj2$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 156824

Hello,

I need to put an antenna on a 2001 VW Jetta TDI, The rig is an Icom 706MKIIG, with the separation kit (rig mounted 2 feet away from antenna in the trunk). I can drill in the center of the trunk and permently mount the antenna, and hopefully get a good ground.

I have read about the posts that a screw driver or bug catcher is much better than an Outbacker.

I really need only to talk in a 3 or 4 state region on 80 or 40, maybe 10.

I can mount a separate glass mount Larsen or something like it on the Jetta for 2m/440.

This is my wife's car, and there is now way on this green earth, she would ever let me put an HS-1500 or anything like that on her car.

I was looking at the Outbacker Perth as I have heard that it is better on HF than the Perth Plus.

Will get my expected regional coverage with a 100 Watt Icom?

Thanks
Ed
KA9YNX

4676. Re: HF Antenna on 2001 VW Jetta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 15:56:42 UTC
From: Ed <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9osukm$1i8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 156825

Also, Which permanent mount should I use?

"Ed" <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9ostpu$rj2$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Hello,
>
> I need to put an antenna on a 2001 VW Jetta TDI, The rig is an Icom
> 706MKIIG, with the separation kit (rig mounted 2 feet away from antenna in
> the trunk). I can drill in the center of the trunk and permently mount
the
> antenna, and hopefully get a good ground.
>
> I have read about the posts that a screw driver or bug catcher is much
> better than an Outbacker.
>
> I really need only to talk in a 3 or 4 state region on 80 or 40, maybe 10.
>
> I can mount a separate glass mount Larsen or something like it on the
Jetta
> for 2m/440.
>
> This is my wife's car, and there is now way on this green earth, she would
> ever let me put an HS-1500 or anything like that on her car.
>
> I was looking at the Outbacker Perth as I have heard that it is better on
HF
> than the Perth Plus.
>
> Will get my expected regional coverage with a 100 Watt Icom?
>
>
> Thanks
> Ed
> KA9YNX
>
>

4677. Re: Differences between Screwdrivers = ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 16:57:49 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9ot1ed$6pl$0@208.206.142.105>
Source record: 156826

By all accounts, the W6AAQ model is the best and certainly the best value.

Dick

vtail@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Good evening all...
>
> What are the differences between a W6AAQ original Screwdriver at $160,
> a Mel Woody DK3 at $225, and a BB3 (available locally at Ham Radio
> Outlet) at $300, that would account for the almost 2-to-1 price
> difference range?
>
> Eric
> WA1RKT

4678. Re: Flexweave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 17:00:23 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <9ot1gp$hj7$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 156827

They warn us not to use "acid core" solder on circuit boards, but I would not worry about using it on wire not exposed to electronics. A little plumbers flux should do nicely.
KA9CAR

Jim <elusive@quicksilver.net> wrote in message news:3bb0f12f$1_3@mk-nntp-1.news.uk.worldonline.com...
> Anyone any ideas for removing atmospheric pollution from flexweave antenna
> conductor in order that a good soldered joint may be effected ??
> TIA Jim
> # Any comments via newsgroup only, please #
>
>
>
>

4679. Re: HF Antenna on 2001 VW Jetta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 17:47:01 UTC
From: Ed <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9ot53k$r1j$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 156828

Ok, I have measured my Wife's car and the Outbacker Perth Plus is only 6 Ft tall plus about 4 foot to the trunk so about 10 Ft total.

So what will she hit with it?

Ed

"Ed" <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:9osukm$1i8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Also, Which permanent mount should I use?
>
>
> "Ed" <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:9ostpu$rj2$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > Hello,
> >
> > I need to put an antenna on a 2001 VW Jetta TDI, The rig is an Icom
> > 706MKIIG, with the separation kit (rig mounted 2 feet away from antenna in
> > the trunk). I can drill in the center of the trunk and permently mount the
> > antenna, and hopefully get a good ground.
> >
> > I have read about the posts that a screw driver or bug catcher is much
> > better than an Outbacker.
> >
> > I really need only to talk in a 3 or 4 state region on 80 or 40, maybe 10.
> >
> > I can mount a separate glass mount Larsen or something like it on the Jetta
> > for 2m/440.
> >
> > This is my wife's car, and there is now way on this green earth, she would
> > ever let me put an HS-1500 or anything like that on her car.
> >
> > I was looking at the Outbacker Perth as I have heard that it is better on
> HF
> > than the Perth Plus.
> >
> > Will get my expected regional coverage with a 100 Watt Icom?
> >
> >

> > Thanks
> > Ed
> > KA9YNX
> >
> >
>
>

4680. Re: Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 18:03:42 UTC
From: Jose Algodon <jose_can_u_c@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB2187E.7060900@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156829

I thought this was an antenna at first also, but it's actually an amusement ride. The vertical wires will have a little plane attached to them and a person gets the experience of flying without so much danger.

More info at

http://www.texasflybywire.com

There is quite a bit of community backlash as well concerning noise and safety issues. They have a website also at

http://members.cowtown.net/catfbw/

Would make a nice little antenna, though :-)

73, Lance KJ5O

CJ wrote:

> About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from the
> rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an array
> of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of wire
> and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is
> suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is
> used for?
>
> 73, CJ K0CJ
>

4681. NY/NJ/PA (Radio) Octoberfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 19:03:20 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010926150320.22469.00001714@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 156830

Fellow Radio Aficionados!

You are all invited to (Radio) Octoberfest at Verkhovyna Mountainview Resort in Glen Spey, NY (NY,NJ,PA tri-state area) hosted by the Tesla Radioclub and Ukrainian-American Cultural Foundation - UACF on October 6, 2001, starting at noon till ???

Come and have fun meeting other hams, DXers, contesters, while having good time and drinking Octoberfest beer. Enjoy Ukrainian and German food, listen or dance to endless polka's. Wear your badge, hat or shirt with callsign proud and meet other radio aficionados around the "radio" table.

140 acre Verkhovyna resort is the new home to Tesla Radioclub N2EE station. Join the semi-serious discussion of how many towers do we need to put up there. Come, join the club and get a free beer.

Directions:
Take Hwy. 84 to Port Jervis, NY, NY exit 1; follow Rt. 6 through Port Jervis to traffic light with Rt. 87/42 signs, go through and follow Rt. 97 west for 10.8 miles to Pond Eddy (motel on right, bridge on left), turn right onto High Rd. (Rt. 41), go up the steep hill for 1.7 miles, Verkhovyna is on the left. Plenty of parking.
Maps are at www.UACF.net home page.

See you all there and join us yodeling in Morse code :-)
Nazdorovya, Prosit!

Yuri, K3BU
pres. Tesla Radioclub

4682. Re: NY/NJ/PA (Radio) Octoberfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 19:21:41 UTC
From: k3bu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010926152141.22430.00002040@mb-fi.aol.com>
Source record: 156831

Ooops, correction:

Take Hwy. 84 to Port Jervis, NY, NY exit 1; follow Rt. 6 through Port Jervis to traffic light with Rt. 97/42 signs, go through and follow Rt. 97 west for 10.8 miles to Pond Eddy (motel on right, bridge on left), turn right onto High Rd. (Rt. 41), go up the steep hill for 1.7 miles, Verkhovyna is on the left. Plenty of parking.
Maps are at www.UACF.net home page.

4683. Re: HF Antenna on 2001 VW Jetta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 19:52:00 UTC
From: Greg Putrich <gregp@n0qds.org>
Message-ID: <1001534131.462278@sj-nntpcache-3>
Source record: 156832

Ed <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> Ok, I have measured my Wife's car and the Outbacker Perth Plus is only 6 Ft
> tall plus about 4 foot to the trunk so about 10 Ft total.
>
> So what will she hit with it?

Watch out for parking ramps & your garage. I have a 2000 Passat with a 2m/70cm ant on it. Had a tri-band 6m/2m/70cm, but that was too tall to get into the ramp at work, or the garage at home. Tired of getting out all the time to remove it. Also not really practical to block traffic while getting into the ramp (or leaving).

How did you convince her to put a hole in the trunk? I won't dare put a hole in my car... I use a trunk lid mount. What effect will that have on the corrosion warranty?

Before you drill, see if you can find out how noisy the Jetta is.

I haven't tried HF in my car, but it is putting out some noise right around 146.52. I'm sure there's more, but I haven't looked around in depth. Would be kind of a bummer to put the hole in the car only to find out its putting out a lot of noise on HF.

Good Luck,

Greg Putrich, N0QDS

4684. Re: Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 20:44:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109261244.24ff3df8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156833

"Jim" <jimlname@home.com> wrote in message news:<Eles7.48712$L%
>
> Then an idea came to me to mount the coil horizontally in the luggage rack
> area and use the whip foldover adapter to then bring the whip vertical. The
> coil would necessarily be close, 2" - 5", to the metal roof this way.

A big mistake.
>
> So my question is, just how much does the coil function as a radiating
> element versus just an inductive element?

Normally, about the same as if the coil was just another part of the
mast.

Also, would the proximity of the
> roof affect the system significantly? And finally, is this just a
> lame-brained idea or is it feasible?
>
> Thanks in advance. Please reply to the group.

If you have the coil close to the body, it will kill that antenna
deader than a doornail. I've tried variations of what you are thinking
of. It didn't work. The antenna will act like it's working, and even
the SWR etc, might look ok, but it won't be doing much radiating. MK

4685. WT commodore 64, in San Antonio Tx area.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 21:34:15 UTC
From: Chuck Lorentson <kc5cqa@devtex.net>
Message-ID: <3BB249D6.E4A66E9A@devtex.net>
Source record: 156834

I am looking for a commodore 64 computer in the San Antonio Texas area.

If you have one in good working order and reasonably priced, please let me know. thanks inadvance. cl. 73

4686. Re: NY/NJ/PA (Radio) Octoberfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 21:49:33 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9otih3$s5i$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156835

Yuri:

[snip]
> See you all there and join us yodeling in Morse code :-)
> Nazdorovya, Prosit!
>
> Yuri, K3BU
> pres. Tesla Radioclub
[snip]

Octoberfest... my favorite. Sounds like great fun. I wish I could be there... How many "Ein Prosit" calls do you expect?

Best,

--Peter K1PO

4687. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 23:09:44 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010926190944.17179.00000837@nso-de.aol.com>
Source record: 156836

In article <3baf21be.4053242@news.netis.com>, vtail@hotmail.com writes:

>>I'm not sure that a screwdriver from Don Johnson, W6AAQ ($150 -$160 plus the
>>cost of a whip) is so expensive you can't afford one.
>
>Good morning, Art.
>
>What are the differences between a W6AAQ original at $160, a Mel Woody
>DK3 at $225, and a BB3 (available locally at Ham Radio Outlet) at
>$300, that would account for the almost 2-to-1 price difference range?
>

Usually, it's the finish on the screwdriver that seems to account for the difference. Johnson uses aluminum irrigation pipe for his base, the others seem to use things which cost more. Some of the BB3 screwdrivers claim to handle more power, I don't know, I don't run an amp, and there was a problem in the mid 90's with folks ruining their coils with amplifiers. Oh yes, with the BB3, there has to be a markup for the dealer.

I've never seen a Mel Woody DK3 in operation, so I can't comment on that one, however IF you just want a working antenna, W6AAQ's antennas work and quite well. I've built my screwdrivers from his plans, and the plural there is mostly from cockpit errors on the part of other drivers, whether my beloved or folks claiming to be able to park their vehicle next to mine, and then driving off without leaving a note or insurance form.
-art clemons-

4688. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-26 23:53:07 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <naq4rtgcqdm943gm7nkdap1lcs92ij5s13@4ax.com>
Source record: 156837

I would say apparent workmanship separates the upper end from the low priced spread. My BB3 has the copper tube powdered coated white to match the color of our Jeep Grand Cherokee Limited. The top cover has been painted white to match. The mount that extends from the side of the trailer hitch has also been power coated white. It is the best looking screwdriver antenna I have ever seen, and I have seen a lot of them. I place a great deal of importance on things being very sanitary. Others are only concerned with performance. You pays yer money and takes yer choice.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On 26 Sep 2001 23:09:44 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (Art Clemons) wrote:

>In article <3baf21be.4053242@news.netis.com>, vtail@hotmail.com writes:
>
>>>I'm not sure that a screwdriver from Don Johnson, W6AAQ ($150 -$160 plus the
>>>cost of a whip) is so expensive you can't afford one.
>>
>>Good morning, Art.
>>
>>What are the differences between a W6AAQ original at $160, a Mel Woody
>>DK3 at $225, and a BB3 (available locally at Ham Radio Outlet) at
>>$300, that would account for the almost 2-to-1 price difference range?
>>
>
>Usually, it's the finish on the screwdriver that seems to account for the
>difference. Johnson uses aluminum irrigation pipe for his base, the others
>seem to use things which cost more.

4689. HELP Ham 5 Antenna Rotor w/Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 00:34:25 UTC
From: CF <ni4l@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3BB27411.D9DE213@charter.net>
Source record: 156838

Ham 5 Antenna Rotor w/Control
anybody know about this rotor info pic please?
thanks
chris NI4L

--
"We'll go to the utmost ends of the Earth to hunt down the last of
Satan's spawn. . ." William Pierce 1978

4690. Re: Screwdriver question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 03:16:31 UTC
From: Jim <jimlname@home.com>
Message-ID: <jSws7.51372$L%5.34349181@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 156839

Thanks to all who responded to my question.

It appears to be "less than ideal". Uh-huh.

What I continue to learn from this newsgroup!

73,

Jim

"Jim" <jimlname@home.com> wrote in message
news:Eles7.48712$L%5.32556324@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> Hi,
>
> I have been working on mounting my HS1500 screwdriver to my SUV. I have
> the "universal" mounting bracket, but have not yet settled on using the
> receiver adapter with post or the foldover variant. I would like to keep
> the area behind the back hatch free of obstruction.
>
> Then an idea came to me to mount the coil horizontally in the luggage rack
> area and use the whip foldover adapter to then bring the whip vertical.
The
> coil would necessarily be close, 2" - 5", to the metal roof this way.
>
> So my question is, just how much does the coil function as a radiating
> element versus just an inductive element? Also, would the proximity of
the
> roof affect the system significantly? And finally, is this just a
> lame-brained idea or is it feasible?
>
> Thanks in advance. Please reply to the group.
>
> Jim
>
>

4691. Stacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 03:40:31 UTC
From: winlyn@alltel.net
Message-ID: <3bb29eef.1088535@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 156844

Am now using 5 elememts on ten meters. Am thinking of stacking another five element. Anyone have a good method of matching the two antennas? Also was thinking of half wave seperation. any comments on seperation of the antennas.

Thanks, Win

4692. WA: 600 ohm open ladder line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 05:29:51 UTC
From: zzz <zzz@fast.net>
Message-ID: <3BB2B94F.99BE14DF@fast.net>
Source record: 156840

Does anyone know of new sources for 600 OHM OPEN LADDER LINE, besides
the two internet choices below, that I have found:

http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm

http://my.cybersoup.com/ke6cvh

TIA, Ed. (AA3XO)
zzz@fast.net

4693. Re: Who needs a beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 10:41:33 UTC
From: Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB3025D.2020808@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156841

Jeff wrote:

>I am a recently licensed amateur and have constructed a 20 meter inverted V,
>and am having tremendous success not only with 20 meter but anything from 20
>meters through 10. Some of my success is due to high sunspot activity I'm
>sure, but I'm getting reports back as high as guys running 6 element
>monobanders at any heights. In one week and about 12 hours of operation I
>have already logged 5 continents and 20 countries, and have received 5-7
>reports from two different Japanese operators, while they both pegged my
>S-meter at +10 to +20dB above S9. The antenna is also mounted inside my
>attic, has no balun of any kind, and wasn't cut or trimmed at all, and
>center is only 25' above ground. I do have a great MFJ tuner, but that
>doesn't match the 50 ohm coax to the load across bands. I put the antenna
>up as a trial just until I could decide on a beam, but I find myself
>wondering why spend $1,500 minimum for tower, rotor, antenna, wiring, guys,
>etc. when this seems so easy. This leaves me wondering about whether my
>gutters or clotheshangers would suffice as antennas. Also, I live on a
>mountain with about 5" of soil at best, at the end of the Appalachian
>mountains, so soil conductivity and dielectric supposedly are about as bad
>as it gets.
>How is this possible? Anyone with similar experience?
>
>Jeff
>
>
Use a beam ... to know what is signal with beam. I think you will get
the answer.

73s Rahul

4694. Re: New Article: Miniature Magnetic Loop Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 12:09:51 UTC
From: Les Kramer <wa3sgz@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9ov51f$t6r$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156842

Hi Steve,

You are correct about the loss factor. I was in a hurry and trying to get the point about the moisture pickup effects and plastic additives effecting the the RF properties and subsequent ohmic heating that I miss worded the response.

Thanks,

Les

"VE9SRB" <srbest@att.net> wrote in message news:M0%r7.8050$WW.786089@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Les Kramer" <wa3sgz@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:9ooq6ffno1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Hi Jan,
> >
> > I am a materials engineer by training and profession as well as a ham
> > interested in antennas.
> >
> > The problem of heating in plastics really comes down to the dielectric
> > constant and subsequent ohmic heating at the RF frequency of interest.
> With
> > some plastics such as nylon, the dielectric constant can be changed by
the
> > adsorption of water (Some types of nylon can hold well over 1% water
> > adsorbed in its structure). Furthermore, if you want to see the SWR of a
2
> > meter antenna change, touch it to PVC pipe/ PVC has a poor dielectric
> > constant above HF.
>
> <snip>
>
> >
> > Believe it or not, one over the most useful dielectrics for antennas
into
> > the UHF is high density polyethylene or to put it another way, clear
> plastic
> > milk bottle material (Obviously, remove the milk residue and dry). This
> > material has a high breakdown voltage and high dielectric making it
> perfect
> > for antenna insulators and trombone capacitor dielectric.
>
> <snip>

>
> > I hope that the information helped.
> >
> > Regards and 73,
> >
> > Les WA3SGZ
>
> Les,
>
> Please correct me if I am misreading your statements.
>
> You seem to be implying that the loss in a dielectric material is tied
> directly to its dielectric constant and that high dielectric constants are
> better for use in antenna insulators.
>
> A material's loss factor cannot be judged solely by its dielectric
constant.
> Both PVC and polyethylene (maybe not HDPE) have similar dielectric
> constants. Neither can be considered to have a "poor dielectric
constant".
> This statement has little relevance when considering the loss in the
> material.
>
> The primary factor in determining the loss in a dielectric material is its
> dissipation factor or loss tangent. PVC and polyethylene have
significantly
> different loss factors. At 1 MHz, the dielectric constant for PVC is
about
> 2.9. At 1 MHz, polyethylene has a dielectric constant of about 2.3.
These
> dielectric constants do not change much through the UHF bands or higher.
> The loss factors for these materials are significantly different. The
loss
> factor for PVC is 0.016. The loss factor for polyethylene is less than
> 0.0002. Polyethylene has significantly less loss than PVC.
>
> Steve VE9SRB
>
>

4695. WTT: (3) 2 pos. ant. switches for (1) 4 pos. ant switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 13:34:28 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010927093428.13392.00001122@mb-ct.aol.com>
Source record: 156843

I have 3 MFJ-1702C 2 position antenna switches, all in good working order, that I would like to trade for one 4 position antenna switch. The switch should be in good working order and must be rated for VHF/UHF with standard PL259 connectors.

If you are interested in a trade, please EMAIL ME DIRECTLY. Thanks
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

4696. Re: Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 14:39:37 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3BB33A29.53C5A0D8@visi.com>
Source record: 156845

Jose -

Thank you. I'll be damned! I was dubious of your explanation when I first read it, but I have checked the maps and the pictures and without question, you're right.

We're not the only ones who thought "antenna". That goes with our avocation, I guess. I heard a question asked about the "antenna" on a SWL program that I just happened to tune through one night. They didn't have an answer but they were soliciting responses from listeners.

I guess that if I hadn't always driven by in January or February when it is likely not in operation, I might not have jumped to the conclusion I did. I wonder how many other folks from up north have seen it only then also?

Thanks es 73, CJ K0CJ

Jose Algodon wrote:
>
> I thought this was an antenna at first also, but it's actually an
> amusement ride. The vertical wires will have a little plane attached to
> them and a person gets the experience of flying without so much danger.
>
> More info at
>
> http://www.texasflybywire.com
>
> There is quite a bit of community backlash as well concerning noise and
> safety issues. They have a website also at
>
> http://members.cowtown.net/catfbw/
>
> Would make a nice little antenna, though :-)
>
> 73, Lance KJ5O
>
> CJ wrote:
>
> > About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from the
> > rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an array
> > of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of wire
> > and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is
> > suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is
> > used for?
> >

> > 73, CJ K0CJ
> >

4697. Re: Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 15:05:20 UTC
From: George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com>
Message-ID: <QeHs7.7072$Y23.3210087604@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156847

Not antennas, the towers suspend cables tethering a small airplane type
thing. Never got off the ground. Some Aussie outfit. I forget the website

-G'

"CJ" <cjr@visi.com> wrote in message news:3BB1F1AD.7B0C6217@visi.com...
> About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from the
> rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an array
> of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of wire
> and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is
> suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is
> used for?
>
> 73, CJ K0CJ

4698. testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 15:25:33 UTC
From: desperadafla@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010927112533.13872.00000966@mb-mh.aol.com>
Source record: 156846

hello.. just getting used to this

4699. Re: testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 16:04:15 UTC
From: Sideband <sideband@spam.me.not>
Message-ID: <3BB34EBE.BE8E6B6E@spam.me.not>
Source record: 156848

Test failed.

Try alt.test

-SSB

DesperadaFla wrote:
>
> hello.. just getting used to this

4700. inpedance on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 16:53:52 UTC
From: gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca>
Message-ID: <3BB35A14.D8A81149@vfghfh.ca>
Source record: 156849

hello
I just want to know what the impedance of these kind of antenna
and if I have to put a coil or a matching device.

1/4 wave whip
1/2 wave whip
dipole
3/4 wave whip
5/8 wave whip

many thanks
gilles

4701. Re: Stacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 17:50:09 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BB366BD.1AE4AE32@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156850

hey win
well to stack the two antennas all you need to do is take some 75 ohn
coax and make two jumpers in odd multiples of a quater wavelenght and put
a T connector between the two and connect your coax to that and your done
and a half wave or greater seperation will be fine
what 10 meter beam is it who made it?

Win wrote:

> Am now using 5 elememts on ten meters. Am thinking of stacking
> another five element. Anyone have a good method of matching the two
> antennas? Also was thinking of half wave seperation. any comments on
> seperation of the antennas.
>
> Thanks, Win

4702. Site Update - www.ab7sl.com -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 19:37:21 UTC
From: Charles Johnston <charles@ab7sl.com>
Message-ID: <3bb37ff3@news.bnb-lp.com>
Source record: 156851

The BIG news at www.ab7sl.com is Electronic QSL Cards....

Drop by the site to see if you have a beautiful full-color qsl card waiting
for you. The card depicts a beautiful local mountain scene here in
mile-high Prescott, Arizona USA......

Also found at the site listed below ....

1. Official - W9INN Antennas Page -
2. Equipment photos
3. Personal photos
4. Station Description
5. Original 3d desktop wallpaper
6. Prescott,AZ Page with tons of photos
7. Elmer tribute to W7NH
8. Free downloadable IOTA List
9. Ham Radio Links - some unusual
10. AB7SL Biography
11. Software downloads
12. Online DX Logbook
13. Frequently Asked Questions
14. Free music downloads and more stuff.....

--

73 / DX

Charles T Johnston
charles@ab7sl.com

AB7SL - Ham Radio Pages
100% Electronic QSL's
www.ab7sl.com

4703. FS: Radio Shack Simplex Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 19:56:34 UTC
From: randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
Message-ID: <b03b87e2.0109271156.6085262e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156852

This is a BRAND NEW simplex repeater controller from Radio Shack. Part number 19-345. $29.95 plus $4.00 shipping in 50 United States only.

Here is the description from the instructions:

==========
Your RadioShack Simplex Repeater Controller extends the range of your Business Band or Amateur Radio system. It easily connects to many 2-way radio transceivers and automatically records what the transceiver receives (up to 30 seconds). then keys the transceiver and retransmits the recorded transmission. It is simple, compact, and easy to carry and use.

You can use the repeater to extend the range of many RadioShack and other handheld Amateur Radio and Business Band transceivers that have external microphone/ speaker jacks. It is also compatible with Icom, Yaesu, Alinco, Standard, and other transceivers.

The repeater has these features:

Receive Signal Indicator - lights to show that the connected transceiver is receiving a transmission and the repeater is recording.

Low Power Circuitry - automatically enters a very low power mode between transmissions.

Power Sources

You can power the repeater using any of these power sources:

* four AAA batteries (not supplied)
* standard AC power (using an optional AC adapter)
* vehicle battery power (using an optional DC adapter)
==========

4704. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 21:36:09 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb39aa5.44927423@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156853

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 21:29:57 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>don't have to worry much about inducted common-mode currents. Conducted
>common-mode currents seem to be pretty predictable and thus fairly
>easy to eliminate with chokes assuming the chokes are working into
>their designed-for parameters which is usually 50 ohms or close to
>a current maximum point.

Common mode current or voltage levels are not directly related to
differential mode impedance of a system. They are two entirely
different things.

Choking type-baluns are designed for common mode impedance, and care
less about the normal differential mode impedance on the line unless
the wire itself would fail. If that was the case, it would fail
whether in a balun application opr a normal transmission line
application.

It is very misleading to say choke baluns (current baluns) have to be
operated at a certain "design impedance".

73 Tom

4705. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 21:39:13 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb39c08.45282667@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156854

On Wed, 26 Sep 2001 03:42:53 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>My MFJ 989C purchased about 4 years ago claims to have a current balun. I
>don't use it, preferring to use W2DU baluns to transition my ladderlines to
>coax.

The balun in the tuner is actually much better for the application,
because the common mode impedance is much higher over a wider range
and it dissipates less power for a given common mode current.

73 Tom

4706. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 22:30:11 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB3A873.2030401@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156855

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Common mode current or voltage levels are not directly related to
> differential mode impedance of a system. They are two entirely
> different things.

Saying the same thing over and over does not make it true, Tom.
I say, in the average amateur radio antenna system, the differential
currents and the common-mode currents are so closely related that
they are phase-locked and that if *all* system parameters are known,
they are both perfectly predictable. You apparently subscribe to
Plato's principles of reality (nothing can be known for certain)
while I subscribe to Aristotle's reality (a thing is what it is).

> Choking type-baluns are designed for common mode impedance, and care
> less about the normal differential mode impedance on the line unless
> the wire itself would fail.

So you disagree with, "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It"?

> It is very misleading to say choke baluns (current baluns) have to be
> operated at a certain "design impedance".

If a choke balun has no design parameters at all, why bother with a
balun? (which I know you do bother with) If design parameters don't
matter, why is ten turns superior to one turn?

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4707. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-27 22:37:46 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB3AA3A.5090702@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156856

Tom W8JI wrote:

> The balun in the tuner is actually much better for the application,
> because the common mode impedance is much higher over a wider range
> and it dissipates less power for a given common mode current.

If the differential impedance doesn't matter, why does the common-
mode impedance matter? The original differential current has to choose
between the preferred common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.
Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
be made low and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made high?
Or can we just forget trying to choke anything because everything is
completely unrelated and unknowable?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4708. Re: Co-ax or a Ladder line???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 00:20:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9p0g0kres1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156857

The only way to answer your question is to ask yourself what is the maximum number of decibels you are prepared to lose in the feedline. Then find a transmission line from the catalogues which will just do the job with that amount of loss over the length of feedline between antenna and shack.

But in general it is not worth spending a lot of money on expensive low loss feedline. One or two decibels more or less is not noticeable on the air. But they might show up very strongly in your bank balance.

And don't worry too much about SWR. If excessive it can be corrected fairly simply at the transmitter end without investing in a sooper-dooper tooner. Just a capacitor or home-brewed coil may do the job.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========

Rahul <r_sat@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3BB04614.8040901@yahoo.com...
> here is a common question..... to feed a Yagi what should we use?? is it
> wirth spending a lot of mony in getting MIL-RG cable and a Balun + Gamma
> Match..
> Or a simple TV twin lead if the xmitter with a simple PI / T tuner in
> the shack can set SWR right??.
>
> Rahul /// VU3RAZ
>

4709. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 00:38:24 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <4EPs7.21554$Hx1.2040153@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 156858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

The Icom 706 is the best 6 meter rig available.

It has Subaudible tone encode and decode built in

Also, I found out that the hustler mobile antenna resonates exactly in the
middle of the 6 meter band with no coil installed.

Have fun.

David J. Moge wrote in message ...
>OK,
>
>Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
>
>Thanks
>n1rzb
>
>
>

4710. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 00:53:17 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p0hlj$156$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156859

Richard:

New media versus traditional printed media... WWW versus books and magazines. Despite you'r assertions, I beleive that for the purposes of any beginner seeking basic knowledge, Bill is essentially correct.

Of course one cannot generalize, since the media is so accessible that Stephen Hawking could directly publish a personal WWW site if he desired, and who would question his postings, but... typically there is little or no "quality control" over the content on the new media known as the WWW...

Traditional printed media is not without it's own failings either, but...

At least with traditional print publishing, authors/contributors have to get their content past at least an editor, maybe even an editorial advisory board, and/or a peer review process. In other words the uninitiated can have some confidence that there was an attempt at quality control with traditional print media.

And so, IMHO novices can usually depend more on tradtional printed media for basic knowledge than on new media.

I, like Bill would certainly recommend only traditional media as basic material for beginners/novices.

Now, here's a question... the USENET NG's are also a new media... how about publishing/posting on USENET NG's, is there quality control there?

Why they apparently let anyone post on NG's. Even me!!!

Heh, heh...

But then... just as anyone may post anything to a USENET NG, so to can the "rabble" of readers/peers tear away at the assertions of the unwary poster, and the questioner can post questions of clarification, or hoots of derision to the author in "near real time"... heh, heh.

Public/poetic justice or real time peer review... in the best sense of the democratic process. That's why USENET NG's are my favorite "new media". But not for beginners to swallow raw! Heh, heh... It might be me posting!

I am reminded of that funny "New Yorker" cartoon showing two dogs sitting in front of a computer keyboard, the one, an Internaut, who is typing says to the other, who is a Newbie... "on the Internet, no one knows you'r a dog!"

Best,

--Peter K1PO
.

"Bill Aycock" <baycock@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:3BAB70EB.FE210D39@hiwaay.net...
> Richard- The observations are probably conservative- however- the
> question was from a "Newbie", who asked for foundation material. The
> recommendation from George covers the basics, at a point where the
> Newbie can get a head start, and have a handy reference, to boot. Until
> he has the jargon and basics, he will be lost trying to find what part
> of the vast pile of digital data to pay attention to.
>
> In addition, very much of what is on the web is junk. Since a lot of
> your own time is spent in countering some of the junk, you will
> understand that, until information has stood the test of time, it should
> be suspect.
>
> GL-Bill-W4BSG
>
> Richard Clark wrote:
> >
> > On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 16:14:01 GMT, "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >If you are serious, the ARRL Handbook would be the best place to start.
> > >Lots of the world's information content is still to be found in books,
not
> > >Internet sites.
> > >
> >
> > Hi George,
> >
> > You are entirely correct, but I must pose two observations I have run
> > across in recent months:
> > 1. More than 90% of new data is "born digital";
> > 2. 1,000,000 new pages appear on the Net every day.
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>

4711. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 01:11:01 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p0imr$j24$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156860

Reg:

[snip]
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9ogln6$nl1$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> I do hope I have not painted a too pessimistic picture of the radio
> amateur scene. All you really need is enthusiasm which is what you
> have already got. I think I can speak for the 'ham' community when
> I say we look forward to communicating with you via morse-code,
> speech or data transmission in the none-too-distant future.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> http://www.g4fgq.com
[snip]

Reg... for shame. Heh, heh...

Morse code *is* data transmission!

HF Morse code technology is perhaps the simplest and best example of the practical combination of the three essential components of electronic data communication as laid out by the "founders" of digital data communications Samuel F. B. Morse, and Arthur Vail, and later expounded as the essence of modern information theory/science, by Claude E. Shannon.

In HF Morse code technology one finds excellent pedagogic and practical examples of those three elements:

(1) Source Coding [a.k.a. data compression, Vail's unique practical source code constructs predate Huffman by almost a century.], (2) Channel Coding [FEC, Forward Error Control, using maximum likelihood sequence estimation], and (3) Modulation [ASK, Amplitude Shift Keying, or FSK Frequency Shift Keying]

I am always put off when folks fail to recognize that the early masters of telegraphic communication were far more advanced in their understanding than most of today's practicioners.

And to top it all off... if one personally masters the art of manually/aurally manipulating this elegant technique of communications known as CW, one gains a much deeper gut appreciation of the meaning of these three concepts.

Nuff said.

--Peter K1PO

>
>
> falacy <robbassett@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:JiCq7.1819$Bb7.6985@news3.calgary.shaw.ca...
> > Hello!
> >
> > I would like to know of some good reading on how on the following
> stuff, if
> > you can point out any sites for me (and any other newbie) it
> would be great
> > :)
> >
> > + Tansmiting/recieving your transmission
> > + modulation
> > + Frequency range usage (from KHz - GHz)
> > + How to take any signal, transmit it and recieve it
> > + Modem compatibility
> >
> > Thank you very much all!
> >
> > falacy.
> >
> >
>
>

4712. Re: inpedance on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 02:24:31 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109271824.34acc3a3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156861

gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca> wrote in message news:<3BB35A14.D8A81149@vfghfh.ca>...
> hello
> I just want to know what the impedance of these kind of antenna
> and if I have to put a coil or a matching device.

Depends on the ground system/radials, height, etc.
>
> 1/4 wave whip

appx 30-50 ohms usually. Matching usually not needed.

> 1/2 wave whip

High impedance if base fed. You need a matching network for this. A
simple one turn loop and cap will work.

> dipole

appx 73 ohms in free space. Varies with height. Matching usually not
needed.

> 3/4 wave whip

Low impedance feed appx 50 ohms plus or minus. Usually no matching
needed if you trim the antenna. This is how many run a 40m dipole on
15m. "3/4 wl each side"

> 5/8 wave whip

Need a loading coil to tune the ant to 3/4 wl.

4713. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 02:30:31 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010927223031.10625.00001278@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 156862

>I say, in the average amateur radio antenna system, the differential currents and the common-mode currents are so closely related that they are phase-locked....<

Which is the locker and which is the lockee???

Rick K1BQT

4714. Re: Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 03:04:19 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bb49893_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156770

Oh, I think it got off the ground all right. I read a series of complaints against it just a few weeks ago in a local newspaper.

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com> wrote in message news:QeHs7.7072$Y23.3210087604@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> Not antennas, the towers suspend cables tethering a small airplane type
> thing. Never got off the ground. Some Aussie outfit. I forget the website
>
>
> -G'
>
>
> "CJ" <cjr@visi.com> wrote in message news:3BB1F1AD.7B0C6217@visi.com...
> > About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from the
> > rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an array
> > of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of wire
> > and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is
> > suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is
> > used for?
> >
> > 73, CJ K0CJ
>
>

4715. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 08:05:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9p1b7q$q2n$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156863

Peter, morse code is a language, as is English, Chinese or Latin.
It is as divorced from the means of conveying messages as is
ancient Egyptian from spread-spectrum techniques.

For example, I can use sound waves to convey a morse code message
from my mouth to your ears by whistling a sequence of dots and
dashes. Provided, of course, you are proficient in understanding
(decoding, translating into English) morse. You don't need a
licence.

But I whole-heartedly agree with -

"I am always put off when folks fail to recognize that the early
masters of
telegraphic communication were far more advanced in their
understanding than
most of today's practicioners"

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
Peter O. Bracket wrote
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:9ogln6$nl1$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> > I do hope I have not painted a too pessimistic picture of the
radio
> > amateur scene. All you really need is enthusiasm which is what
you
> > have already got. I think I can speak for the 'ham' community
when
> > I say we look forward to communicating with you via morse-code,
> > speech or data transmission in the none-too-distant future.
> > ----
> > Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
> > http://www.g4fgq.com
> [snip]
>
> Reg... for shame. Heh, heh...
>
> Morse code *is* data transmission!
>
> HF Morse code technology is perhaps the simplest and best example
of the
> practical combination of the three essential components of

electronic data
> communication as laid out by the "founders" of digital data
communications
> Samuel F. B. Morse, and Arthur Vail, and later expounded as the
essence of
> modern information theory/science, by Claude E. Shannon.
>
> In HF Morse code technology one finds excellent pedagogic and
practical
> examples of those three elements:
>
> (1) Source Coding [a.k.a. data compression, Vail's unique
practical source
> code constructs predate Huffman by almost a century.], (2)
Channel Coding
> [FEC, Forward Error Control, using maximum likelihood sequence
estimation],
> and (3) Modulation [ASK, Amplitude Shift Keying, or FSK Frequency
Shift
> Keying]
>
> I am always put off when folks fail to recognize that the early
masters of
> telegraphic communication were far more advanced in their
understanding than
> most of today's practicioners.
>
> And to top it all off... if one personally masters the art of
> manually/aurally manipulating this elegant technique of
communications known
> as CW, one gains a much deeper gut appreciation of the meaning of
these
> three concepts.
>
> Nuff said.
>
> --Peter K1PO
>
> >
> >
> > falacy <robbassett@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:JiCq7.1819$Bb7.6985@news3.calgary.shaw.ca...
> > > Hello!
> > >
> > > I would like to know of some good reading on how on the
following
> > stuff, if
> > > you can point out any sites for me (and any other newbie) it
> > would be great
> > > :)

> > >
> > > + Tansmiting/recieving your transmission
> > > + modulation
> > > + Frequency range usage (from KHz - GHz)
> > > + How to take any signal, transmit it and recieve it
> > > + Modem compatibility
> > >
> > > Thank you very much all!
> > >
> > > falacy.
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

4716. Re: inpedance on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 12:27:23 UTC
From: gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca>
Message-ID: <3BB46D1D.4FF9E8D9@vfghfh.ca>
Source record: 156864

to Mr Mark Keith,

Many thanks for the info on these antenna.
This is the kind of info that I was not able to find on the web.

Once again thanks a lot.
gil

Mark Keith wrote:

> gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca> wrote in message news:<3BB35A14.D8A81149@vfghfh.ca>...
> > hello
> > I just want to know what the impedance of these kind of antenna
> > and if I have to put a coil or a matching device.
>
> Depends on the ground system/radials, height, etc.
> >
> > 1/4 wave whip
>
> appx 30-50 ohms usually. Matching usually not needed.
>
> > 1/2 wave whip
>
> High impedance if base fed. You need a matching network for this. A
> simple one turn loop and cap will work.
>
> > dipole
>
> appx 73 ohms in free space. Varies with height. Matching usually not
> needed.
>
> > 3/4 wave whip
>
> Low impedance feed appx 50 ohms plus or minus. Usually no matching
> needed if you trim the antenna. This is how many run a 40m dipole on
> 15m. "3/4 wl each side"
>
> > 5/8 wave whip
>
> Need a loading coil to tune the ant to 3/4 wl.

4717. also... gain on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 14:23:40 UTC
From: gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca>
Message-ID: <3BB4885E.8DFDABA3@vfghfh.ca>
Source record: 156865

forgot to mention , is it possible to know how many dbgain we can get with
the 1/4 whip

the 1/2 whip

the 3/4 whip

the 5/8 whip

the dipole

thanks for the reply
gil

Mark Keith wrote:

> gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca> wrote in message news:<3BB35A14.D8A81149@vfghfh.ca>...
> > hello
> > I just want to know what the impedance of these kind of antenna
> > and if I have to put a coil or a matching device.
>
> Depends on the ground system/radials, height, etc.
> >
> > 1/4 wave whip
>
> appx 30-50 ohms usually. Matching usually not needed.
>
> > 1/2 wave whip
>
> High impedance if base fed. You need a matching network for this. A
> simple one turn loop and cap will work.
>
> > dipole
>
> appx 73 ohms in free space. Varies with height. Matching usually not
> needed.
>
> > 3/4 wave whip
>
> Low impedance feed appx 50 ohms plus or minus. Usually no matching
> needed if you trim the antenna. This is how many run a 40m dipole on
> 15m. "3/4 wl each side"
>
> > 5/8 wave whip
>
> Need a loading coil to tune the ant to 3/4 wl.

4718. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 14:30:33 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb48916.105977613@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156866

On Thu, 27 Sep 2001 17:30:11 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> Common mode current or voltage levels are not directly related to
>> differential mode impedance of a system. They are two entirely
>> different things.
>
>
>Saying the same thing over and over does not make it true, Tom.

I agree, so I wish you would quit with the nonsense that common mode
stress of a balun is related to differential mode stress.

It is very misleading.

73 Tom

4719. Re: Mobile HF antenna tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 15:09:34 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010928110934.14613.00001127@nso-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 156867

In article <3baa54ee.232451095@news.netis.com>, vtail@hotmail.com writes:

>One question, though ... the Outbacker model I'm considering is the
>Outreach, which is 12 feet in length and thus considerably longer than
>any of the other Outbacker models. Do you still think that one will
>substantially underperform the Screwdriver or Bugcatcher?
>

Undoubtedly on 75 meters, 40 meters, 30 meters if you do that mobile, and possibly on 20 meters, it will substantially under-perform either a bugcatcher or screwdriver, and given the way things work, it will also under-perform most of the center loaded resonator plus mast antennas like those sold by Hustler. About the only two things that won't out-perform the Outbackers are a base mounted whip with or without a tuner (assuming it's not a quarter wave long as on 10 meters) and shrunken antennas with small coils, which are used mostly because they're the only thing the ham can smuggle past his wife.
-art clemons-

4720. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 15:16:35 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB49453.4030303@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156868

Rick Littlefield wrote:

> Which is the locker and which is the lockee???
The source is the source.

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4721. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 15:19:53 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB49519.5020007@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156769

Tom W8JI wrote:

> I agree, so I wish you would quit with the nonsense that common mode
> stress of a balun is related to differential mode stress.
I ask you once again: Is the information in "Baluns: What They

Do And How They Do It" incorrect?

If common mode currents are random and unrelated to the differential
current source, then wouldn't putting a choke in the refrigerator
work just as well as putting it on the antenna system?

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

4722. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 16:00:02 UTC
From: ----
Message-ID: <681t7.881$0K6.789@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 156771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

the 706 is a multi mode multi band rig. So its not just a 6 meter rig. I think he is looking for just a 6. But If i was going to buy something it prob would be the 706MKII with dsp good deals great rig. Who the hell needs 440.
"Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message news:4EPs7.21554$Hx1.2040153@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> The Icom 706 is the best 6 meter rig available.
>
> It has Subaudible tone encode and decode built in
>
> Also, I found out that the hustler mobile antenna resonates exactly in the
> middle of the 6 meter band with no coil installed.
>
> Have fun.
>
>
> David J. Moge wrote in message ...
> >OK,
> >
> >Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
> >
> >Thanks
> >n1rzb
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4723. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 17:20:31 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <47c9rt8cb44un4snbs4slul7ck17t719ne@4ax.com>
Source record: 156772

Most anyone who lives in a large metropolitan area like Los Angeles
where there are as many 440 machines as 2-meters.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 28 Sep 2001 16:00:02 GMT, "----" <w9jcm@.reno.quik.com> wrote:

>the 706 is a multi mode multi band rig. So its not just a 6 meter rig. I
>think he is looking for just a 6. But If i was going to buy something it
>prob would be the 706MKII with dsp good deals great rig.

>Who the hell needs 440.

>"Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message

4724. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 18:43:17 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb4c2e5.120778543@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156773

On Fri, 28 Sep 2001 10:19:53 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>I ask you once again: Is the information in "Baluns: What They
>
>Do And How They Do It" incorrect?

I don't know, I've read enough about baluns over the years and made
enough measurements I have no interest in reviewing or reporting on
other articles.

>If common mode currents are random and unrelated to the differential
>current source, then wouldn't putting a choke in the refrigerator
>work just as well as putting it on the antenna system?

Quit being being Chipish. You know better than that.

Differential mode impedance is an entirely different mode and
"circuit" than common mode impedance. Virtually everyone agrees on
that.

Just because we make the across voltage minimum from conductor to
conductor it does not mean we did that with the voltage that would be
across the longitudinal impedance of a balun doing it's job.

73 Tom

4725. Re: also... gain on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 18:59:34 UTC
From: tom_bruhns@agilent.com
Message-ID: <3832adca.0109281059.6d3f682c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156774

gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca> wrote in message news:<3BB4885E.8DFDABA3@vfghfh.ca>...
> forgot to mention , is it possible to know how many dbgain we can get with
> the 1/4 whip
>
> the 1/2 whip
>
> the 3/4 whip
>
> the 5/8 whip
>
> the dipole
>
> thanks for the reply
> gil

That, also, "depends"...on the environment around the antenna. The extent of the ground plane, especially for the 5/8 antenna, affects the pattern. You can, I believe, download a free demo verion of EZNec for Windows from http://www.eznec.com/demoinfo.htm. For the antennas you want to know about, it should do just fine if you use a full ground plane, but you couldn't put a very large counterpoise system (radials, or simulation of an irregular piece of sheetmetal) into it. But most importantly, it will give you a feel for what happens to the patterns as you lengthen a whip.

Cheers,
Tom

4726. Re: also... gain on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 19:13:48 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0109281113.4ca975cc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156775

gill <ghgh@vfghfh.ca> wrote in message news:<3BB4885E.8DFDABA3@vfghfh.ca>...
> forgot to mention , is it possible to know how many dbgain we can get with

You will need to model the antennas under certain grounds or heights
to get an idea for a real world scenario. In general, I could only
state the gains over isotropic.

> the 1/4 whip

about .3 dbi
>
> the 1/2 whip

2.1 dbi
>
> the 3/4 whip

Maybe 3 dbi or so, but a 3/4 wave vertical usually has max gain off
the horizon. In the real world it has less gain on the horizon than a
5/8.
>
> the 5/8 whip

appx 3.3 dbi

>
> the dipole

2.1 dbi . It's a halfwave just like the vertical.

MK

4727. Re: FS: Radio Shack Simplex Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 20:16:28 UTC
From: Enter Name <myaddress@myhome.com>
Message-ID: <ENy0O=OEMJF7=S4zoK8JnLrJ6FOQ@4ax.com>
Source record: 156776

On 27 Sep 2001 12:56:34 -0700, randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
(Randy A. Hefner) wrote:

>This is a BRAND NEW simplex repeater controller from Radio Shack. Part
>number 19-345. $29.95 plus $4.00 shipping in 50 United States only.

Radio shack just dropped them a couple months ago and the clearance
price was 19.95.

>
>Here is the description from the instructions:
>
>==================================
>Your RadioShack Simplex Repeater Controller extends the range of your
>Business Band or Amateur Radio system. It easily connects to many
>2-way radio transceivers and automatically records what the
>transceiver receives (up to 30 seconds). then keys the transceiver and
>retransmits the recorded transmission. It is simple, compact, and easy
>to carry and use.
>
>You can use the repeater to extend the range of many RadioShack and
>other handheld Amateur Radio and Business Band transceivers that have
>external microphone/ speaker jacks. It is also compatible with Icom,
>Yaesu, Alinco, Standard, and other transceivers.
>
>The repeater has these features:
>
>Receive Signal Indicator - lights to show that the connected
>transceiver is receiving a transmission and the repeater is recording.
>
>Low Power Circuitry - automatically enters a very low power mode
>between transmissions.
>
>Power Sources
>
>You can power the repeater using any of these power sources:
>
>
>* four AAA batteries (not supplied)
>* standard AC power (using an optional AC adapter)
>* vehicle battery power (using an optional DC adapter)
>==================================

4728. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:06:05 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p2orq$9h0$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156778

Cecil:

[snip]
>
> Just because we make the across voltage minimum from conductor to
> conductor it does not mean we did that with the voltage that would be
> across the longitudinal impedance of a balun doing it's job.
>
> 73 Tom
[snip]

Come on Cecil, you know that Tom is right!

Signal correlation bears no relationship to impedance levels in the common and differential mode systems. Impedance levels are simply parameters of the physical circuit and have nothing to do with the generators.

Although, as you have noted, in most amateur antenna applications it is true that the common mode and differential mode signals are correlated, it is not true that the common mode impedance levels at any particular point in an antenna system are correlated to the differential mode impedance levels nearby.

Common mode choke effectiveness must be measured against the prevailing common mode impedance not the local differential mode impedance.

What?

--Peter K1PO

4729. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:06:46 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <bC5t7.28586$Df4.2928694@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156777

"Tom W8JI" to CAM:
> Quit being being Chipish.

Ohhhh... ..low blow !

I believe that your two arguments are mutually orthogonal. I'm not going to even attempt to paraphrase them to make that claim clear. Perhaps you could each paraphrase your own points to see if my hypothesis is correct.

Best wishes.

de VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

4730. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:10:28 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BB4E718.8137B264@earthlink.net>
Source record: 156779

Lightning is generally modeled at the 90th percentile as a double stroke with a continuing current. The first stroke rises to 100KA between 0.1 and 1.0 usec. The second stroke rises to 50KA in the same rise time range. Both exponentially decay in several tens of milliseconds to a 'continuing' current of 600 amperes. This model includes 90% of all observed strikes in NA over a period of several decades. I believe the model has been published by the Electromagnetics group at Kirtland AFB, NM; and the University of NM.

The frequency domain is from 10KHZ to 10MHz with a broad mid spectrum between 0.1 and 1MHZ. Lightning energy and current has very few components in the frequeny regime above 20MHz.

So, design for high peak current densities at 0.1MHz to 5 MHz. Use lowest possible inductance; i.e. use a length to width ratio of close to 5 to 1. The 'longer term' current of 600 amperes for 50 to 300 milliseconds will guide you for heating effects (I^2*R).

Hope this helps, 73
Deacon Dave, W1MCE
Chief Electromagnetic Design, Lightning Effects, Textron, 1980-1985, retired.

Jan van Niekerk wrote:
>
> "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:<3b8d67c6_1@news3.prserv.net>...
>
> Now the only questions remaining are, what frequency is lightning, and
> how much current - so we can calculate the skin depth and therefore
> the minimum pipe diameter to ensure we can safely carry the lightning
> to ground?

4731. Re: FS: Radio Shack Simplex Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:14:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BB4E851.3018056F@eznec.com>
Source record: 156780

Enter Name wrote:
>
> On 27 Sep 2001 12:56:34 -0700, randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
> (Randy A. Hefner) wrote:
>
> >This is a BRAND NEW simplex repeater controller from Radio Shack. Part
> >number 19-345. $29.95 plus $4.00 shipping in 50 United States only.
>
> Radio shack just dropped them a couple months ago and the clearance
> price was 19.95.

Once there was a man wanting to buy a pound of beans. He saw a sign in a store window: "Beans 2 cents a pound". (This is an old story.) Going in, he told the clerk, "A pound of beans, please." "Sorry, we're all sold out," said the clerk. So the man went to the store across the street. "A pound of beans, please." The clerk got a pound of beans, gave them to the man, and said, "That'll be five cents." "Five cents!" exclaimed the man, "The store across the street only charges two cents!" "So why didn't you buy them there?" asked the clerk. "They were sold out," said the man. "Well," replied the clerk, "When I'm sold out, my beans are only one cent a pound."

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4732. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:43:03 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB4EEE7.7030003@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156781

Tom W8JI wrote:

> Differential mode impedance is an entirely different mode and
> "circuit" than common mode impedance. Virtually everyone agrees on
> that.

I never said it wasn't a different mode. It is a different mode by definition. What I said is that I can cause common-mode currents to change by changing the differential-mode impedance. I proved that to be the case today. I set up a 50 ohm center-tapped dummy load driven by a 1:1 current balun and measured the common-mode current. It was minimum. I disconnected one end of the center-tapped dummy load. The common-mode current went sky high. I also proved that the differential currents and common-mode currents are related. I disconnected the coax connector at the transmitter differential output and the common-mode currents went to zero.

This started out as a joke, Tom. Common-mode currents and differential-modes currents *are* related in the ordinary single differential output amateur transmitter system driving a single antenna. The differential-mode currents are one of the causes of common-mode currents.

Consider a one second long 50 ohm coaxial transmission line. There will not be any common-mode currents for one second after the transmitter is keyed. To say common-mode currents are unrelated to differential-mode currents is ridiculous.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4733. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:51:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB4F0F7.1070803@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156782

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Common mode choke effectiveness must be measured against the prevailing
> common mode impedance not the local differential mode impedance.
Today I changed the local differential mode impedance and *caused*

the common-mode current to jump by a couple of magnitudes.

EZNEC displays common-mode currents. When I take away the differential source, the common-mode currents disappear. When I re-install the differential source, the common-mode currents assume exactly the same value as they had before. If common-mode currents are random and unpredictable, why does EZNEC display the same value time after time? Maybe Roy needs to add a random number generator to the common-mode current display?

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4734. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 21:54:08 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB4F180.3070901@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156783

J. Harvey wrote:

> I believe that your two arguments are mutually orthogonal. I'm not going to
> even attempt to paraphrase them to make that claim clear. Perhaps you could
> each paraphrase your own points to see if my hypothesis is correct.

OK, here's mine. In the ordinary single differential mode transmitter
plus single antenna system, when you turn off the differential current
source, the common-mode currents disappear, i.e. they are related.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4735. Re: also... gain on antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 22:07:07 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4227-3BB4F48B-10@storefull-114.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156785

Gil wrote:
"---is it possible to know how many db gain we can get with this 1/4 whip"?

The dipole`s gain depends on its length in terms of a wavelength. This is true for the whip, too.

"The doublet is a special case of a wire antenna in which the length is very small", says Terman.

Terman gives the gain of an elementary doublet as 1.5 times the directive power gain (1) of the isotropic radiator. A power gain of 1.5 is about 1.8 db gain.

Terman gives the power gain of a half-wave rod as 1.64 which is about 2.2 db over an isotropic radiator.

Terman gives table 23-1 on page 871 of his 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering". This table includes directive gains for various wavelengths of wire.

Arnold B. Bailey echos Terman on page 267 of "TV and Other Receiving Antennas". Bailey chooses the half-wave rod as his standard which assigns 0 db gain to this reference (dbd) and minus 2.2 db gain to the isotropic. Terman`s tiny doublet thus has a gain of minus 0.4 dbd gain.

A nice feature of "TV and Other Receiving Antennas" is its catalog of antenna types and their characteristics. The 1/4-wave whip or ground-plane far from ground has 0 dbd gain and 28 ohms resistance, in the catalog with Bailey`s construction, which is a whip mounted on a metal sheet. I usually think of a 1/4-wave antenna as half of a 1/2-wave dipole with half of the dipole`s 72-ohm resistance. Bailey probably measured his construction.

The 1/2-wave whip far from ground has 0 db gain. Bailey chooses shunt-feed at the 150-ohm point with respet to the ground plane.

The 3/4-wave whip is a "J" or "Zepp" antenna which has a minus 2db gain in the horizontal plane (it does a little better at some higher angles) and it has a 50-ohm feed resistance.

The 5/8-wave vertical antenna produces a field 1.13 times as strong in volts per meter as a 1/2-wave vertical. This is a 1.1 db gain. The radiation resistance is near 50 ohms but it is accompanied by a series capacitive reactance which must be neutralized to maximize antenna current.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4736. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 22:16:30 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <yD6t7.28621$Df4.2965454@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156784

"CAM" paraphrased:
> OK, here's mine. In the ordinary single differential mode transmitter
> plus single antenna system, when you turn off the differential current
> source, the common-mode currents disappear, i.e. they are related.

Sounds pretty controversial to me ! NOT ! ;-)

But...

Let's turn the power back on, everything steady state, with an imperfect dipole fed with coax, CW, brick on the key. Now someone goes out in the back yard and starts flapping the feedline back and forth like a crazy vertical skipping rope.

Do things change ?

4737. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 22:41:32 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB4FC9C.8020100@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156786

J. Harvey wrote:

>> Let's turn the power back on, everything steady state, with an imperfect
> dipole fed with coax, CW, brick on the key. Now someone goes out in the
> back yard and starts flapping the feedline back and forth like a crazy
> vertical skipping rope. Do things change ?
They may change, but they are still phase-locked. And if the changes

can be properly modeled, they can be proven not to be random. If
everything is known about the system, everything is perfectly
predictable, i.e. there are no supernatural occurrences and
all the parameters obey the laws of physics. No Witch Doctor
is needed to explain things to us mere mortals.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4738. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 22:50:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BB4FEA7.468A8A1B@eznec.com>
Source record: 156787

EZNEC doesn't display common mode currents. It displays conductor currents. A common mode current is half the sum of two different conductor currents. EZNEC doesn't calculte this sum nor does it display it. Likewise, a differential mode current is half the difference between two currents. EZNEC doesn't display these either. If you want to know the value of a common mode or differential mode current, you'll have to first decide which two currents you want to use for the calculation, then do the calculation yourself.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
> > Common mode choke effectiveness must be measured against the prevailing
> > common mode impedance not the local differential mode impedance.
> Today I changed the local differential mode impedance and *caused*
>
> the common-mode current to jump by a couple of magnitudes.
>
> EZNEC displays common-mode currents. When I take away the differential
> source, the common-mode currents disappear. When I re-install the
> differential source, the common-mode currents assume exactly the same
> value as they had before. If common-mode currents are random and
> unpredictable, why does EZNEC display the same value time after time?
> Maybe Roy needs to add a random number generator to the common-mode
> current display?
>
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
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4739. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 23:03:15 UTC
From: "J. Harvey" <JM001.Harvey@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <oj7t7.28638$Df4.2987267@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 156788

"CAM" replied:
> They may change, but they are still phase-locked.
> And if the changes can be properly modeled, they
> can be proven not to be random. If everything is
> known about the system, everything is perfectly
> predictable, i.e. there are no supernatural
> occurrences and all the parameters obey the laws
> of physics. No Witch Doctor is needed to explain
> things to us mere mortals.

Well, the one spinning the feedline is actually Schrodinger's Cat after a particularly heavy meal of catnip laced with just a bit of uranium. The cat might be dead or the cat might be alive. The feedline just sort of disappears into the sealed box. We just don't know what to expect. Sorry - I'm drifting...

Anyway, most arguments about physics (and many other topics as well) are actually just arguments about the exact meaning of words - and usually it isn't the complicated words - just simple ones like "related". The physics is well known and agreed by all.

People are all too quick to assume that the disagreement is caused by someone else's misunderstanding of physics. when actually it is quite often just slightly different definitions. Many words have so many definitions and shades of meaning.

I suspect in this case, everybody understands the physics just fine. The only difference might be wording of the statements - people are reading them different than intended. I'm sure with a few more hours of debate you could all issue a "Joint Communiqu&#65533;" that would cover the topic explicitly and would be acceptable to all concerned.

Jeffrey (<-means peacemaker) Harvey
VE1BLL@rac.ca /VE3

4740. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 23:04:58 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <V6OfRABaIQt7EANm@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156791

CAM wrote:
>Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
>> Common mode choke effectiveness must be measured against the prevailing
>> common mode impedance not the local differential mode impedance.
>Today I changed the local differential mode impedance and *caused*
>
>the common-mode current to jump by a couple of magnitudes.
>
>EZNEC displays common-mode currents. When I take away the differential
>source, the common-mode currents disappear. When I re-install the
>differential source, the common-mode currents assume exactly the same
>value as they had before. If common-mode currents are random and
>unpredictable, why does EZNEC display the same value time after time?

Dammit, Cecil, nobody except you said they are either random or
unpredictable. You invented that all by yourself.

It's simply that the relationship depends on the entire system.
"Baluns - What They Do, etc" shows that very clearly.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4741. Re: HF Antenna on 2001 VW Jetta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 23:23:44 UTC
From: Chuck Moore <wcmoore@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p30q2$ca0$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156790

If she parks in the mall in the garage just about every other hanging object
if not all. I gave up trying to keep an antenna on each vehicle as my XYL
made trash of the ones on the vehicle she drove. She really got miffed one
day and ripped the antenna out by the roots. Made a lovely mess of the coax
and the mag mount base.
You must have a really tolerant XYL. Think she might show mine the way. :-)

Chuck WD4HXG

"Ed" <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9ot53k$r1j$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Ok, I have measured my Wife's car and the Outbacker Perth Plus is only 6
Ft
> tall plus about 4 foot to the trunk so about 10 Ft total.
>
> So what will she hit with it?
>
> Ed
>
> "Ed" <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:9osukm$1i8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > Also, Which permanent mount should I use?
> >
> >
> > "Ed" <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:9ostpu$rj2$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > > Hello,
> > >
> > > I need to put an antenna on a 2001 VW Jetta TDI, The rig is an Icom
> > > 706MKIIG, with the separation kit (rig mounted 2 feet away from
antenna
> in
> > > the trunk). I can drill in the center of the trunk and permently
mount
> > the
> > > antenna, and hopefully get a good ground.
> > >
> > > I have read about the posts that a screw driver or bug catcher is much
> > > better than an Outbacker.
> > >
> > > I really need only to talk in a 3 or 4 state region on 80 or 40, maybe
> 10.
> > >
> > > I can mount a separate glass mount Larsen or something like it on the
> > Jetta

> > > for 2m/440.
> > >
> > > This is my wife's car, and there is now way on this green earth, she
> would
> > > ever let me put an HS-1500 or anything like that on her car.
> > >
> > > I was looking at the Outbacker Perth as I have heard that it is better
> on
> > HF
> > > than the Perth Plus.
> > >
> > > Will get my expected regional coverage with a 100 Watt Icom?
> > >
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > > Ed
> > > KA9YNX
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

4742. Re: FS: Radio Shack Simplex Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-28 23:23:52 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <5j1artg64u2p24i2s87t12jv1s6ekj14p7@4ax.com>
Source record: 156789

Good one Roy. I'll have to remember that one.

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 28 Sep 2001 14:14:57 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Enter Name wrote:
>>
>> On 27 Sep 2001 12:56:34 -0700, randy_NO_SPAM_PLEASE_@frs-usa.com
>> (Randy A. Hefner) wrote:
>>
>> >This is a BRAND NEW simplex repeater controller from Radio Shack. Part
>> >number 19-345. $29.95 plus $4.00 shipping in 50 United States only.
>>
>> Radio shack just dropped them a couple months ago and the clearance
>> price was 19.95.
>
>Once there was a man wanting to buy a pound of beans. He saw a sign in a
>store window: "Beans 2 cents a pound". (This is an old story.) Going in,
>he told the clerk, "A pound of beans, please." "Sorry, we're all sold
>out," said the clerk. So the man went to the store across the street. "A
>pound of beans, please." The clerk got a pound of beans, gave them to
>the man, and said, "That'll be five cents." "Five cents!" exclaimed the
>man, "The store across the street only charges two cents!" "So why
>didn't you buy them there?" asked the clerk. "They were sold out," said
>the man. "Well," replied the clerk, "When I'm sold out, my beans are
>only one cent a pound."
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4743. G5RV 10-80 as a delta loop Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 01:22:25 UTC
From: rcuffee@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <df27559b.0109281722.6760fbc9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 156792

I would like to know if the G5RV (10-80 m) can be mouted as a Delt loop. I was thinking about mounting it as an inverted vee; however, my tree is too short and my yard is not wide enough. I have it mounted on a 35 tree limb and the ends slant to the ground, and I am planning to connect the two ends together to form as delta loop as shown below. The bottom of the loop will be 10 feet off the ground. Just wondering if it be worth the effort. I know about the G5RV Jr version, but I want to be able to work 80 meters.

x
x x
x x
xxxxxxxxxxxxx

Thanks,
Reggie

4744. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 02:29:21 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p3bq4$54k$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156793

Cecil:

[snip]
> To say common-mode currents are unrelated to differential-mode
> currents is ridiculous.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
[snip]

Roger that!

But that being said, it is still true that common mode impedances are in general not well related to differential mode impedances.

BTW Cecil, when didja get the new "DXP" call?

--Peter K1PO

4745. Re: Optimum Conductor Shape for Lowest RF Impedance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 02:43:40 UTC
From: Crazy George <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM>
Message-ID: <3bb53613_1@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 156794

Thanks, Dave,
It has been a while since I looked at the actual numbers. Has this been revised to include the Blue Sprites and Red whatevers, or do they never hit the earth?

--
Crazy George
Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.

Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3BB4E718.8137B264@earthlink.net...
> Lightning is generally modeled at the 90th percentile as a double stroke
> with a continuing current. The first stroke rises to 100KA between 0.1
> and 1.0 usec. The second stroke rises to 50KA in the same rise time
> range. Both exponentially decay in several tens of milliseconds to a
> 'continuing' current of 600 amperes. This model includes 90% of all
> observed strikes in NA over a period of several decades. I believe the
> model has been published by the Electromagnetics group at Kirtland AFB,
> NM; and the University of NM.
>
> The frequency domain is from 10KHZ to 10MHz with a broad mid spectrum
> between 0.1 and 1MHZ. Lightning energy and current has very few
> components in the frequeny regime above 20MHz.
>
> So, design for high peak current densities at 0.1MHz to 5 MHz. Use
> lowest possible inductance; i.e. use a length to width ratio of close to
> 5 to 1. The 'longer term' current of 600 amperes for 50 to 300
> milliseconds will guide you for heating effects (I^2*R).
>
> Hope this helps, 73
> Deacon Dave, W1MCE
> Chief Electromagnetic Design, Lightning Effects, Textron, 1980-1985,
> retired.
>
> Jan van Niekerk wrote:
> >
> > "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:<3b8d67c6_1@news3.prserv.net>...
> >
> > Now the only questions remaining are, what frequency is lightning, and
> > how much current - so we can calculate the skin depth and therefore
> > the minimum pipe diameter to ensure we can safely carry the lightning
> > to ground?

4746. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 03:25:36 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB53F30.4000208@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156795

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> EZNEC doesn't display common mode currents. It displays conductor
> currents.

Which for a single conductor would be a common-mode current.
True or false?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4747. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 03:39:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3BB54279.AB3EED27@eznec.com>
Source record: 156796

False.

Common mode current is defined only for two or more conductors. I'm surprised you haven't consulted your IEEE Dictionary:

common-mode (1) (general). The instantaneous algebraic average of two signals applied to a balanced circuit, both signals referred to a common reference.

We loosely speak of the current on the outside of a coax cable as being a "common mode" current, but only because it's numerically equal to twice the average of the current on the inner conductor and the total current on the outer conductor. Technically, the current on the outside is twice the common mode current, where the two currents involved in the calculation are the inner and total outer conductor currents.

In professional publications, common mode is often called even mode. I'd be interested in any professional publication that refers to a common or even mode current on a single conductor.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

CAM wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > EZNEC doesn't display common mode currents. It displays conductor
> > currents.
>
> Which for a single conductor would be a common-mode current.
> True or false?
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
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4748. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 03:42:43 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB54333.7000001@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156797

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> Dammit, Cecil, nobody except you said they are either random or
> unpredictable. You invented that all by yourself.

Nope, I didn't, Ian. If common-mode currents "have nothing
to do" with differential-mode currents then it logically
follows that they must be random and unpredictable and
certainly NOT phase-locked. This started out to be a joke
because Tom's wording was, IMO, much too strong. Just today,
I caused common-mode currents to increase by mucking with
the differential impedance.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4749. Re: G5RV 10-80 as a delta loop Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 03:45:50 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB543EE.4010307@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156798

RC wrote:

> I am
> planning to connect the two ends together to form as delta loop as
> shown below.

Whatever you do, DON'T connect the two ends. If you must mount
it in a triangle configuration, insulate the two ends from each
other.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4750. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 03:49:06 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB544B2.8000600@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156799

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> But that being said, it is still true that common mode impedances are in
> general not well related to differential mode impedances.
Saying they are "not well related" and saying that they are "unrelated"

are infinitely different. :-) If they were unrelated, the common-mode
currents would continue after the differentical currents are shut off.

> BTW Cecil, when didja get the new "DXP" call?
1951 :-)

--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4751. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:10:04 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p3hlk$7u3$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156800

Cecil:

[snip]
"CAM" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BB544B2.8000600@IEEE.org...
> Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
> > But that being said, it is still true that common mode impedances are in
> > general not well related to differential mode impedances.
> Saying they are "not well related" and saying that they are "unrelated"
>
> are infinitely different. :-) If they were unrelated, the common-mode
> currents would continue after the differentical currents are shut off.
[snip]

Cecil, are you confusing currents with impedances? Or just pulling
everyone's tail?

Everyone on this thread seems to agree with your statements about fmodal
currents.

But the point being discussed is... about impedances not currents! Mode
impedances are not mode currents! Currents and voltages are signals that
flow through impedances. You know darn well that currents and voltages do
not cause impedances... impedances simply are...

What?

[snip]
> > BTW Cecil, when didja get the new "DXP" call?
> 1951 :-)
[snip]

Nice to have it back?

I got my first call in 1956 but wouldn't want it back now...

--Peter K1PO

4752. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:12:58 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB54A4A.1040504@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156801

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> False.
>
> Common mode current is defined only for two or more conductors. I'm
> surprised you haven't consulted your IEEE Dictionary:
>
> common-mode (1) (general). The instantaneous algebraic average of two
> signals applied to a balanced circuit, both signals referred to a common
> reference.

How about, "(3) the voltage common to all conductors of a group as
measured between that group at a given location and an arbitrary
reference (usually earth)." Sounds like an antenna to me.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4753. Re: G5RV 10-80 as a delta loop Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:18:46 UTC
From: captbrian <captbrian@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lWbt7.27719$uM2.3894225@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 156802

It will work but DO NOT join the ends . Put a good insulator there . (A length of nylon fishing line will do)

Bryan G3GVB

RC <rcuffee@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:df27559b.0109281722.6760fbc9@posting.google.com...
> I would like to know if the G5RV (10-80 m) can be mouted as a Delt
> loop. I was thinking about mounting it as an inverted vee; however,
> my tree is too short and my yard is not wide enough. I have it
> mounted on a 35 tree limb and the ends slant to the ground, and I am
> planning to connect the two ends together to form as delta loop as
> shown below. The bottom of the loop will be 10 feet off the ground.
> Just wondering if it be worth the effort. I know about the G5RV Jr
> version, but I want to be able to work 80 meters.
>
>
> x
> x x
> x x
> xxxxxxxxxxxx
>
> Thanks,
> Reggie

4754. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:26:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9255-3BB54D74-232@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156804

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"A common mode current is half the sum of two different conductor currents. --- Likewise, a differential mode current is half the difference between two currents."

If we have a parallel wire transmission line driven by a potential difference between the wires, we get a differential mode current in the wires. It flows in one wire and out of the other.

If we apply the same voltage with respect to ground to both wires in our transmission line, we get a common mode current in the circuit containing the paralleled wires and the ground return. In many cases we don`t need a physical connection between the wires and ground. The capacitance to ground completes the circuit at r-f. If the two wires offer equal impedancee to the common mode current, each will carry half the common mode current.

I don`t picture Roy`s circuit. It must have significant additional components.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4755. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:31:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB54EB4.9060701@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156803

Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Cecil, are you confusing currents with impedances? Or just pulling
> everyone's tail?

Everyone has a tail? Did you see the latest educational channel
presentation on evolution? Some religious guy thinks Noah took
T-Rex's onto the ark with him. Maybe they ate the unicorns?

> Everyone on this thread seems to agree with your statements about fmodal
> currents.
> But the point being discussed is... about impedances not currents!

Ok, make it voltages divided by currents if that makes you happier.
The point is that there is nothing supernatural occurring. If one
knows everything about one's antenna system, one knows, based on
relatively simple physics, the magnitude and phase of the common-
mode currents. It is not random and unrelated.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4756. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:38:48 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9255-3BB55058-233@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156805

Peter, K1PO wrote:
"You know darn well that currents and voltages don`t cause impedances."

When did Peter get a repeal of Ohm`s law?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4757. Re: Better Mobile Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 04:58:10 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MGct7.56848$Dz6.1173198@e3500-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 156806

Um, I would have to disagree on the hamsticks. You should look at some of the antenna "shootouts", and you will find that the hamstick will almost always
come in dead last. When someone tells me about "great' performance with a 'stick, I have to ask: compared to WHAT. Their performance can easily be debunked using known antenna theory.

There are 3 resistances in an antenna system: feedpoint (impedance), coil resis-
tance, and radiation resistance. Most Hf antennas on 80 meters will exhibit a low feed point "resistance" usually in the range of 12-18 ohms or so. Let's
say that your hamstick has a feedpoint impedance of 10 ohms, a coil resistance
of 30 ohms, and a radiation resistance of 8 ohms. Add up the total = 48 ohms.
Good enough to make the thing work, right? Yeah, but the equation is upside down! Why? because most of the resistance that makes up the total is up in the
loading coil where you don't want it! Why? Because hamsticks use itty bitty wire closely wound on a form not much bigger than your finger. Much of your
signal is wasted as heat as it tries to get past all this resistance. Replace that
itty bitty coil with a large, optimally spaced coil and the resistance DROPS. But
the total now becomes less than what the rig wants to see. That's why highly
efficient HF antennas "want" a device (coil, capacitor, toroid) at the feedpoint
to bring up the resistance at the FEEDPOINT.

You might get "satisfactory" performance with the 'stick, but, again, compared to WHAT? Not because I am a big signal sort of a guy, or set up "better" mobiles, but if you and I were side by side, and we both keyed up at the same
time, I betcha I'd cover you up with my screwdriver. Or, talking to a DX station, I would come away with a signal report at least 2-3 S-units stronger.
Not my own doing, just simple antenna theory.

Best 73

Jerry
K4KWHH

George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com> wrote in message
news:olrr7.4228$yN7.1072406585@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> I've used Hustler and Lakeview Hamsticks. The Hamsticks run rings around
the
> Hustler, and are easier to mount(lighter, etc). Got a lot of DX thru
pileups
> mobile first call, no joke!
>
> -G
>
> "Theplanters95" <theplanters95@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
> news:20010922205723.17321.00000184@mb-fu.aol.com...
> > Which multiband HF mobile antenna system is better (cannot afford a
> > screwdriver..)? Any users?
> >
> > 1. Hamsticks (any difference in brands - Lakeview, Valor, MFJ...)
> > 2. Hustler
> > 3. Comet UHV 6 with 20m & 17M
> > 4. Valor/Proam AB5
> > 5. Dentron Jr. Monitor Antenna Tuner with 108" SS whip.
> >
> >
> > Primary bands of interest will be 20-10m, and sometimes 40M or 80M.
> >
> > Please reply directly. theplanters95@aol.com,
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Randy ka4nma
>
>

4758. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 07:29:19 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com>
Message-ID: <8tblEBBPhXt7EAZK@ifwtech.com>
Source record: 156807

CAM wrote:
>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
>> Dammit, Cecil, nobody except you said they are either random or
>> unpredictable. You invented that all by yourself.
>
>Nope, I didn't, Ian. If common-mode currents "have nothing
>to do" with differential-mode currents then it logically
>follows that they must be random and unpredictable and
>certainly NOT phase-locked.

If you really believe any of that, you'd better enrol for a class in
elementary logic. October isn't too late.

>This started out to be a joke
>because Tom's wording was, IMO, much too strong.

And has ended by putting yourself into an even more extreme position.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

4759. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 11:15:52 UTC
From: iedmaker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010929071552.11732.00001301@mb-ci.aol.com>
Source record: 156808

>Who the hell needs
>440.

Please do not interpret this as bashing. This is a great use of 440.
http://www.IRLP.net

4760. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 11:51:21 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb5b1f6.181988583@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156809

On Thu, 27 Sep 2001 17:37:46 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>If the differential impedance doesn't matter, why does the common-
>mode impedance matter?

Because that is the ONLY mode that excites the core of a choke balun.
The core of a choke balun is not affected by differential mode
excitation, and the impedance of the balun is virtually meaningless
for differential mode impedances and currents. The balun simply looks
like a very short section of transmission line to differential
currents.

But then I'm sure you know all that.

>The original differential current has to choose
>between the preferred common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.

No it doesn't. It is a complex loop or mesh with impedance
transformations that are usually different at every place in the
system, it isn't a "the 5 amperes takes this or that path" .

>Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
>be made low and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made high?

Nope. Doesn't matter. The differential impedance has nothing to do
with the common mode impedance. There are separate circuits, even
though the same source might excite both.

>Or can we just forget trying to choke anything because everything is
>completely unrelated and unknowable?

No one ever said that. The only clearly incorrect concept is the idea
that when differential impedance is made low, common mode problems are
minimized. That simply is not true.

It is also not true that moving a current balun to the input of a
tuner helps balance, or that a cuurent balun works best when operated
at its differential impedance, or that a balun always reduces common
mode (any of these cases might make it worse).

The common mode impedance has no fixed relationship to the
differential mode impedance. They can be anything with regard to each
other, and selecting a low feed impedance can make a system worse or
better...or not even change it...so far as common mode problems go.

73 Tom

4761. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 13:36:48 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3BB5CE70.39063DA1@bloomer.net>
Source record: 156810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

Careful! Some of us like 430 Sideband, especially for satellite work :)

Scott
N0EDV

---- wrote:
>
> the 706 is a multi mode multi band rig. So its not just a 6 meter rig. I
> think he is looking for just a 6. But If i was going to buy something it
> prob would be the 706MKII with dsp good deals great rig. Who the hell needs
> 440.
> "Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message
> news:4EPs7.21554$Hx1.2040153@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > The Icom 706 is the best 6 meter rig available.
> >
> > It has Subaudible tone encode and decode built in
> >
> > Also, I found out that the hustler mobile antenna resonates exactly in the
> > middle of the 6 meter band with no coil installed.
> >
> > Have fun.
> >
> >
> > David J. Moge wrote in message ...
> > >OK,
> > >
> > >Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
> > >
> > >Thanks
> > >n1rzb
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

4762. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 13:38:00 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB5CEB8.4000506@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156811

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> CAM wrote:
>>If common-mode currents "have nothing
>>to do" with differential-mode currents then it logically
>>follows that they must be random and unpredictable and
>>certainly NOT phase-locked.
>>
> If you really believe any of that, you'd better enrol for a class in
> elementary logic. October isn't too late.
Well, "nothing to do with" seems to have a different meaning to

you than it does to me.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4763. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 13:48:20 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB5D124.6040000@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156812

Tom W8JI wrote:

>>The original differential current has to choose
>>between the preferred common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.
>
> No it doesn't.

In "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do It", it shows the
differential current from the inside of the coax shield looking
at two paths, one into half the dipole and one back down the outside
of the coax. Installing a choke at the dipole coax-fed feedpoint
decreases the common-mode current trying to flow back down the
outside of the coax. Is that wrong?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4764. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 13:48:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9255-3BB5D142-271@storefull-116.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156813

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"If common-mode currents "have nothing to do" with differential-mode currents then it logically follows that they must be random and unpredictable and certainly NOT phase-locked."

Yes. High water behind a dam may not be the proximate cause of downstream flooding. A broken dam may cause flooding there. Nevertheless, high water above the dam can be the source of a downstream flood.

Differential-mode current from a transmitter is the probable source of common-mode current in a transmission line. Further, amplitude of the common-mode current will then be directly related to the amplitude of its differential-mode source (as well as phase-locked in step).

So, Cecil is right. Common-mode currents have something to do with differential-mode currents. Though the differential-mode current may not have been anomalous in causing the common-mode current, it is the probable source.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4765. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 14:18:22 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010929101822.29140.00001053@mb-mr.aol.com>
Source record: 156814

>The original differential current has to choose between the preferred common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.<

Cecil, do you really mean to imply that common-mode current is a "thing with a brain" that makes conscious decisions about where it will or will not flow? Anthropomorphic thinking at best! Isn't it more like parallel loads are present and current flows accordingly?

RIck K1BQT

4766. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 15:36:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27401-3BB5EA91-293@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 156815

Rick, K1BQT wrote:
"Cecil, do you really mean to imply that common-mode current is a "thing with a brain" that makes concious decisions about where it will or will not flow?"

Loosely, "electricity follows the path of least resistance". There are plenty of electrical decision circuits too.

I believe it was Gustav Robert Kirchoff who formalized the observation that the total current flowing into a circuit junction will always equal the total current flowing away from a circuit junction.

A circuit`s behavior doesn`t need to be conscious. It can be "hard-wired" as a predetermined response.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

4767. Re: HF Antenna on 2001 VW Jetta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 16:41:07 UTC
From: WALTERB@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <DQmt7.1134$vS4.232924266@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156816

Hi Ed,
Have run Outbacker Perth+ on a Ford Escort and Dodge Strutas with good results using a ICOM706MII could talk 600 milers or farther on 40 meters most anytime of the daylight hours same with 80 meters at night but you haver to adjust stinger for just where you want to talk for lowest SWR. On 40 and the other bands the antenna will cover the hole band in most cases, The Outbacker worked a lot better than Ham Sticks that i used. I now use a ATAS 100 with a MFJ Tuff Mount mounted on the rear door so the antenna can see the horizen unobstructed. I use the AM-COM control unit that allowes the 706 to work with the ATAS 100 and like this setup even better, both antennas just handle radio power but have talked all over Western Europe the USA on the setup so far on 100 watts with great results.
Ed <edhall_consultant@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:9ostpu$rj2$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Hello,
>
> I need to put an antenna on a 2001 VW Jetta TDI, The rig is an Icom
> 706MKIIG, with the separation kit (rig mounted 2 feet away from antenna in
> the trunk). I can drill in the center of the trunk and permently mount
the
> antenna, and hopefully get a good ground.
>
> I have read about the posts that a screw driver or bug catcher is much
> better than an Outbacker.
>
> I really need only to talk in a 3 or 4 state region on 80 or 40, maybe 10.
>
> I can mount a separate glass mount Larsen or something like it on the
Jetta
> for 2m/440.
>
> This is my wife's car, and there is now way on this green earth, she would
> ever let me put an HS-1500 or anything like that on her car.
>
> I was looking at the Outbacker Perth as I have heard that it is better on
HF
> than the Perth Plus.
>
> Will get my expected regional coverage with a 100 Watt Icom?
>
>
> Thanks
> Ed
> KA9YNX

>
>

4768. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 16:53:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <07sbrtsudlo27ubl6vekc6p74gdf8aqift@4ax.com>
Source record: 156817

On Thu, 27 Sep 2001 17:37:46 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Tom W8JI wrote:
>
>> The balun in the tuner is actually much better for the application,
>> because the common mode impedance is much higher over a wider range
>> and it dissipates less power for a given common mode current.
>
>If the differential impedance doesn't matter, why does the common-
>mode impedance matter? The original differential current has to choose
>between the preferred common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.
>Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
>be made low and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made high?
>Or can we just forget trying to choke anything because everything is
>completely unrelated and unknowable?

Hi Cecil,

>why does the common-
>mode impedance matter?
should be resolvable on the face of it. Especially in the context
given in what you quote from Tom.

As for:
>Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
>be made LOW and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made HIGH?
Let's see, if we have two ways of taking two characteristics, that
leaves us with a permutation of four:
:Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
:be made HIGH and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made HIGH?
or
:Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
:be made LOW and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made LOW?
or
:Doesn't that suggest that the preferred common-mode path impedance should
:be made HIGH and the unwanted common-mode path impedance should be made LOW?

Each of which seems to make sense - depending on the judgement call of
"preferred" or "unwanted" (a moveable argument). What's your point?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4769. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 17:12:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <edvbrtotuuchlr94oik52q0b70kd0fk7ef@4ax.com>
Source record: 156818

On Sat, 29 Sep 2001 10:36:49 -0500 (CDT), richardharrison@webtv.net
(Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Rick, K1BQT wrote:
>"Cecil, do you really mean to imply that common-mode current is a "thing
>with a brain" that makes concious decisions about where it will or will
>not flow?"
>
>Loosely, "electricity follows the path of least resistance". There are
>plenty of electrical decision circuits too.
>
>I believe it was Gustav Robert Kirchoff who formalized the observation
>that the total current flowing into a circuit junction will always
>equal the total current flowing away from a circuit junction.
>
>A circuit`s behavior doesn`t need to be conscious. It can be
>"hard-wired" as a predetermined response.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Hi All,

Always glad when the discussion of antenna finds its existential
roots.

And the Zen of "least resistance."

All from the genesis of circuit self consciousness?

I suppose if electricity lived in a universe where "choice" was
offered (non-deterministic), then there would be good and bad paths
(the judgments for having made their choice) and all current would
follow the straight and narrow. ;-)

Alas! This unremittingly real world being a vale of tears; along the
way, some current has fallen into the sloughs through sin, or is lost
as like a lamb among the rocks. :-(

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4770. Vertical info-Winter is coming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 17:36:10 UTC
From: Don Miller <brazzos@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9p50e8jlp1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 156719

I'm looking for input regarding multi-band verticals. Preferably 2/440 multiband base and also 6-80mtr multiband base. I've seen all the ads for Cushcraft (quality of components problems) and Hustler. I'm interested in hearing about Butternut and GAP antennas. Lack of ground radials is a plus. Thanks, I intend to put something in service this Fall. No trees so dipoles are out unless I do an inverted "V" but I don't know how high the mast should be for 10-80 mtr.

Many thanks in advance,
Don Miller WN8IIJ

--
If I had tried, and then failed, would I have succeeded in failing, or failed at trying?? (my own)

4771. Re: Help with AM antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 17:36:22 UTC
From: Kent <kwinrich@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <qEnt7.29131$1c1.4836964@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 156720

I have a Transoceanic. It sounds nice and receives well. However, a GE SuperRadio III (available at places like KMart for $49.95 or cheaper) arew OUTSTANDING receviers. I would give ne of them a try!

Kent, K9EZ

"Mark Keith" <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:25eb70d7.0109232255.110b11cd@posting.google.com...
> ---Bill--- <"take out the NO in the reply to address"@silly.net> wrote
> in
> > I can't disagree with that Bob. I've got a nice old 70s Sansui receiver
> > (8080db) that is abysmal on AM. I thought it was broken until others
> > agreed that thats the norm on this model.
> > On the other hand, most modern car radios aren't much better and thats
> > what the poster was comparing to.
> > Like you, I suspect a Anyole 5-tuber will outperform both. I monkey
> > with lots of old 30s sets and it would be hard to name one as bad as the
> > more modern Sansui. Even the 4-tube AC/DC TRF models that sold for
> > $4.95 in their day are generally better.
>
> The old tube transoceanics are pretty good if you like a wide
> response. They used the loop antennas either in the top of the radio,
> or in the top fold up cover. I think the older early 50's models were
> slightly better than the later 50's models as far as the loop antenna.
> I had a 50-51 model that had a pretty big loop in the fold up cover.
> It worked very well. I've got another 58 model that uses a narrower
> loop that fits in the top. It's not quite as good although it still
> works ok. These days I use my 706 hooked up to my dipoles. With 440 ft
> of wire in the air, and two legs being 160m, there is no shortage of
> signal even down to the bottom of the band. Works real well, and the
> 706 is pretty broad on AM which I like for better audio quality. I'd
> rather use the 706 than a good car radio, although a car radio can be
> pretty good if it has a decent antenna. The 706 mainly for the
> readout. No guess work like there is on a car radio. I know where I'm
> at without having to verify a station call/freq.. MK

4772. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 17:42:05 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB607ED.10407@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156721

Rick Littlefield wrote:

> Cecil, do you really mean to imply that common-mode current is a "thing with a
> brain" that makes conscious decisions about where it will or will not flow?

Nope, I'm saying just the opposite. Common-mode currents cannot decide
to be unrelated to the differential currents. Common-mode currents will
obey Ohm's law and will be highest in the direction of the lowest impedance.
I ran an experiment that proves that common-mode currents are affected
by differential impedance and I posted the result.

Another thought experiment occurred to me. Given an off-center-fed
folded dipole. Measure the common-mode currents. Put a 50 ohm
resistor differentially across the antenna feedpoint. The common-
mode currents will change.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4773. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 17:47:51 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB60947.3020800@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156722

Richard Clark wrote:

> Each of which seems to make sense - depending on the judgement call of
> "preferred" or "unwanted" (a moveable argument). What's your point?

Given a center-fed balanced dipole fed directly with coax, the
preferred direction of current flow is (usually) into the dipole
leg and not down the outside of the coax.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4774. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 18:42:35 UTC
From: ----
Message-ID: <vCot7.1556$0K6.1261@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 156723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

```
good luck using a 706 for sat work. its prob the worst rig you could use for
that. You should use the right tools for the right job.
"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:3BB5CE70.39063DA1@bloomer.net...
> Careful! Some of us like 430 Sideband, especially for satellite work :)
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
>
> ---- wrote:
> >
> > the 706 is a multi mode multi band rig. So its not just a 6 meter rig. I
> > think he is looking for just a 6. But If i was going to buy something it
> > prob would be the 706MKII with dsp good deals great rig. Who the hell
needs
> > 440.
> > "Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message
> > news:4EPs7.21554$Hx1.2040153@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > > The Icom 706 is the best 6 meter rig available.
> > >
> > > It has Subaudible tone encode and decode built in
> > >
> > > Also, I found out that the hustler mobile antenna resonates exactly in
the
> > > middle of the 6 meter band with no coil installed.
> > >
> > > Have fun.
> > >
> > >
> > > David J. Moge wrote in message ...
> > > >OK,
> > > >
> > > >Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
> > > >
> > > >Thanks
> > > >n1rzb
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
```

> > >
>
> --
> Scott
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Building RV-4
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

4775. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 18:54:40 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010929145440.07236.00001150@mb-mk.aol.com>
Source record: 156724

>Given a center-fed balanced dipole fed directly with coax, the preferred direction of current flow is (usually) into the dipole leg and not down the outside of the coax.<

We, as humans, may have a "preference" for which way we want current flow, but neither the dipole nor the current flowing into it could really give a rat's ass which way it goes.

"Preference" implies autonomous decision making and "usually" implies random probability and chance. Is the confusion arising because your choice of rhetorical image is interfering with--rather than reinforcing--the point you're trying to make?

Rick K1BQT
Smartass

4776. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 19:19:46 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <h47crtk2nuo9krl0kp8squ49pp0966q5vn@4ax.com>
Source record: 156725

That's a pretty broad statement. Worse than what? A Heathkit SB-101?
A Swan SW-120? No doubt there are several radios that are specialized
for satellite work, but not everyone is blessed with the funds to buy
the "right tools" for the job. Although I haven't tried it, an
IC-706MKIIG should do just fine for a lot of satellite work.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 29 Sep 2001 18:42:35 GMT, "----" <w9jcm@.reno.quik.com> wrote:

>good luck using a 706 for sat work. its prob the worst rig you could use for
>that. You should use the right tools for the right job.

4777. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 20:02:19 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BB628C9.411987EF@att.net>
Source record: 156726

Frankly, all I think that Kirchoff did was to discover that all the
electrons had gotten together and had hired an expensive urban planning
expert who determined that if as many didn't leave an intersection (node)
as entered it, there would soon be an ungodly pileup of loose electrons.
Hence, the rule that if so many went in, then that many had to get out to
make room.

Works for me . . .

As someone is wont to say, "What?"

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Richard Clark wrote:

> >I believe it was Gustav Robert Kirchoff who formalized the observation
> >that the total current flowing into a circuit junction will always
> >equal the total current flowing away from a circuit junction.
> >
> >A circuit`s behavior doesn`t need to be conscious. It can be
> >"hard-wired" as a predetermined response.
> >
> >Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
> Hi All,
>
> Always glad when the discussion of antenna finds its existential
> roots.
>
> And the Zen of "least resistance."
>
> All from the genesis of circuit self consciousness?
>
> I suppose if electricity lived in a universe where "choice" was
> offered (non-deterministic), then there would be good and bad paths
> (the judgments for having made their choice) and all current would
> follow the straight and narrow. ;-)
>
> Alas! This unremittingly real world being a vale of tears; along the
> way, some current has fallen into the sloughs through sin, or is lost
> as like a lamb among the rocks. :-(

4778. Re: Vertical info-Winter is coming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 20:06:44 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3BB629D2.8E5D2112@att.net>
Source record: 156727

A Butternut vertical is forever . . .

I use a Radio Shack 37 ft pushup mast extended at the base with 2" conduit
a few feet to support two 20-meter EDZ antennas (88 ft long) at right
angles. Fed with ladderline, these antennas cover 80-10 very well. Most
effective, of course, on 20 where about 3 db gain is realized over a dipole
and the center is about 1/2-wavelength above ground.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Don Miller wrote:
>
> I'm looking for input regarding multi-band verticals. Preferably 2/440
> multiband base and also 6-80mtr multiband base. I've seen all the ads for
> Cushcraft (quality of components problems) and Hustler. I'm interested in
> hearing about Butternut and GAP antennas. Lack of ground radials is a plus.
> Thanks, I intend to put something in service this Fall. No trees so dipoles
> are out unless I do an inverted "V" but I don't know how high the mast
> should be for 10-80 mtr.

4779. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 20:22:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <ofacrtoifqmmcbec28aem1fb8gvkc7vmuu@4ax.com>
Source record: 156728

On Sat, 29 Sep 2001 12:47:51 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> Each of which seems to make sense - depending on the judgement call of
>> "preferred" or "unwanted" (a moveable argument). What's your point?
>
>Given a center-fed balanced dipole fed directly with coax, the
>preferred direction of current flow is (usually) into the dipole
>leg and not down the outside of the coax.

Hi Cecil,

And is there any configuration for which you would desire that system
to exhibit a low CM Z?

And before we get the cart before the horse, is this
"unwanted/preferred" current from a current source, or a voltage
source? [there is a danger in defining the problem with currents as
they are the dependant, not independant, variables]

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4780. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 22:10:13 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <04hcrtohr676fllp2ti2hhjtm1jov926rc@4ax.com>
Source record: 156730

Nope. Listened some. Maybe some day. I realize that most satellites operate full duplex which implies a rig that can operate full duplex, or two radios. This thread was discussing use of the 706MKIIg for 430 operation. That means either Mode B or Mode J. It could be used on either 2-meters or 430. I just take issue with the statement that the 706 is the worst possible rig for satellite work. Worse than the Icom IC-211 or IC-245 for the 2-meter portion for example? How about worse than a 1946 vintage 2-meter super-regen? I don't think so.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Sat, 29 Sep 2001 18:48:33 -0400, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>Have you tried working the sats ? The way it is suspose to be done is
>to monitor you downlink while talking and if you are using some modes
>(not ssb/cw but the A, J, K or others) to adjust your transmitt
>frequency so the frequency you are receiving stays the same. Very hard
>to do with just one rig and that is why I have heard many hams say they
>do not seem to get any response to their calls. The 706 will make a
>good rig for either the uplink or downlink. I have one and have used a
>program for it to follow the downlink frequency on mode J with a
>computer program. I do have another setup just for the sats using two
>rigs.
>
>
>Dick Hughes wrote:
>>
>> That's a pretty broad statement. Worse than what? A Heathkit SB-101?
>> A Swan SW-120? No doubt there are several radios that are specialized
>> for satellite work, but not everyone is blessed with the funds to buy
>> the "right tools" for the job. Although I haven't tried it, an
>> IC-706MKIIG should do just fine for a lot of satellite work.
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD
>>

4781. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 22:48:33 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BB64FC1.93456086@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 156729

Have you tried working the sats ? The way it is suspose to be done is to monitor you downlink while talking and if you are using some modes (not ssb/cw but the A, J, K or others) to adjust your transmitt frequency so the frequency you are receiving stays the same. Very hard to do with just one rig and that is why I have heard many hams say they do not seem to get any response to their calls. The 706 will make a good rig for either the uplink or downlink. I have one and have used a program for it to follow the downlink frequency on mode J with a computer program. I do have another setup just for the sats using two rigs.

Dick Hughes wrote:
>
> That's a pretty broad statement. Worse than what? A Heathkit SB-101?
> A Swan SW-120? No doubt there are several radios that are specialized
> for satellite work, but not everyone is blessed with the funds to buy
> the "right tools" for the job. Although I haven't tried it, an
> IC-706MKIIG should do just fine for a lot of satellite work.
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>

4782. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 22:48:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9p5jd3anc1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156731

As a matter of fact, the return current very strongly PREFERS to
flow on the inside of the coax. If a coax plug and socket is
dispensed with and a soldered connection is made to the outside of
the coax shield, the crafty electrons will sneak back to the end of
the cable and disappear up the inside just as if the plug and
socket were still there.

Just give the electrons a fair chance and don't prematurely get
yourselves white hair worring about a little bit of - I keep
forgetting what you call that stuff on the outside. Like booze and
sex, it doesn't do any harm at all in moderation.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.g4fgq.com

==========
CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3BB60947.3020800@IEEE.org...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > Each of which seems to make sense - depending on the judgement
call of
> > "preferred" or "unwanted" (a moveable argument). What's your
point?
>
> Given a center-fed balanced dipole fed directly with coax, the
> preferred direction of current flow is (usually) into the dipole
> leg and not down the outside of the coax.
> --
> cheers, CAM, W5DXP
>
>
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4783. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 23:45:21 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3bb65c1d.225554462@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 156732

On 29 Sep 2001 14:18:22 GMT, k1bqt@aol.com (Rick Littlefield) wrote:

>>The original differential current has to choose between the preferred
>common-mode path and the unwanted common-mode path.<
>
>Cecil, do you really mean to imply that common-mode current is a "thing with a
>brain" that makes conscious decisions about where it will or will not flow?
>Anthropomorphic thinking at best! Isn't it more like parallel loads are
>present and current flows accordingly?
>
>RIck K1BQT

Actually that sideways thinking is the problem.. by George.

The circuits are not necessarily in parallel, or in series. As a
matter of fact, we can almost 100% be certain it is not that simple.

There are impedance transformations and many other things involved.

73 Tom

4784. Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 23:59:11 UTC
From: Matthew Delaney <delaney@ucs.net>
Message-ID: <jftt7.56352$w7.8492420@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 156733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I have a Radio Shack 5/8 wave 2M magmount...The coil/whip portion mounts onto the magmount base with a PL-259 / SO-239 combination..The only problem is that the center pins are inverted. In other words, the coil portion, which has the screw down barrel (outside looks like a PL-259) has a "socket" and not a pin. The threaded base (which looks like a SO-239 panel mount on the outside) has the center pin. So a normal connector set will not fit these...That's my problem. I wanted to put a 1/4 whip on a PL-259 and be able to use the same mag mount base for around the town usage, and switch to the stock 5/8 whip and coil when I'm going long distance.

Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are they called?

Thanks,
Matt

4785. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-29 23:59:41 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB6606D.9030508@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156734

Rick Littlefield wrote:

> We, as humans, may have a "preference" for which way we want current flow, but
> neither the dipole nor the current flowing into it could really give a rat's
> ass which way it goes.

I personally prefer that the current flow into the dipole and avoid
flowing down the outside of the coax. What's wrong with that?
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4786. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 00:07:56 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB6625C.80904@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156735

Reg Edwards wrote:

> As a matter of fact, the return current very strongly PREFERS to
> flow on the inside of the coax.

People have objected to the use of the word "prefer" to describe
the actions of currents. I expected to find a definition of
"prefer" to support a statement like, "Water prefers to flow
downhill." I was disappointed in my efforts to find such a
definition for "prefer".
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4787. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 00:10:48 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3BB66308.6070207@IEEE.org>
Source record: 156736

Tom W8JI wrote:

> The circuits are not necessarily in parallel, or in series. As a
> matter of fact, we can almost 100% be certain it is not that simple.
>
> There are impedance transformations and many other things involved.

None of which are supernatural and/or unknowable. I ran an experiment
and caused the common-mode current to change when I changed the
differential load resistance.
--
cheers, CAM, W5DXP

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4788. Re: A3S 10 meter problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 01:01:20 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <A9ut7.302$Rw2.174631@newssrv26.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156737

Dunno how long the A3 has been up but check the 10m. traps and make sure the
weep holes are down. These allow accumulated water to drain out of the
traps. If not this, only other thing I could think of is one or both may
have been smoked.
--
Len Revelle N9IJ
AMA 60055 LSF 7492
lenrev@ameritech.net
lrevelle@palm.net
"Edward Lewis" <kq6dx@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:i81crtc5gr6vmklvths46ip994c1o3rj48@4ax.com...
> My Cushcraft A3S has an SWR of 3-1 it was ok until 2 weeks ago . I
> have a 40 meter add- on kit, and I get low SWR on 40 , 20 and 15
> meters . Are the 10 meter traps possible the cause of this problem and
> if so how do I check the traps. I am bringing the antenna down next
> week and need help on what to look for. while it is down it will get a
> cleaning and new coax. thanks for any help Ed KQ6DX

4789. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 01:09:24 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BB670B6.AC26AE4B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 156738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

mat
i dont know what they are called but i have just the mag base and was wondering the same thing more than likely radio shack had these made special so you have to buy parts from them but i dont believe there is a quarter wave replacement if you are good at fabracating you could try to make a plug to work buy cutting off the male part of the pl259 and tear apart a so239 and solder on the jack part it might work who knows i was thinking of a way to adapt the thing to take a 3/8 threaded antenna
good luck

Matthew Delaney wrote:

> I have a Radio Shack 5/8 wave 2M magmount...The coil/whip portion mounts
> onto the magmount base with a PL-259 / SO-239 combination..The only problem
> is that the center pins are inverted. In other words, the coil portion,
> which has the screw down barrel (outside looks like a PL-259) has a "socket"
> and not a pin. The threaded base (which looks like a SO-239 panel mount on
> the outside) has the center pin. So a normal connector set will not fit
> these...That's my problem. I wanted to put a 1/4 whip on a PL-259 and be
> able to use the same mag mount base for around the town usage, and switch to
> the stock 5/8 whip and coil when I'm going long distance.
>
> Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are they
> called?
>
> Thanks,
> Matt

4790. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 01:16:31 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Pnut7.16565$3d2.1402099@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 156739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Matthew Delaney" <delaney@ucs.net> wrote in message
news:jftt7.56352$w7.8492420@news02.optonline.net...
> I have a Radio Shack 5/8 wave 2M magmount...The coil/whip portion mounts
> onto the magmount base with a PL-259 / SO-239 combination..The only
problem
> is that the center pins are inverted. In other words, the coil portion,
> which has the screw down barrel (outside looks like a PL-259) has a
"socket"
> and not a pin. The threaded base (which looks like a SO-239 panel mount on
> the outside) has the center pin. So a normal connector set will not fit
> these...That's my problem. I wanted to put a 1/4 whip on a PL-259 and be
> able to use the same mag mount base for around the town usage, and switch
to
> the stock 5/8 whip and coil when I'm going long distance.
>
> Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are they
> called?
>
> Thanks,
> Matt
>
>
> Sounds like what you have is an Antenna Specialists mount; may not be them
but they made great shitpots of antennas that used just such an arrangement.

4791. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 01:21:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <2pscrt07ab4r10a2hnov890ic1ptnolg8m@4ax.com>
Source record: 156740

On Sat, 29 Sep 2001 18:59:41 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Rick Littlefield wrote:
>
>> We, as humans, may have a "preference" for which way we want current flow, but
>> neither the dipole nor the current flowing into it could really give a rat's
>> ass which way it goes.
>
>I personally prefer that the current flow into the dipole and avoid
>flowing down the outside of the coax. What's wrong with that?

Hi Cecil,

And I personally don't care if it does. What's wrong with that?

According to Rick, I should then be in harmony with physics (WE don't
give a rat's ass). ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

4792. Re: G5RV 10-80 as a delta loop Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 02:28:25 UTC
From: macve3gro@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010929222825.15615.00001312@mb-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 156741

You can do it, and it will radiate, but it won't be a G5RV any more. The current distribution will be quite different. On all bands, a high current node will appear farthest from the feed point, with the rest of the current/voltage nodes distributing themselves according to band. Feed impedence will be particularly high on 20 and 10 metres--likely several thousand ohms, which would repeat at the end of the usual 34-foot matching section. You'll need a wide-range ATU.... 73. Harry, VE3GRO

Harry MacLean, VE3GRO
500 Riverside Drive, London, ON N6H 2R7
(519) 473-1668

4793. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 02:39:22 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bamiller@texas.net>
Message-ID: <mYK2O9JEYQn025ZlyOzm1X3aDzql@4ax.com>
Source record: 156742

"Matthew Delaney" <delaney@ucs.net> wrote:

>I have a Radio Shack 5/8 wave 2M magmount...The coil/whip portion mounts
>onto the magmount base with a PL-259 / SO-239 combination..The only problem
>is that the center pins are inverted. In other words, the coil portion,
>which has the screw down barrel (outside looks like a PL-259) has a "socket"
>and not a pin. The threaded base (which looks like a SO-239 panel mount on
>the outside) has the center pin. So a normal connector set will not fit
>these...That's my problem. I wanted to put a 1/4 whip on a PL-259 and be
>able to use the same mag mount base for around the town usage, and switch to
>the stock 5/8 whip and coil when I'm going long distance.
>
>Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are they
>called?

If you still have the instructions that came with it, you might check there for
connector terminology.

>
>Thanks,
>Matt
>
>

Radio Shack carries a wide variety of coax adaptors. I'd just take the mag mount
to a RS store, and go to the wall display where they have all the adaptors and
plugs for coax (a typical RS salesman will probably be worthless to you here),
and see if you can find an adaptor to help you do what you want. If RS doesn't
have it, go to a ham store and buy another mag mount with a standard plug.

One other possibility is to go to a store that sell and installs business-type
radios -- the Motorola stuff. Their istallers have probably seen every kind of
mobile antenna connector there is.

Bob
k5qwg

4794. Re: Inverted PL-259s (barrel but with a "socket" not a pin)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 03:16:14 UTC
From: John Moriarity <k6qq@hdo.net>
Message-ID: <trd3jncq7mbt96@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 156743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

> Any suggestions? Does anyone sell these inverted connectors? What are
they
> called?

I'm sure they're available because I have some in my
adapter box. We always called a double female
a "bullet". The name is more obvious when looking
at a BNC "bullet".

73,

John, K6QQ

4795. Re: Best Six Meter RIG ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 13:38:03 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3BB7203B.53A1FB96@bloomer.net>
Source record: 156744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.am

Well, I'm a Kenwood guy anyways ;)

Scott
N0EDV

---- wrote:
>
> good luck using a 706 for sat work. its prob the worst rig you could use for
> that. You should use the right tools for the right job.
> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:3BB5CE70.39063DA1@bloomer.net...
> > Careful! Some of us like 430 Sideband, especially for satellite work :)
> >
> > Scott
> > N0EDV
> >
> >
> > ---- wrote:
> > >
> > > the 706 is a multi mode multi band rig. So its not just a 6 meter rig. I
> > > think he is looking for just a 6. But If i was going to buy something it
> > > prob would be the 706MKII with dsp good deals great rig. Who the hell
> needs
> > > 440.
> > > "Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message
> > > news:4EPs7.21554$Hx1.2040153@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > > > The Icom 706 is the best 6 meter rig available.
> > > >
> > > > It has Subaudible tone encode and decode built in
> > > >
> > > > Also, I found out that the hustler mobile antenna resonates exactly in
> the
> > > > middle of the 6 meter band with no coil installed.
> > > >
> > > > Have fun.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > David J. Moge wrote in message ...
> > > > >OK,
> > > > >
> > > > >Any and all comments, what is the best all purpose six meter rig
> > > > >

> > > > >Thanks
> > > > >n1rzb
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> >
> > --
> > Scott
> > http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> > Building RV-4
> > Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

4796. Re: Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 14:56:53 UTC
From: George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com>
Message-ID: <VoGt7.6825$c35.2199365734@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 156745

OK. Well, I drive past it about 4 times a month going aus-ftw and have never ever seen any activity there.

Do you remember the url?

-G
W2DB

"Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message news:3bb49893_2@news3.prserv.net...
> Oh, I think it got off the ground all right. I read a series of complaints
> against it just a few weeks ago in a local newspaper.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
>
> George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com> wrote in message
> news:QeHs7.7072$Y23.3210087604@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> > Not antennas, the towers suspend cables tethering a small airplane type
> > thing. Never got off the ground. Some Aussie outfit. I forget the website
> >
> >
> > -G'
> >
> >
> > "CJ" <cjr@visi.com> wrote in message news:3BB1F1AD.7B0C6217@visi.com...
> > > About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from the
> > > rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an array
> > > of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of wire
> > > and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is
> > > suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is
> > > used for?
> > >
> > > 73, CJ K0CJ
> >
> >
>

4797. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 15:50:38 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9p7f94$b3b$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 156747

CAM <wrote
> I ran an experiment
> and caused the common-mode current to change when I changed the
> differential load resistance.
==========
Cec, experimenting is superfluous in this trivial case.

In any network, changing the resistance in one of its branches
changes the current in all other branches. It's something to do
with Ohm's law. ;o)

Reg

4798. Re: Unusual Antenna So. of Ft. Worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 15:54:09 UTC
From: "Peter J. Bertini" <commquart@home.com>
Message-ID: <BeHt7.51041$NT3.5634666@news1.rdc1.ct.home.com>
Source record: 156746

http://members.cowtown.net/catfbw/

Was given a few messages back.

"George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com> wrote in message
news:VoGt7.6825$c35.2199365734@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
> OK. Well, I drive past it about 4 times a month going aus-ftw and have
never
> ever seen any activity there.
>
> Do you remember the url?
>
> -G
> W2DB
>
> "Crazy George" <munschNO@attglobal.net.SPAM> wrote in message
> news:3bb49893_2@news3.prserv.net...
> > Oh, I think it got off the ground all right. I read a series of
> complaints
> > against it just a few weeks ago in a local newspaper.
> >
> > --
> > Crazy George
> > Remove NO & SPAM from automatic address when replying directly.
> >
> > George Csahanin <georgec@dyb.com> wrote in message
> > news:QeHs7.7072$Y23.3210087604@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
> > > Not antennas, the towers suspend cables tethering a small airplane
type
> > > thing. Never got off the ground. Some Aussie outfit. I forget the
> website
> > >
> > >
> > > -G'
> > >
> > >
> > > "CJ" <cjr@visi.com> wrote in message
news:3BB1F1AD.7B0C6217@visi.com...
> > > > About 15 So. of Ft. Worth, TX, on the East side of I-35W across from
> the
> > > > rest stop, there is a rather unusual antenna. It appears to be an
> array
> > > > of 3 vertical elements along a N-S line. The elements are made of
wire
> > > > and appear to have capacity hats at the top. The whole thing is

> > > > suspended from 8 (I think) tall poles. Does anyone know what this is
> > > > used for?
> > > >
> > > > 73, CJ K0CJ
> > >
> > >
> >
>
>

4799. Re: Johnson Matchbox Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 17:06:57 UTC
From: k1bqt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010930130657.10600.00001362@mb-df.aol.com>
Source record: 156748

Like Cecil, I "prefer" that RF current stay off the outside of my coax, too. But if I use the wrong feedline length with the wrong stuff going on around it, the damn current comes back in my face anyway. It just doesn't care. It won't stay off my feedline unless I choke the crap out of it and make it.

Rick K1BQT

4800. Vectronics VEC 896

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 19:17:41 UTC
From: stutesman <stutesman2@home.com>
Message-ID: <pdKt7.138208$K6.64359993@news2>
Source record: 156749

Has anyone tried the Vectronics 40-2meter vertical sold by Radio Shack?
If so I would like any comments

wa8gri@arrl.net

4801. Re: Directions for Newbies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 21:50:26 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9p8435jij1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 156672

Reg:

[snip]
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:9p1b7q$q2n$1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Peter, morse code is a language, as is English, Chinese or Latin.
> It is as divorced from the means of conveying messages as is
> ancient Egyptian from spread-spectrum techniques.
[snip]

Nope, I don't agree.

According to Claude E. Shannon, the inventor of information theory, who passed away after a long bout with Alzheimer's just this last February 2001,showed us all that language is an integral part of and is intimately tied up with all aspects of communications systems. Language is a part of the system which attempts to deliver information from the "source" to the "sink".

For a deep understanding of the performance of communications systems, one needs to understand language, symbols, the rules of how they are generated and the statistics of their semantics and syntax.

Morse and Vail knew those rules and statistics implicitly.

Shannon was the first to make them explicit! Claude discovered that it is possible to communicate no faster than the absolute maximum rate of:

C/W = log (1 + S/N) - bits per second per Hz in the presence of a signal to noise power ratio of S/N.

The wizzard Shannon did not show us how to do this, only that it was possible.

Morse and Vail did not have many Hz (Then called cycles per second.) to deal with back there in the 1850's, hence they had to be very smart about communications and information theory, without fully understanding it.

Only in modern times, say the mid 1960's did folks come even close to developing practical data communications systems that approached the communications efficiency of Morse and Vail's elegant code!

A fact little understood by most "computer and information scientists" today.

They mostly seem to measure bandwidth in characters per second!

--Peter K1PO

4802. Re: Minimum distance required between antennas in mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 22:05:05 UTC
From: no@one.one
Message-ID: <9p84uhodj1@news1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 156750

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.com> wrote in
<3ZnnJ+Ai1zq7EAiS@ifwtech.com>:

>
>There's information on my web site.
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.com/g3sek

Hi Ian,

Thanks a lot for your reference to your website.
Very usefull information!

73, Andre PE1OIG

4803. pls disregard test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 22:21:08 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <qLWt7.12$e9.6043@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 156766

plsdisregard

4804. ham antenna near am/fm receiver antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2001-09-30 23:05:08 UTC
From: Jose Algodon <jose_can_u_c@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3BB7A524.5020608@yahoo.com>
Source record: 156751

Hello folks,

I have my 2m/70cm mobile antenna mounted rather close to my am/fm receiver antenna on my truck. It's probably about a foot away.

When I made the decision to mount it there, I was worried about my ham transceiver burning out the front-end of my am/fm radio, so I tested by transmitting up to 50 watts FM and SSB in the 2m band with my am/fm radio on. I sensed no problems with the am/fm radio like desense or overload.

Just recently, about 4 months after those tests, I was transmitting on 2m with 10 watts with my am/fm on with low volume (so as not to get it out on the air). When I keyed up my transmitter, the am/fm radio volume increased fairly noticeably; probably about 3 to 6db in volume.

I didn't really pay much attention to it so I kept chatting on the amateur radio. Later on that evening, I turned on the am/fm and it would not pick up any stations above about 96 MHz. 96.1 was very fuzzy and it's the strongest station in the area.

Is it possible that 10 watts burned out my am/fm receiver?

This morning, I noticed the sensitivity of the am/fm was better, I could receive 99.5 MHz, but it sounded just a tinge muffled.

I thought am/fm radios had very good front ends so that those who drove past commercial b/c stations putting out 50kW or more would not have their radios destroyed.

Any thoughts on what happened there?

Thanks,
Joseph, KJ5O